ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

> City Administrator Rex D. White



CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Grand Saline

132 E Frank St Grand Saline, Texas 75140

July 6, 2017

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Grand Saline Grand Saline, Texas

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Grand Saline, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2016, is submitted herewith.

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

Conway Company CPAs, P.C. have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Grand Saline's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the CAFR.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

GENERAL INFORMATION – CITY OF GRAND SALINE

The City of Grand Saline is located in Van Zandt County which is located in the Northeast region of Texas. The City was incorporated under the provisions of H.B. 901 of the Texas Legislature.

The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and five council members and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the City, as well as appointing the members of various statutory and advisory boards, City Attorney, and a Municipal Judge. The City Administrator is the appointed chief administrative officer of the government and is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the appointment and supervision of the executive directors, and heads of departments, and the performance of functions within the municipal organization.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Grand Saline, Texas is a commercial center for agriculture, manufacturing, and mining. Given Grand Saline's pro-business attitude, the City continues to prosper economically.

A Morton Salt mine and manufacturing plant is located one and a half miles outside of the southern city limits along State Highway 110. The Morton Salt plant and mine facility has provided economic benefits to the City since its opening in 1925.

During fiscal year 2016, the City experienced minimal growth in its commercial sector. The growth is not expected to stimulate tax base with any significant additional revenue. The citizens of Grand Saline will continue to bear the burden of tax revenue through residential property values.

Continued coordination between business retention, marketing, and tourism entities of the City of Grand Saline create a positive outlook on future economic conditions. The Grand Saline Economic Development Corporation has continued to work with potential new business owners and with current business owners who are seeking to expand and improve their retail business. The possibility of gaining new jobs and increasing commercial property values is imminent and there is much optimism for growth in the coming months.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During fiscal year 2016, the City began three major initiatives to provide improvements to the water distribution infrastructure that serves the citizens. Planning and engineering studies were completed for major rehabilitation of the overhead storage (water tower) located on Tower Street in the northwest portion of the City. On April 28, 2016 a Tax Note Series 2016 was issued in the amount of \$456,000. The maturity date is April 15, 2023. This note also provides funding for a new GIS map system of the infrastructure including water lines, valves and fire hydrants. The funds provided by the Tax Note Series also provides for a new SCADA system which controls the water wells and automatically turns them on and off to ensure a constant water supply that meets the State water supply standards. The work to complete the GIS mapping system and the SCATA system has been completed. Construction of the water tower rehabilitation did not actually begin until FY 2017.

The City Public Works Department performed normal street improvements. The City completed the overlay of several streets which were partially completed in FY 2015. Several streets in residential areas of the City that had not been improved in several years were overlayed with asphalt providing much needed improvements. Significant rainfall continues to cause some erosion and culvert damage requiring immediate emergency repairs. Maintenance work was performed to improve the storm drainage system along Bradburn Street flowing into the primary storm drainage infrastructure. Long-term reconstruction to complete drainage improvements adjacent to and flowing underneath US Highway 80 were completed in FY 2016. Some of the storm drainage improvements were partially funded with assistance from FEMA.

The Police Department and the Volunteer Fire Department moved into newly remodeled offices that are adjacent to City Hall. The VFD offices occupy the space previously occupied by the Police Department. The Police Department has moved into the space previously occupied by the Grand Saline Ambulance/Emergency services. The remodel included a new office for the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Coordinator with adequate space for Emergency Management planning and administration. A new office was provided for the City Secretary that is adjacent to but separate from the City Hall office providing for more privacy and security for the City Secretary office functions and files.

Significant improvements were provided for the Police Department enabling the officers to provide better and more accurate accounts of violations and record keeping of Police activities. The City purchased two new 2016 Ford Police Interceptor Utility vehicles along with the in car camera systems to provide for dash cam videos. New software was purchased to provide more secure storage for evidence files. In addition a new interview room camera system was purchased and installed in the newly remodeled Police Department offices.

The City Pool was drained and new pool plaster was installed to make the surface safer. The City continued to support operations of The Pool. It operated very efficiently and continues to provide an important amenity to the citizens of Grand Saline and to visitors from other communities and areas surrounding Grand Saline. Improvements were made at the City Park where the baseball fields are located. Drainage was improved.

The City was recognized as a National Main Street City. The efforts of the volunteers and Director of the Main Street Program have led to improvements to downtown buildings. The project to remove all of the existing street lights and light poles in the downtown district and replace them with decorative, antique street lamps is continuing. A drive that was begun In FY 2015 to raise funds to provide the lamp posts has been successfully completed. Fund raising efforts continue to provide for installation. This project will continue into FY2017 and upon completion will significantly impact the aesthetic appeal of the downtown business district. The purpose is to attract more retail business into downtown.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Procedures and Budgetary Controls

The City's accounting records for general government are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's water and sewer utility and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff and expenditure estimates by each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the City Administrator and Mayor. The City Administrator makes final decisions on departmental budgets and submits a recommended budget to the Mayor and City Council.

As part of each year's budget development process, departments are required to update expenditure estimates for the current fiscal year. These estimates are reviewed by the City Administrator, Mayor, and the City Council concurrent with review of the proposed budget. This re-estimated budget may require a supplemental appropriation and, if so, such supplemental appropriation is approved by ordinance adopted by the City Council prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

General Governmental Functions

<u>Tax Rates:</u> All eligible property within the City is subject to assessment, levy, and collection by the City of a continuing, direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds within the limits prescribed by law, and the payment of operation and maintenance costs as approved by the City Council. The tax rates adopted by the City Council are shown below:

	Tax Rate
2011-2012	\$0.78614
2012-2013	0.81614
2013-2014	0.81614
2014-2015	0.87614
2015-2016	0.87614

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit The City of Grand Saline has engaged the firm of Conway Company CPAs, P.C. to perform the annual audit and their opinion has been included in this report. It should be noted that the auditors included all funds in their audit, performed their audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and stated that, in their opinion, the statements herein present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City at September 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Acknowledgements

Many persons are responsible for the preparation of this report, and for the maintenance of records upon which it is based. Appreciation is expressed to the City employees throughout the organization, especially the City Secretary and other employees who provide assistance to the City Secretary who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

Our appreciation is also extended to the Mayor and members of the City Council for providing the resources necessary to maintain the integrity of the City's financial affairs.

Respectfully submitted,

Rex D. White City Administrator

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

City Council

Casey Jordan, Mayor Jaron Cude, Mayor Pro-Tem Mary Jane Hollowell, Council Member Nick Haley, Council Member Gary Milam, Council Member Bryan Marshall, Council Member

Administrative Staff

Joel Elliot, City Attorney Alesia Mayne, City Secretary Rex White, City Administrator



FINANCIAL SECTION





CONWAY COMPANY CPAs PC
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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American Institute of CPAs
Texas Society of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council City of Grand Saline

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on 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 opinion. An audit also includes assessing 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Saline, Texas as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 - 17 and 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reported dated July 5, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Grand Saline, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its

compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Grand Saline, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

CONWAY COMPANY CPAS, PC

Conumy Company CPAs, P.C.

Greenville, TX

July 6, 2017



CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Grand Saline exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,943,633 (net position). Of this amount, the portion that may be used to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors is \$2,068,477, or 35% of total net position. \$3,372,288, or 58%, represents the City's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. \$502,868, or 8%, is restricted for debt obligations, municipal court use, and hotel funds.
- The government's total net position decreased by (\$675) excluding prior period adjustments, due to decreases in both the governmental and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Grand Saline's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$543,323, an increase of \$59,147, or (175%), in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% of this total amount, or \$395,605, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of \$395,605 was 26% percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Grand Saline's total long-term debt decreased by (\$414,425), or (20%), during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 21-23) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 24-31) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes** (pages 32-55). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **required supplemental information** (pages 59-60) is provided to show details about the City's pension plan.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Grand Saline'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 the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales tax and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the utility services offered by the City of Grand Saline. The final category is the component unit. The City has one component unit: Grand Saline Economic Development Corporation ("EDC"). The government-wide financial statements are on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs.

The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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 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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Grand Saline adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Grand Saline has two types of proprietary funds which are the Water & Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

Notes to the 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 are on pages 32-55 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Grand Saline's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information is found on page 58-60.

Supplementary Information – The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining statements and individual fund statements can be found on pages 64-65. Fund financial statements for the component unit can be found on pages 66-70.

GASB Pronouncements – The following statements for the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") were effective for the City in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application" addresses account and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value to certain investments and disclosure related to fair value measurements. The implementation of this Statement does not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The implementation of this Statement does not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments" is to address the hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55 and amends Statements No. 62. The implementation of this Statement does not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements which will be effective in future years as described below:

GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans", that replaces Statement No. 43 and amends Statement No. 57 will be implemented as required by GASB during the fiscal year September 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions", that replaces Statement No. 45 and amends Statement No. 57 and 74 will be implemented in fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 as required.

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures" is to assist in assessing whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services, whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The City is in the process of evaluation the potential changes to the financial statements as a result of the implementation of this statement in fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 606,227	\$ 570,267	\$ 2,033,491	\$ 2,080,519	\$ 2,639,718	\$ 2,650,786		
Capital assets	2,125,763	2,225,695	3,725,847	3,450,449	5,851,610	5,676,144		
Total assets	2,731,990	2,795,962	5,759,338	5,530,968	8,491,328	8,326,930		
Deferred outflows - pension	126,958	40,784	85,059	26,756	212,017	67,540		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	195,446	129,025	2,382,273	1,989,511	2,577,719	2,118,536		
Other Liabilities	22,900	47,759	88,703	199,470	111,603	247,229		
Total liabilities	218,346	176,784	2,470,976	2,188,981	2,689,322	2,365,765		
Deferred inflows - pension	42,609	50,964	27,781	33,433	70,390	84,397		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	1,989,477	2,115,001	1,382,810	1,479,691	3,372,288	3,594,692		
Restricted	23,640	21,374	479,228	479,228	502,868	500,602		
Unrestricted	584,875	472,623	1,483,602	1,376,390	2,068,477	1,849,014		
Total net position	\$ 2,597,992	\$ 2,608,998	\$ 3,345,640	\$ 3,335,309	\$ 5,943,633	\$ 5,944,308		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The net position of the City exceeded liabilities by \$5,943,633 as of September 30, 2016. The City's net position increased by (\$675), excluding prior period adjustments, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Net investment in capital assets:

The largest portion, \$3,372,288, or 57%, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position:

Restricted net position of \$502,868 represents 8% of total net position that is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, or by enabling legislation. The restricted net position is comprised of \$23,640, or 5%, for state imposed restrictions and \$479,228, or 95%, for debt service.

Unrestricted net position:

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$2,068,477, or 35%, is available to fund the City programs to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ness ⁄ities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
REVENUE:						
Program revenues:						
Charge for services	\$ 466,434	\$ 505,032	\$1,594,513	\$1,643,353	\$ 2,060,947	\$ 2,148,385
Grants and contributions	57,445	136,808	3,000	10,611	60,445	147,419
General revenues:	21,112	,	2,222	,	,	,
Property taxes including P&I	527,957	385,830	169,043	297,540	697,000	683,370
Franchise taxes	117,592	121,112	-	-	117,592	121,112
Hotel/motel taxes	2,943	2,873		_	2,943	2,873
Sales tax collected	461,176	407,023	_	_	461,176	407,023
Investment income	2,098	1,311	6,883	4,908	8,981	6,219
Miscellaneous revenue	35,519	38,153	, -	, -	35,519	38,153
Total Revenues	1,671,163	1,598,142	1,773,440	1,956,412	3,444,602	3,554,554
EXPENSES:						
Program expenses:						
General government	444,057	384,474	-	-	444,057	384,474
Public safety	685,301	575,815	-	-	685,301	575,815
Public works	546,701	297,131	-	-	546,701	297,131
Public services & operations	133,802	189,254	-	-	133,802	189,254
Parks and recreation	51,620	55,657	-	-	51,620	55,657
Interest and fiscal agent fees	2,796	610	-	-	2,796	610
Water and sewer			1,581,000	1,425,656	1,581,000	1,425,656
Total expenses	1,864,277	1,502,941	1,581,000	1,425,656	3,445,277	2,928,597
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	(193,114)	95,201	192,440	530,756	(675)	625,957
Transfers	182,108	215,015	(182,108)	(215,015)	_	_
			(102,100)	(= : : ; : : :)		
Increase in net position	(11,006)	310,216	10,331	315,741	(675)	625,957
Net position, October 1	2,608,998	2,327,800	3,335,309	3,038,605	5,944,307	5,366,405
Prior period adjustments	2,000,990	(29,018)	3,333,309	(19,037)	J, 344 ,307	(48,055)
Net position, September 30	\$2,597,992	\$2,608,998	\$3,345,640	\$3,335,309	5,943,633	\$ 5,944,307
riet position, september so	φ <u>∠,</u> J31,332	ψ <u>2,000,990</u>	φυ,υ+υ,υ+υ	ψ 5,555,509	J, J+ J,UJJ	ψ J, 344 ,307

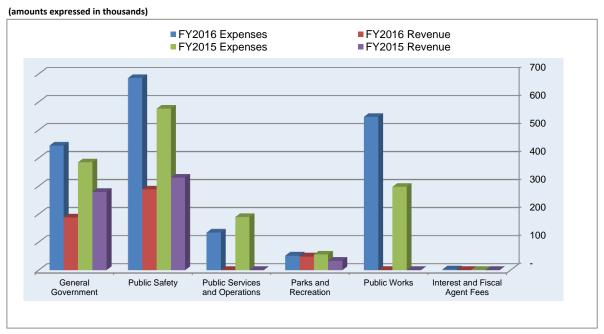
The governmental-type activities decreased the City's net position by (\$11,006), excluding prior period adjustments, which is a (4%) decrease over the prior year. This was due largely to an increase of \$249,570 in public works and a slight decrease in charge for services of (\$38,598).

The business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$10,331, excluding prior period adjustments, which is an 3% increase over the prior year. This was due to an increase in total expenses of \$155,344 from prior year.

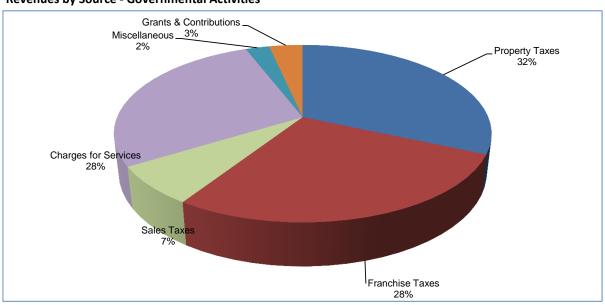
Governmental-type activities - Governmental-type activities decreased the City's net position by (\$11,006), excluding prior period adjustment. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Public works expense increased \$249,570, or 84%. Charge for services decreased \$38,598, or 8%.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



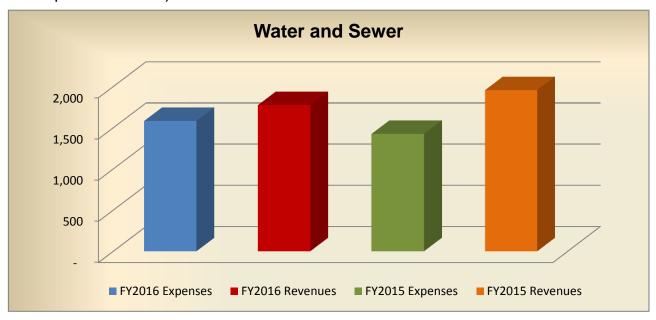
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



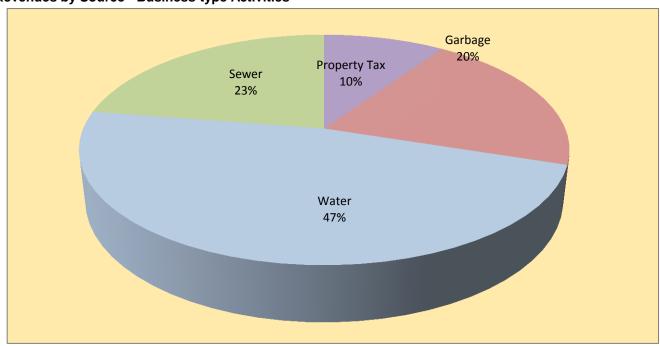
Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$10,331, excluding prior period adjustment. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Total expenses increased \$155,344, or 11%.

Expenditures and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (amounts expressed in thousands)



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

At September 30, 2016, The City governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$543,322 which is a 12% increase in comparison with the prior year's total ending fund balance. The components of total fund balance are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance of \$905, or 0.2% of total fund balance, consists of prepaid expenditures that are not spendable in form.
- Restricted fund balance of \$23,640, or 4.4% of total fund balance, consists of amounts restricted by external laws or contractual obligations. These are as follows:
 - \$10,233, or 43% is for court use; and
 - \$13,407, or 57% is for tourism.
- Assigned fund balance of \$123,172, or 22.7% of total fund balance, consists of the following:
 - \$122,184, or 99.2% is for public safety;
 - \$949, or .77% is for Main Street; and
 - \$39, or 0.03% is for capital projects
- Unassigned fund balance of \$395,605, or 72.8% of total fund balance, represents residual available fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned by management, City Council, or outside third parties or entities.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$395,605. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26% of total General Fund expenditures.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts mainly in the areas of sales tax and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures were significantly more than budgeted in General Government, Public Safety, Public Services, and Main Street.

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,483,602, and \$1,382,810 was invested in capital assets less related debt.

Capital assets - The City of Grand Saline's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 totals \$5,851,610 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 3%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- · Purchase of two police vehicles
- Street improvements
- · Wastewater plant remodel
- · Disposal of various equipment and vehicles

Capital Assets As of September 30, 2016 (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Totals							
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015					
Land	\$	35,471	\$	35,471	\$	14,179	\$	14,179	\$	49,650	\$	49,650				
Buildings		148,083		149,406		10,146		11,457		158,229		160,863				
Infrastructure	1,	,612,729	1,699,444		2	,667,655	2,830,112		4,280,384		4,529,556					
Machinery & Equipment		278,267		290,161		291,157		341,039		569,425		631,200				
Construction in Progress		51,213		51,213		51,213		213 51,213		742,709		253,662		793,922		304,875
Total	\$ 2	,125,763	\$ 2	\$ 2,225,695		,725,847	\$ 3,450,449		\$ 5	5,851,610	\$ 5	5,676,144				

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

Long-term Obligations - As of September 30, 2016, the City had total long-term obligations of \$2,479,323.

Long-Term Obligations As of September 30, 2016

	G	overnment	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2016		2015		2016 2015		2016	2015	2016	2015
Refunding & Revenue Bonds (backed by tax revenues and net water/sewer revenues)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,296,951	\$ 1,940,865	\$ 2,296,951	\$ 1,940,865		
Notes Payable		68,473		110,694	-	29,893	68,473	140,587		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		67,812		(9,997)	46,086	(6,558)	113,898	(16,555)		
	\$	136,285	\$	100,697	\$ 2,343,037	\$ 1,964,200	\$ 2,479,322	\$ 2,064,897		

The City of Grand Saline's long-term debt increased by \$414,425, or 20%, during the current fiscal year. More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in Note G to these financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The FY 16-17 budget incorporates the same property tax rate as the previous year at \$.87614 per \$100 valuation.

Grand Saline's certified taxable value for 2017 is \$81,797,741. This is a 2.56% increase over last year's value, or plus \$2,040,868.

The following known factors were considered in preparing the City's operating budget for FY 2016-17:

- This budget will raise more total property taxes than last year's budget by \$18,677 or 2.8%, and of that amount, \$2,393 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll.
- The approved budget for all funds for FY 2016-2017 reflects total anticipated revenues of \$3,727,519 and total anticipated expenditures of \$3,757,671. This amount projects a net loss of \$30,152.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Grand Saline, Finance Department, 132 E. Frank, Grand Saline, Texas 75140.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Primary G					
	Governmental Business-type				Cor	nponent	
		Activities		Activities	Total		Unit
ASSETS							_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	414,356	\$	1,472,394	\$ 1,886,750	\$	304,282
Receivables (net of allowance for							
uncollectible)		167,286		82,524	249,810		27,595
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		23,680		478,574	502,254		-
Prepaid expenses		905		-	905		-
Non-depreciable capital assets							
Land		35,471		14,179	49,650		50,050
Construction in progress		51,213		742,709	793,922		-
Depreciable capital assets (net):							
Buildings		148,083		10,146	158,229		290,306
Infrastructure		1,612,729		2,667,655	4,280,384		-
Machinery & equipment		278,267		291,157	569,425		-
Total Assets		2,731,990		5,759,338	8,491,328		672,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE	S						
Deferred outflows from pension		126,958		85,059	212,017		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		22,900		708	23,607		474
Customer deposits		-		76,195	76,195		-
Other liabilities		-		1,094	1,094		-
Accrued interest payable		-		10,706	10,706		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year:							
Compensated absences		10,323		-	10,323		-
Note payable		33,572		-	33,572		-
Bonds payable		-		97,000	97,000		-
Due in more than one year:		40.000		20.226	00.074		
Compensated absences Net pension liability		48,838		39,236 46,086	88,074		-
Note payable		67,812 34,901		40,000	113,898 34,901		-
Bonds payable		34,901		2,199,951	2,199,951		-
Total Liabilities		218,346		2,470,976	2,689,322	-	474
Total Liabilities		210,040	-	2,470,970	2,009,322		474
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows from pension		42,609		27,781	70,390		_
Deferred filliows from pension		42,009		21,701	10,590		<u> </u>
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,989,477		1,382,810	3,372,288		340,356
Restricted for:		.,000,		.,00=,0.0	0,0: _,_0		0.0,000
Municipal		10,233		-	10,233		-
Hotel		13,407		-	13,407		-
Debt service		-		479,228	479,228		-
Unrestricted		584,875		1,483,602	2,068,477		331,404
Total Net Position	\$	2,597,992	\$	3,345,640	\$ 5,943,633	\$	671,760
		, ,		, .,	. , .,		,

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

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Expenses			arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gra	capital ants and tributions
Function/Program Activities										
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 44	4,057	\$	130,272	\$	57,445	\$	-		
Public safety	68	35,301		287,680		-		-		
Public services and operations	13	3,802		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation	5	1,620		48,482		-		-		
Public works	54	6,701		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		2,796		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	1,86	4,277		466,434		57,445		-		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	1,26	3,763		1,235,302		-		-		
Solid waste	31	7,236		359,211		3,000		-		
Total business-type activities	1,58	31,000		1,594,513		3,000		-		
Total primary government	3,44	5,277		2,060,947		60,445		-		
Component unit:										
Economic Development Corporation		9,130		30,968						
Total component unit	\$ 14	9,130	\$	30,968	\$		\$			

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment income

Hotel/Motel tax

Miscellaneous revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government											
Go	Governmental Business										
	Activities		Activities		Total		omponent Unit				
\$	(256,340)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(256,340)	\$	_				
•	(397,621)	•	_	•	(397,621)	•	_				
	(133,802)		-		(133,802)		-				
	(3,138)		-		(3,138)		-				
	(546,701)		-		(546,701)		-				
	(2,796)		_		(2,796)		-				
	(1,340,398)				(1,340,398)		-				
			(20.464)		(20.461)						
	-		(28,461) 44,975		(28,461) 44,975		-				
			16,514		16,514						
	(1,340,398)		16,514		(1,323,885)		<u> </u>				
_	(1,040,000)	_	10,014		(1,020,000)						
	-		_		-		(118,162)				
\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	(118,162)				
\$	527,957	\$	169,043	\$	697,000	\$	_				
•	461,176	•	-	·	461,176	•	144,745				
	117,592		_		117,592		, -				
	2,098		6,883		8,981		908				
	2,943		_		2,943		-				
	35,519		_		35,519		7,404				
	182,108		(182,108)								
	1,329,392		(6,182)		1,323,210		153,057				
	(11,006)		10,331		(675)		34,894				
	2,608,995		3,335,309		5,944,304		636,863				
\$	2,597,989	\$	3,345,641	\$	5,943,629	\$	671,758				

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General Fund		Other ernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	004.050	Φ	100 101	Φ.	444.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	291,252	\$	123,104	\$	414,356
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible) Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		167,286		23,680		167,286 23,680
Prepaid items		905		23,000		23,000 905
Total Assets		459,444		146,783		606,227
10101765015		+00,+++		140,700		000,227
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		22,927		(29)		22,898
Other liabilities		-		(20)		-
Total Liabilities		22,927		(29)		22,898
		,		(- /		,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues-property taxes		40,006		_		40,006
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,006		-		40,006
				_		
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - prepaid items		905		_		905
Restricted for:						
Municipal court		-		10,233		10,233
Hotel		-		13,407		13,407
Assigned:				500		500
Police		-		583		583
Main street		-		949		949
Capital improvements Fire		-		39		39
EMS		-		117,962 3,640		117,962 3,640
Unassigned		395,605		3,040		395,605
Total Fund Balances		396,510		146,812		543,322
i otai i uiiu Dalalices	-	390,310		140,012		343,322
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	459,444	\$	146,783	\$	606,227

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 543,323
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,520,267
Accumulated depreciation is not included in the governmental fund financial statements	(1,394,505)
Deferred inflow/outflow of resources for pension are not reported in the fund financial statements.	84,349
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(68,473)
Net pension liability included in total liabilities is not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(67,812)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences are not reflected in the fund financial statements	(59,166)
Revenues earned but not available at year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.	40,006
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 2,597,989

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUE Property taxes including P&I \$ 516,284 \$ - \$ 2,943 2,943 Franchise fees 117,592 - 117,592 - 117,592 Fines and forfeitures 81,332 6,224 117,592 - 461,176 Licenses and permits 80,212 - 80,21 - 80,21 - 80,21 - 80,21 - 80,21	DEVENUE	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Hotel/motel taxes		ф Б 40 004	Φ	ф Б 40 004
Franchise fees 117,592 - 117,592 Fines and forfeitures 81,332 6,224 87,556 Sales tax collected 461,176 - 461,176 Licenses and permits 80,212 - 80,212 Charge for services 67,879 148,289 216,168 Donations 5,393 - 5,393 Intergovernmental 52,052 120,000 172,052 Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current operating: General government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 47,7374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 -	. ,	\$ 510,284		
Fines and forfeitures 81,332 6,224 87,556 Sales tax collected 461,176 - 461,176 Licenses and permits 80,212 - 80,212 Charge for services 67,879 148,289 216,168 Donations 5,393 - 5,393 Intergovernmental 52,052 120,000 172,052 Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Current operating: 6 7,995 263,372 General government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 <		-	2,943	
Sales tax collected 461,176 - 461,176 Licenses and permits 80,212 - 80,218 Charge for services 67,879 148,289 216,188 Donations 5,393 - 5,393 Intergovernmental 52,052 120,000 172,052 Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues - 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Current operating: General government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: 2,796 - 2,796 Principal paid			-	
Licenses and permits 80,212 - 80,212 Charge for services 67,879 148,289 216,168 Donations 5,393 - 5,393 Intergovernmental 52,052 120,000 172,052 Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Verent operating: Verent operating: Verent operating: 263,372 General government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 -			0,224	
Charge for services 67,879 148,289 216,168 Donations 5,393 - 5,393 Intergovernmental 52,052 120,000 172,052 Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Current operating: 8 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,089 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: 2 2,796 - 2,796 Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 7,940 Capital outlay: - 7,0940 - 7			-	
Donations 5,393 - 5,393 Intergovernmental 52,052 120,000 172,052 Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Variant Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care	•		-	
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>		148,289	
Miscellaneous 24,469 11,236 35,704 Total Revenues 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Current operating: 8 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: 2 - 2,796 Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 70,940 - 70,940 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 182,108 -			400.000	
Total Revenues 1,406,388 288,691 1,695,079 EXPENDITURES Current operating: Seneral government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 182,108 -	•			
EXPENDITURES Current operating: General government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) Investment income 1,459 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147				
Current operating: Ceneral government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: 36,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 182,108 - 182,108 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (us	Total Revenues	1,406,388	288,691	1,695,079
General government 255,378 7,995 263,372 Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses				
Public safety 483,253 217,806 701,059 Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances	·			
Public works 417,083 - 417,083 Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balanc				
Public services and operations 114,821 1,239 116,059 Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: - - 42,221 Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: - 70,940 - 70,940 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Chick Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147	•		217,806	
Parks and recreation 51,620 - 51,620 Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176			-	
Library 17,374 - 17,374 Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Public services and operations	114,821	1,239	116,059
Main street 67,665 50,255 117,919 Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Parks and recreation	51,620	-	51,620
Debt service: Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Library	17,374	-	17,374
Principal paid 42,221 - 42,221 Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Main street	67,665	50,255	117,919
Interest and fiscal agent fees 2,796 - 2,796 Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139	Debt service:			
Capital outlay: General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Principal paid	42,221	-	42,221
General government 19,694 - 19,694 Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Interest and fiscal agent fees	2,796	-	2,796
Public safety 70,940 - 70,940 Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Investment income 1,82,108 - 182,108 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Capital outlay:			
Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) 1,459 639 2,098 Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	General government	19,694	-	19,694
Total Expenditures 1,542,845 277,294 1,820,139 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	_	70,940	-	70,940
expenditures (136,457) 11,397 (125,060) Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Total Expenditures		277,294	1,820,139
Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	, , , , ,	(136,457)	11,397	(125,060)
Investment income 1,459 639 2,098 Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176				
Transfers 182,108 - 182,108 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Total Other Financing Sources (uses) 183,568 639 184,206 Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176			639	
Net Change in Fund Balances 47,111 12,036 59,147 Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176				
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1 349,399 134,777 484,176	Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	183,568	639	184,206
	Net Change in Fund Balances	47,111	12,036	59,147
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30 \$ 396,510 \$ 146,813 \$ 543,323			134,777	484,176
	Fund Balances/Equity, September 30	\$ 396,510	\$ 146,813	\$ 543,323

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 59,147
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 are recognized as revenue then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	90,634
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(190,567)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, and bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	42,222
Current year changes in the long term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	10,073
Changes in net pension liability are not shown in the fund financial statements.	(22,515)
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ (11,006)

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016				Variance with
	Decidents	-l A		Final Budget -
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUE	Original		Hotaui	(itogativo)
Property taxes including p&i	\$ 535,829	\$ 535,829	\$ 516,284	\$ (19,545)
Franchise fees	108,000	108,000	117,592	9,592
Fines and forfeitures Sales tax collected	168,000 409,998	168,000 409,998	81,332 461,176	(86,668) 51,178
Licenses and permits	80,125	80,125	80,212	87
Donations	5,530	5,530	5,393	(137)
Grant proceeds	, -	, -	-	-
Integovernmental	52,052	52,052	52,052	-
Charge for services	63,350	63,350	67,879	4,529
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	24,469	14,469
Total Revenues	1,432,884	1,432,884	1,406,388	(26,496)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
Administration & public information	576,462	576,462	243,414	333,048
Capital expenditures	-	-	19,964	(19,964)
Principal & interest payments	-		45,017	(45,017)
Total General Government	576,462	576,462	308,395	268,067
Public Safety				
Police	460,486	460,486	368,570	91,916
Fire	48,510	48,510	43,743	4,768
Capital expenditures			70,940	(70,940)
Total Public Safety	508,997	508,997	483,253	25,744
Public Works				
Streets	395,166	395,166	417,083	(21,917)
Capital expenditures Total Public Works	205 166	205 166	417.002	(24.047)
Total Public Works	395,166	395,166	417,083	(21,917)
Public Services and Operations	113,208	113,208	114,821	(1,613)
Library	17,466	17,466	17,374	92
Parks and Recreation				
Parks and Recreation	50,998	50,998	51,620	(622)
Total Parks and Recreation	50,998	50,998	51,620	(622)
Main Street	64,338	64,338	67,665	(3,327)
Total Expenditures	1,726,635	1,726,635	1,460,211	266,424
•				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(293,751)	(293,751)	(53,823)	239,928
oxponuntui oo				
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)				
Note proceeds	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	1,459	1,459
Transfers	137,091	137,091	182,108	45,017
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	137,091	137,091	183,568	46,477
Net change in Fund Balances	(156,660)	(156,660)	129,745	286,405
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1	349,399	349,399	349,399	
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30	\$ 192,740	\$ 192,740	\$ 479,144	

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			.
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,249,994		\$ 1,472,394
Receivables (net of allow for uncollectibles)	89,179		82,524
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	1,339,174	215,743	1,554,917
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	478,574	_	478,574
Capital assets:	470,574	-	470,574
Land & improvements	14,179	_	14,179
Buildings	23,671	_	23,671
Infrastructure	6,741,677	_	6,741,677
Machinery & equipment	898,984	_	898,984
Construction in Progress	742,709		742,709
Accumulated depreciation	(4,695,374		(4,695,374)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,725,847	_	3,725,847
Total noncurrent assets	4,204,421	-	4,204,421
Total Assets	5,543,595	215,743	5,759,338
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from pension	85,059		85,059
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(23) 730	708
Other liabilities	1,081	13	1,094
Payable from restricted assets:	1,001	13	1,034
Customer deposits	76,195	_	76,195
Accrued interest payable	10,706		10,706
Notes payable - current	10,700	_	10,700
Bonds payable - current	97,000	_	97,000
Total current liabilities	184,960		185,703
Noncurrent liabilities:	101,000		100,100
Compensated absences	39,236	_	39,236
Net pension liability	46,086		46,086
Bonds payable	2,199,952		2,199,952
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,285,273		2,285,273
Total Liabilities	2,470,233		2,470,976
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	07.704		07.704
Deferred inflows from pension	27,781		27,781
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,382,810	-	1,382,810
Restricted for:			
Debt service	479,228	-	479,228
Unrestricted	1,268,602	215,000	1,483,602
Total Net Position	\$ 3,130,640	\$ 215,000	\$ 3,345,640

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water & Solid Sewer Waste		Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Property taxes including p&i	\$	169,043	\$	_	\$ 169,043
Charges for sales and services:	•	, .	·		,,-
Service charges		1,235,302		359,211	1,594,513
Grant Revenue		-		3,000	3,000
Total Operating Revenues		1,404,345		362,211	1,766,556
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services		509,745		_	509,745
Supplies and materials		85,810		_	85,810
Maintenance and repair		216,899		_	216,899
Contractual services		140,337		317,236	457,573
Depreciation		213,649		-	213,649
Total Operating Expenses		1,166,440		317,236	1,483,677
Operating Income (Loss)		237,905		44,975	282,880
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Intergovernmental		_		_	_
Investment income		6,149		734	6,883
Interest expense		(81,323)		-	(81,323)
Bond Issuance Costs		(16,000)		-	(16,000)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(91,174)		734	(90,440)
Transfers		(182,108)			(182,108)
Change in Net Position		(35,378)		45,709	10,331
Net Position - beginning Prior period Adjustment		3,166,018 -		169,291 -	3,335,309
Net Position - ending	\$	3,130,641	\$	215,000	\$3,345,641

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$1,263,595	\$ 371,991	\$1,635,586
Cash received from other sources	169,043	3,000	172,043
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(1,018,048)	(337,575)	(1,355,623)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	414,590	37,416	452,006
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest expense	(81,323)	_	(81,323)
Principal payments	(126,896)	-	(126,896)
Premiums on debt	(2,913)	_	(2,913)
Transfers from primary government	(182,108)	_	(182,108)
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	(393,240)		(393,240)
	(000,=10)		(000,=10)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV			
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(489,047)	-	(489,047)
Bond Proceeds	456,000	-	456,000
Bond issuance costs or amortization	(16,000)		(16,000)
Net Cash Used for Capital & Related Financing Activities	(49,047)		(49,047)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	6,149	734	6,883
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,149	734	6,883
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(21,549)	38,150	16,601
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,750,117	184,249	1,934,366
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,728,568	\$ 222,399	\$1,950,968
·			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operation Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 237,905	\$ 44,975	\$ 282,880
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash			
Provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	213,649	_	213,649
Change in assets and liabilities			
Decrease (increase) in receivables	44,293	12,780	57,072
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(73,961)	(20,339)	(94,299)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	20,483	-	20,483
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits	(16,000)	-	(16,000)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(468)	-	(468)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(11,312)	-	(11,312)
Total adjustments	176,684	(7,559)	169,125
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 414,589	\$ 37,416	\$ 452,005

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Grand Saline, Texas ("City") was incorporated in July, 1900. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides general administrative services and owns and operates the sewer infrastructure.

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

1. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" under GASB 14, component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is dependent on the City. The financial statements of the component units may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 39 added clarification to GASB 14 by including as component units entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

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

Based upon the application of these tests, the City of Grand Saline has one component unit.

Discretely presented component unit. The Grand Saline Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") is the discretely presented component units for the City. The funding for the EDC occurs by the City transferring 1/4 of sales tax revenues collected by the City to the corporation. Adding the creation of the EDC to the resources currently available will increase the current abillity to assist economic and community development in the community.

In addition, GASB Statement No. 61 considers an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria may be included as a component unit if management's professional judgment determines it to be necessary and misleading if omitted. This evaluation includes consideration of whether a financial benefit or burden exists in the relationship between the entities. Management has not identified any additional organizations that fit this criteria.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the originally adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results for the current fiscal year.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and it component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units have been reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Police, Public Works, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific functions or programs. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental fund is the general fund. GASB 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due and payable shortly after year end as required by GASB Interpretation No. 6.

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

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

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Fund of the City:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City has two major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** is used to account for the operations of the water and wastewater system. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest for bonds and contractual obligations when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure financial integrity of the Fund.

The **Solid Waste Fund** is used to account for the operations of the solid waste activities. This includes monitoring the contractual services for solid waste collection as well as billing and collection activities.

4. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash for all funds, excluding the City's payroll account, certain special revenue accounts, and law enforcement bank accounts, are pooled into a common interest-bearing bank account in order to maximize the investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash has equity therein, and interest earned on these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at each month end.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City may invest in certificates of deposit, authorized investment pools and funds, U.S. Government Securities, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements.

b. Receivable and Payable Balances

Trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

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

c. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond the current fiscal period, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)
 - d. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. The City did not have any interfund balances at the end of the current fiscal period.

Legally authorized transfers are treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

e. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the proprietary funds represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayments of deposits to utility customers and various bond covenants.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-like activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-like activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The City did not capitalize any interest during the current fiscal year.

Management elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets within the scope of GASB34.

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

Asset Class	Years
Infrastructure	30 - 40
Buildings	30 - 40
Building Improvements	10
Machinery and Vehicles	7 - 20

q. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The City's pension plan contributions made from the measurement date of the pension plan to the current fiscal year end are deferred and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year end. Also, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings that are amortized as a component of the pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts
 - g. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenue from property taxes are shown as deferred inflow of resource. The amount is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available. As a component of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a deferred inflow is recorded in the government-wide statement of net position and fund level financials for the proprietary statement of net position for the difference in projected and actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. The amount is deferred and amortized over a period of years determined by the Plan actuary. The differences are amortized over the average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

h. Property Taxes

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. The Appraisal Board of Review establishes appraised value at 100% estimated market value. A tax lien attaches to the property on January 1 of each year, to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed for the year on that property, whether or not the taxes are imposed in the year the lien attaches.

Taxes are due October 1 (immediately following the levy date) and are delinquent after the following January 31st. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as a revenue at fund level.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years, however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraisal values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, take legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, including tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

The statutes of the State of Texas do not prescribe a legal debt limit. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution applicable to cities of less than 5,000 population limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$1.50 per \$100 assessed value.

i. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, overtime not paid (comp time), and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government's policy states that upon separation, an employee will not be paid for accumulated sick leave. All vacation and comp time is accrued at the close of the fiscal year end in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

j. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Management compared this method to the effective interest method and found the difference to be immaterial. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

k. Pension Plan

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pension) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amounts recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the City recognized a net pension liability (asset), which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability (asset) over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). The net pension liability (asset) is measured as of December 31, 2014. Changes in the net pension liability (asset) are recorded as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resource or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability (asset) that are recorded as deferred inflow of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) will be amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources relating to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earning on pension investments are recognized as components of pension expense. Difference between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed five-year period of recognition.

I. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)
 - m. Federal and State Grants

Grants and shared revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed. Federal grants are reported in the General Fund

n. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or
 (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by ordinance by City Council and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later then the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established by City Council or by the City Administrator.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year. Committed funds will be used first followed by assigned funds.

The City has adopted a policy to achieve and maintain an unassigned General Fund balance equal to 16.67% of budgeted expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 8.34% to be a cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. In the event that the unassigned General Fund balance is less than the policy anticipates the City shall plan to adjust budget resources in the subsequent fiscal years to restore the balance. Currently, the City is in compliance with this policy.

o. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)
 - p. Comparative Data/Reclassification

Comparative total data for the current year to budget have been presented in the supplementary section of the financial statement in order to provide an understanding of budget to actual. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data may have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

q. Interfund Activity

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

r. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

s. Program Revenues

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

t. Program Expenses

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

B. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

ViolationAction TakenNone reportedN/A

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

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

 Fund Name
 Deficit

 None reported
 N/A

B. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Prior to September 1, the City Administrator prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which it applies, which can be amended by the Council.

Formal budgetary integration, using the modified accrual basis, is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed the budget) is the fund level. The City Administrator is authorized to approve a transfer of budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,389,003 and the bank balance was \$2,534,135. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 and during the year ended September 30, 2016, were entirely covered by FDIC or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Statement of net position:

Primary Government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,886,750
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	502,254
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,389,003
Governmental-Restricted Cash	
Technology Fund	\$ 6,825
Security Fund	3,408
Drug Seizure	40
Hotel Fund	13,406
Total	\$ 23,680
Business-type - Restricted Cash	
Debt Service Fund	\$ 392,811
Customer Deposits	85,763
Total	\$ 478,574

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

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 change 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 with an average maturity of less than 60 days 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.

Fair Value of Investments

Fair value is the amount at which a security could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than forced liquidation. GASB 79 created an election option for external investment pools and pool participants to continue to utilize amortized cost accounting, rather than fair value, for certain investment pools and eliminated the reference to SEC 2a-7 guidance. Participants in qualifying pools would be permitted to continue measuring investments at amortized cost I they met certain criteria. The City's investment poos (Texpool and TexStar) are all in compliance with GASB 79. The City's investment pools Texpool and TexStar have elected to continue to measure its investments at fair value even though they meet all criteria under GASB 79 to report at amortized cost. The City's investment pool Texpool has elected to continue reporting assets at amortized cost. The City has mirrored these valuations.

		S&P	Weighted Average	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Other
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	Maturity	Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Texpool	\$ 577,302	AAA-m	48 days	N/A
TexStar	39	AAA-m	46 days	N/A
	\$ 577,341			

The City is required to disclose the fair value of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established in GASB 72. In the the fair value hierarchy there are three levels:

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

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Federal Securities classified as level two of the fair value hierarchy are valued using an evaluation model maintained by surveying the dealer community, obtaining relevant trade dates and spreads, and incorporating information into the evaluation process.

U.S. Treasury Notes classified as level two of the fair value hierarchy are valued using an evaluation model with continuous continuous feeds from live data sources including active market makers and inter-dealer brokers.

The City invests in both Texpool and TexStar investment pool which maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. The City has no unfunded commitments to these pools and may redeem investments at any time.

As of September 30, 2016 the City's investments all were classified as level two according to GASB Statement No. 72, except for the pools which are exempt from the level of fair value disclosure because they are valued either at NAV or amortized cost.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investment in State Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in two investment pools. These pools included the following: Texpool and TexSTAR.

The Texas Local Investment Pool is a local government investment pool which operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. This type of investment pool uses amortized costs rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool. The Texas Local Government Investment Pool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Corporation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Pool is governed by an Advisory Board composed equally of participants in the participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool who are qualified to advise the Pool. A request for TexPool's financial statements can be obtained at www.texpool.com

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investment in State Investment Pools (continued)

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard and Poor's, as well as the office of the Comptroller for public review.

The City also invested in TexSTAR. TexSTAR is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together, these organizations bring to the TexSTAR program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven and noted track record in local government investment pool management. TexSTAR is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. A request for TexSTAR's financial statements can be obtained at www.TexStar.org.

D. RECEIVABLES

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

	Go	vernmental	Pr	oprietary	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	153,358	\$	-	\$ 153,358
Fees and Charges		416,253		169,203	585,456
Gross Receivables		569,611		169,203	738,814
Less: allowance					
for uncollectibles		(402,325)		(86,679)	(489,004)
Net Total Receivables	\$	167,286	\$	82,524	\$ 249,810

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	Transfers		Additions	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities				7 10 0110		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 35,471	\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$ 35,471
Construction In Progress	51,213		_	-	- -	51,213
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	86,684			-		86,684
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings & Improvements	282,606		_	19,694	_	302,300
Infrastructure	1,975,149		_	13,034	_	1,975,149
Machinery & Equipment	1,088,227		-	70,940	(3,033)	1,156,134
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,345,982		<u> </u>	90,634	(3,033)	3,433,583
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,345,962		<u> </u>	90,034	(3,033)	3,433,363
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings & Improvements	(133,200)		-	(22,236)	-	(155,436)
Infrastructure	(275,705)		-	(86,715)	-	(362,420)
Machinery & Equipment	(798,066)		-	(81,615)	3,033	(876,648)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,206,971)		-	(190,567)	3,033	(1,394,505)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,139,011		-	(99,933)	_	2,039,078
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,225,695	\$	- 3	(99,933)	\$ -	\$ 2,125,762
	Doginaina					Ending
	Beginning Balances	Transfers		Additions	Dooroooo	Balances
Developed from Authorities	Dalatices	Transiers		Additions	Decreases	Dalatices
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 44.170	c		n	c	¢ 44.470
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 14,179	\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$ 14,179
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	253,662	\$	-	489,047	\$ - -	742,709
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		\$	-		\$ - - -	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	253,662	\$	-	489,047	\$ - - -	742,709
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	253,662 267,841	\$	-	489,047	\$ - - -	742,709
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	253,662	\$	- \$ 	489,047	\$ - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677	\$	- \$ 	489,047	\$ - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements	253,662 267,841 23,671	\$	-	489,047	\$ - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984	\$	-	489,047	\$ - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332	\$	-	489,047	\$ - - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & Improvements	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332	\$	- \$	489,047 489,047 - - - - (1,310)	\$ - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (12,214) (3,911,565)	\$	- \$	489,047 489,047 - - - - (1,310) (162,457)	\$ - - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (13,524) (4,074,022)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (12,214) (3,911,565) (557,945)	\$	- \$	489,047 489,047 - - - - (1,310) (162,457) (49,882)	\$ - - - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (13,524) (4,074,022) (607,827)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (12,214) (3,911,565) (557,945) (4,481,724)	\$	- \$	489,047 489,047 - - - - (1,310) (162,457) (49,882) (213,649)	\$ - - - - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (13,524) (4,074,022) (607,827) (4,695,373)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & Improvements Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment	253,662 267,841 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (12,214) (3,911,565) (557,945)	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	489,047 489,047 - - - - (1,310) (162,457) (49,882)	- - - - - - - - -	742,709 756,888 23,671 6,741,677 898,984 7,664,332 (13,524) (4,074,022) (607,827)

Client chose not to capitalize interest in the amount of \$14,465.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 53,472
Public Safety	6,601
Public Works, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	67,839
Public Service	15,334
Culture and Recreation	 47,319
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 190,565
Business-type activities:	
Water Sewer	\$ 213,649

F. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. The projects include substation improvements. At year end, the City's commitments are as follows:

			Re	emaining
Project	Spe	ent-to-date	Co	mmitment
Substation Improvements	\$	51,213	\$	20,000
Waste Water Treatment Plant Clarifiers		742,709		11,617
	\$	793,922	\$	31,617

G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including the current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2015, is as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	Δ	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		ie Within ne Year
Governmental Activities									
Notes Payable	\$	110,694	\$	-	\$	(42,222)	\$ 68,473	\$	33,572
Total Notes Payable		110,694		-		(42,222)	68,473		33,572
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		(9,997)		77,809		-	67,812		-
Compensated Absences		18,331		43,941		(3,111)	59,161		10,323
Governmental Activities									
Long-term obligations	\$	119,028	\$	121,750	\$	(45,333)	\$ 195,446	\$	43,895
	I	Beginning					Ending	Dυ	ıe Within
		Balance		Addition	R	eduction	Balance	0	ne Year
Business-type Activities									
Water & Sewer									
Refunding Bonds	\$	1,903,000	\$	-	\$	(97,000)	\$ 1,806,000	\$	95,000
Plus: premium		37,865				(2,913)	34,952		
Total Bonds Payable		1,940,865		-		(99,913)	1,840,952		95,000
Note Payable		29,893		456,000		(29,893)	456,000		61,000
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		(6,558)		52,644		-	46,086		-
Compensated Absences		18,753		25,428		(4,945)	39,236		
Business-type activity							 		
Long-term obligations	\$	1,982,953	\$	534,072	\$	(134,751)	\$ 2,382,274	\$	156,000

G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund or Proprietary Fund based on the assignment of an employee at date of termination.

Changes in Governmental Long-Term Debt

			Amounts							Α	Amounts				
	Interest	Α	mounts	Οι	Outstanding				Outstanding						
	Rate	(Original	Sep	tember 30,					Sep	tember 30,	D	ue Within		
Description	Payable		Issue	2015		2015		Issued		Retired		2016		One Year	
2013 Note Payable	4.00%	\$	33,450	\$	8,150	\$	-	\$	(8,150)	\$	-	\$	-		
2015 Gov Capital	3.96%		102,545		102,545		-		(34,072)		68,473		33,572		
Total Notes Payabl	е	\$	135,995	\$	110,695	\$	_	\$	(42,222)	\$	68,473	\$	33,572		

Debt service requirements are as follows:

						Total
Year Ending September 30:	_ P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Req	uirements
2017	\$	33,572	\$	2,711	\$	36,283
2018		34,901		1,382		36,283
	\$	68,473	\$	4,093	\$	72,566

Notes Payable

\$33,450 promissory note issued November 2013 to refinance the 2008 CO. This note was paid in full in FY2016.

In August 2015, a note in the amount of \$102,545 was issued to finance the purchase of two police vehicles with an interest rate of 3.96%. This note will be paid in full in FY2018.

Changes in Business-type Long-Term Debt

Interest Rate	Amounts Original	Amounts Outstanding September 30					C	outstanding	Di	ue Within
Payable	Issue	2015		Issued		Retired		2016	C	ne Year
4.77%	\$ 1,758,000	\$ 1,597,000	\$	=	\$	(38,000)	\$	1,559,000	\$	38,000
2.20%	464,000	306,000				(59,000)		247,000		57,000
ole	2,222,000	1,903,000		-		(97,000)		1,806,000		95,000
4.00%	122,712	29,893		-		(29,893)		-		-
2.40%	456,000			456,000				456,000		61,000
	\$ 2,800,712	\$ 1,932,893	\$	456,000	\$	(126,893)	\$	2,262,000	\$	156,000
	Interest Rate Payable 4.77% 2.20% ble 4.00%	Interest Rate Original Issue 4.77% \$ 1,758,000 2.20% 464,000 0le 2,222,000 4.00% 122,712 2.40% 456,000	Interest Rate Payable Amounts Outstanding September 30 2015 2.20% 1,758,000 464,000 306,000 4.00% 2,222,000 1,903,000 4.00% 122,712 29,893 2.40% 456,000	Amounts	Amounts Outstanding September 30 Issued	Interest Rate Amounts Outstanding September 30 Issued	Interest Rate Payable Amounts Original Issue September 30 2015 Issued Retired 4.77% \$ 1,758,000 \$ 1,597,000 \$ - \$ (38,000) 2.20% 464,000 306,000 - (59,000) ble 2,222,000 1,903,000 - (97,000) 4.00% 122,712 29,893 - (29,893) 2.40% 456,000 - 456,000 -	Amounts	Interest Rate Payable Amounts Original Issue Amounts Outstanding September 30 2015 Issued Retired Retired 2016 2016 4.77% \$ 1,758,000 \$ 1,597,000 \$ - \$ (38,000) \$ 1,559,000 2.20% 464,000 306,000 - (59,000) 247,000 0le 2,222,000 1,903,000 - (97,000) 1,806,000 4.00% 122,712 29,893 - (29,893) - 2.40% 456,000 - 456,000 - 456,000	Amounts

Debt service requirements are as follows:

					Total	
Year Ending September 30:	P	rincipal	Interest	Requirements		
2017	\$	95,000	\$ 78,892	\$	173,892	
2018		102,000	75,825		177,825	
2019		105,000	72,486		177,486	
2020		112,000	68,951		180,951	
2021		136,000	63,155		199,155	
2022-2026		785,000	209,522		994,522	
2027-2029		471,000	29,836		500,836	
	\$ 1	,806,000	\$ 598,667	\$	2,404,667	

G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Business-type Long-Term Debt (continued)

On July 19, 2007, \$1,715,000 in advanced refunding bonds were defeased by the City. As a result of this transaction, \$1,758,000 in replacement debt was acquired.

\$464,000 Series 2012, general obligation refunding bond, issued to refund the Series 2000 tax and wastewater revenue CO and Series 2000 tax and revenue refunding bond.

Note Payable

\$122,712 promissory note issued November 2013 to refinance the 2008 CO. This note was paid in full in FY2016.

\$456,000 Tax note issued in December 2015 for the renovation of the water tower. This note will be paid in full in FY2023

H. OPERATING LEASE

The City leases a copier from Skillerns Business Systems to provide equipment for the printing, copying, faxing, and scanning needs of the City during daily operation. The total cost for the lease was \$2,086 for the year ended September 30, 2016. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year en	ding						
Septemb	er 30	C	Copier	Total			
	2017		1,068		1,068		
Total		\$	1,068	\$	1,068		

I. PENSION PLAN

1. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit 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 ("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 of 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.

I. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefits provisions are adopted by the City Council, within the options available in the statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to received 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees

Plan Year								
2014	2015							
13	13							
19	20							
21	23							
53	56							

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6.75% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. Contribution rates for the City were 6.76% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were \$51,384.

4. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability/(Asset) 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

I. PENSION PLAN

4. Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuations 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 staisfy 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 weighing 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 are between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjusment 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 of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

I. PENSION PLAN

4. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Discount Rate

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$ 2,533,100	\$ 2,549,655	\$ (16,555)		
Changes from the year:					
Service cost	93,471		93,471		
Interest	178,228		178,228		
Change of benefit terms	-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(70,391)		(70,391)		
Changes of assumptions	37,303		37,303		
Contributions - employer		50,926	(50,926)		
Contributions - employee		55,875	(55,875)		
Net investment income		3,762	(3,762)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(67,455)	(67,455)	=		
Administrative expense		(2,292)	2,292		
Other changes		(113)	113		
Net changes	171,156	40,703	130,453		
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$ 2,704,256	\$ 2,590,358	\$ 113,898		

Sensitivity of the net position liability to change in the discount rate

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

	Current Single								
Rate									
•	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	19	% Increase			
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%			
Ξ	\$	464,443	\$	113,898	\$	(175,404)			

I. PENSION PLAN (continued)

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,243.

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

Deferred

Defermed

	Deterred Outflow of		eterred flow of
	_	esources	 sources
Differences between expected and actual economic			
experience	\$	-	\$ 70,391
Changes in actuarial assumptions		37,303	-
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings		174,714	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date of December 31, 2015		37,448	-
	\$	249,465	\$ 70,391

\$37,448 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 fiscal 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:

Net deferred outflows	(inflows)	of resources:
-----------------------	-----------	---------------

December 31	
2016	\$ (12,510)
2017	31,365
2018	41,275
2019	34,942
2020	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 95,072

6. Group Term Life Insurance

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$3,652, \$3,117, and \$2,812, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

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

J. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2016, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan ("Plan"). The City paid 100% of the premium per pay period per employee and 0% of the cost for dependents. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All contributions were paid to Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Benefits Pool. The Plan was authorized by article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The City also pays the premiums for \$10,000 life insurance policies for each employee. Employees can, at their option, obtain coverage for cancer, dental, vision and additional life insurance through the Plan. Employees pay 100% of the premiums for any such additional coverage.

The contract between the City and the other participants of the self-funded pool is renewable October 1 and the terms of coverage and premium cost are included in the contract provision.

Additional assessments cannot be made by the Plan during the year. Because of the terms of agreement with the Plan, no reserve for self-insurance has been established.

K. INSURANCE COVERAGE

In accordance with state statute, the City was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by stop-loss coverage carried through Texas Municipal League, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. Stop-loss coverage was in effect for individual claims exceeding \$125,000 and for aggregate loss. According to the latest actuarial opinion dated October 1, 2016, the unfunded claim benefit obligation included no reported claims that were unpaid and no estimated claims incurred, but not reported.

L. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

M. LITIGATION

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

N. ADDITIONAL WATER AND SEWER INFORMATION

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

Gallons Pumped 114,877,900 Gallons Billed 95,153,472

O. TRANSFERS

	Transfers Out			ansfers In	<u>Totals</u>		
Governmental Funds	\$	-	\$	182,108	\$	182,108	
Business-type Funds		(182,108)		-		(182,108)	
	\$	(182,108)	\$	182,108	\$	-	

Transfers are used for 1) debt service obligations and 2) administrative fees.

P. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management noted related party transactions during the year concerning City automobiles repaired at a local repair shop owned by a council member. These transactions were compared to others of the same nature and found to be comparable.

Q. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2016 up through July 5, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management noted no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

R. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ("EDC")

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, the EDC is a discretely presented component unit on the combined financial statements. The EDC incorporated in February, 1997. The funding for the EDC occurs by the City transferring 1/4 of sales tax revenues collected by the City to the EDC. The EDC is managed by a board of directors composed entirely of persons appointed by the governing body of the City of Grand Saline, Texas. The purpose EDC is to promote economic development by funding public improvements, including but not limited to, public safety, streets, traffic control, water utilities drainage, parks and other projects, for the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises as set out in Article 5910.06, Section 4B of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes Development Corporation Act of 1979. There are no separate financial statements for the EDC.

S. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Violation

EDC Fund

Action Taken

Total expenditures over budget of (\$3,495). This is covered by revenues exceeding budget and unrestricted fund balance.

T. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ("EDC") (continued)

1. Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the EDC's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$304,282 and the bank balance was \$302,620. The EDC's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 and during the year ended September 30, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC or by pledged collateral held by the EDC's agent bank in the EDC's name.

Statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 304,282

2. Receivables

Receivables as of fiscal year-end for the EDC were \$27,595 representing sales tax owed from the City. Receivables were collected after year-end; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible has been recorded.

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning							Ending
	В	alances	Additions		Decreases		B	alances
EDC Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	50,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,050
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		50,050		-		-		50,050
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		383,998		-		-		383,998
Machinery & Equipment		1,791		-		-		1,791
Total capital assets being depreciated		385,789		-		-		385,789
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements		(79,375)		(14,317)		-		(93,692)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,791)		-		-		(1,791)
Total accumulated depreciation		(81,166)		(14,317)		-		(95,483)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		304,623		(14,317)		-		290,306
EDC activities capital assets, net	\$	354,673	\$	(14,317)	\$	-	\$	340,356

4. Subsequent Events

The EDC has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2016 up through July 6, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management noted no material subsequent events requiring disclosure.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	12/31/2015		12/31/2014		12/31/2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	44,460	\$	52,329	\$ 58,863
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	\$	44,460	\$	52,329	\$ 58,863
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$	798,211	\$	820,209	\$ 937,331
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
employee payroll		5.57%		6.38%	6.28%

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 Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 10-year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010-2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates

multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: Years will continue to be added until there are 10 years for comparison

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TMRS

	12	2/31/2015	12	2/31/2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	93,471	\$	93,290
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		178,228		176,523
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(70,391)		(125,158)
Change of assumptions		37,303		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions		(67,455)		(173,337)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		171,156		(28,682)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,533,100		2,561,782
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$2	2,704,256	\$2	2,533,100
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contribution - employer	\$	50,926	\$	51,509
Contribution - employee		55,875		57,415
Net investment income		3,762		141,521
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions		(67,455)		(173,337)
Administrative expense		(2,292)		(1,478)
Other		(113)		(121)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		40,703		75,509
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2	2,549,655	2	2,474,146
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$2	2,590,358	\$2	2,549,655
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	113,898	\$	(16,555)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		95.79%		100.65%
Covered employee payroll	\$	798,211	\$	820,209
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.27%		-2.02%

Note: Years will be added until there are 10 years of comparison

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016				Variance with
				Final Budget -
	•	d Amounts		Positive
REVENUE	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes including p&i	\$ 535,829	\$ 535,829	\$ 516,284	\$ (19,545)
Franchise fees	108,000	108,000	117,592	9,592
Fines and forfeitures	168,000	168,000	81,332	(86,668)
Sales tax collected	409,998	409,998	461,176	51,178
Licenses and permits	80,125	80,125	80,212	87
Donations	5,530	5,530	5,393	(137)
Grant proceeds	-	-	-	-
Integovernmental	52,052	52,052	52,052	-
Charge for services	63,350	63,350	67,879	4,529
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	10,000	10,000	24,469	14,469
Total Revenues	1,432,884	1,432,884	1,406,388	(26,496)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:	570.400	570 400	055.030	224 224
Administration & public information	576,462	576,462	255,378	321,084
Capital expenditures Principal & interest payments	-	-	19,694 45,017	(19,694) (45,017)
Total General Government	576,462	576,462	320,089	256,373
	070,102	070,102	020,000	200,070
Public Safety	100 100	400 400	400 540	00.070
Police Fire	460,486	460,486	439,510	20,976
Capital expenditures	48,510	48,510	43,743 70,940	4,768 (70,940)
Total Public Safety	508,997	508,997	554,193	(45,196)
•				(10,100)
Public Works	205 166	20E 166	447.002	(24.047)
Streets Capital expenditures	395,166	395,166	417,083	(21,917)
Total Public Works	395,166	395,166	417,083	(21,917)
Public Services and Operations	113,208	113,208	114,821	(1,613)
Library	17,466	17,466	17,374	92
Parks and Recreation	50.000	50.000	5 4 000	(000)
Parks and Recreation Total Parks and Recreation	50,998 50,998	50,998 50,998	51,620 51,620	(622)
Main Street	64,338	64,338	67,665	(3,327)
Total Expenditures	1,726,635	1,726,635	1,542,845	183,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(293,751)	(293,751)	(136,457)	157,294
expenditures				
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)				
Investment income	_	_	1,459	1,459
Transfers	137,091	137,091	182,108	45,017
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	137,091	137,091	183,568	46,477
Net change in Fund Balances	(156,660)	(156,660)	47,111	203,771
Hot onunge in Fully Dalances	(100,000)	(130,000)	71,111	200,771
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1	349,400	349,400	349,400	
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30	\$ 192,740	\$ 192,740	\$ 396,510	

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS REQUIRED RECONCILIATION FOR GENERAL FUND BUDGET vs. GAAP PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUE		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenues" from the		
budgetary comparison schedules	\$	1,406,388
Revenues of non-budgeted funds		
Technoloy fund		4,440
Drug Seizure		1,251
Hotel Tax		2,943
Security Fund		1,782
Main Street		30,663
EMS		247,613
Total revenues of non-budgeted funds		288,691
Total revenures as reported on the statement of		<u> </u>
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$	1,695,079
5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,
EVDENDITUDES		
EXPENDITURES Actual amounts (hudgestary basis) "avneness" from the		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenses" from the	¢.	1 540 045
budgetary comparison schedules	\$	1,542,845
Expenditures of non-budgeted funds		
Technoloy fund		1,139
Drug Seizure		2,266
Hotel Tax		5,729
Security Fund		100
Main Street		50,255
EMS		217,806
Total expenditures of non-budgeted funds		277,294
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of		
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$	1,820,139
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "other financing sources" from the	\$	(183,568)
budgetary comparison schedules		
Investment income		1,459
Transfers		182,108
Total Other Financing Sources and uses as reported on		
the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund		
balances-governemental funds		184,206

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Municipal Court	Seizure Fund	Hotel Occupancy	Main Street	Capital Improvements	Volunteer Fire	Emergency Services	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	r.	\$ -	r.	¢ 040	\$ 39	¢ 440 470	ф 2.C40	¢ 400.404
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	\$ - 10,233	ֆ - 40	\$ - 13,407	\$ 949 -	\$ 39	\$ 118,476 -	\$ 3,640	\$ 123,104 23,680
Total Assets	10,233	40	13,407	949	39	118,476	3,640	146,784
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	_	(542)	_	-	-	515	-	(28)
Total Liabilities		(542)	-	_		515	-	(28)
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Municipal court	10,233	-	_	-	-	-	-	10,233
Hotel	-	-	13,407	-	-	-	-	13,407
Assigned:								
Police	-	583	-	-	-	-	-	583
Main street	-	-	-	949	-	-	-	949
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	39
Fire	-	-	_	-	-	117,961	-	117,961
EMS							3,640	3,640
Total Fund Balances	10,233	583	13,407	949	39	117,961	3,640	146,812
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 10,233	\$ 40	\$ 13,407	\$ 949	\$ 39	\$ 118,476	\$ 3,640	\$ 146,784

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CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Municipal Court	Seizure Fund	Hotel Occupancy	Main Street	Capital Improvements	Volunteer Fire	Emergency Services	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUE								
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,943
Charge for services	6,222	· <u>-</u>	-	30,663	· -	95,000	22,628	154,513
Miscellaneous	, -	1,251	_	, -	-	9,985	, -	11,236
Total Revenues	6,222	1,251	2,943	30,663	-	104,985	22,628	168,691
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government	-	2,266	5,729	-	-	-	-	7,995
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	78,790	139,016	217,805
Public services and operations	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,239
Main street				50,255				50,255
Total Expenditures	1,239	2,266	5,729	50,255		78,790	139,016	277,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (un	der)							
expenditures	4,983	(1,015)	(2,787)	(19,592)	-	26,195	(116,387)	(108,602)
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (use	es)							
Investment income	24	-	45	38	-	503	29	639
Intergovernmental					-		120,000	120,000
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	24		45	38	-	503	120,029	120,639
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,007	(1,015)	(2,741)	(19,554)	-	26,698	3,642	12,038
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1	5,226	1,593	16,148	20,503	39	91,266		134,775
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30	\$ 10,233	\$ 579	\$ 13,407	\$ 949	\$ 39	\$ 117,964	\$ 3,642	\$ 146,813

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - EDC SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	EDC Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Sales tax receivable Total Assets	\$ 304,282 27,595 331,878
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total Liabilities	 474 474
FUND BALANCE Unassigned	331,404
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 331,404

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE EDC BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balance - EDC	\$ 331,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	435,840
Accumulated depreciation is not included in the governmental fund financial statements	(95,486)
Net position of EDC - statement of net position	\$ 671,758

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - EDC FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	EDC Fund		
REVENUE			
Sales tax collected	\$	144,745	
Rental income		30,825	
Miscellaneous revenue		7,547	
Total Revenues		183,117	
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
Personal services		59,158	
Maintenance & repair		52,142	
Contractual services		20,543	
Miscellaneous expense		2,970	
Total Expenditures		134,812	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures		48,305	
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)			
Investment income		908	
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		908	
Net Change in Fund Balance		49,212	
Fund Balance/Equity, October 1		282,192	
Fund Balance/Equity, September 30	\$	331,404	

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF EDC
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - EDC	\$	49,212		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources				
Change in net position of EDC - statement of activities	\$	34,894		

CITY OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual		Difference			
REVENUE		_		_		_		
Sales tax collected	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	144,745	\$	24,745
Rental income		_		-		30,825		30,825
Miscellaneous revenue		15,000		15,000		7,547		(7,453)
Total Revenues		135,000		135,000		183,117		48,117
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personal services		7,900		7,900		59,158		(51,258)
Contractual services		10,300		10,300		20,543		(10,243)
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,970		(2,970)
Capital outlay								-
Total Expenditures		83,200		83,200		134,812		(51,612)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		51,800		51,800		48,305		(3,495)
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)								
Investment income		960		960		908		(52)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		960		960		908		(52)
Net change in Fund Balances		52,760		52,760		49,212		(3,548)
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1		282,192		282,192		282,192		
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30	\$	334,952	\$	334,952	\$	331,404		