CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Red Charles E. Reed & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bevil Oaks, Texas Bevil Oaks. Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the major fund of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas, (the 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 29 and 30 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.

Very truly yours,

Charles E. Reed and Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

March 16, 2017

As management of the City of Bevil Oaks (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2016, by \$4,959,638 (net position). Of this amount, \$642,501 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$46,573.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decrease 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 this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administration and emergency management. The business-type activities of the City include a water and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has only one governmental fund and one proprietary fund.

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

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

The City maintains one governmental fund, the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-17 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations. The Public Works Fund is considered a major enterprise fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 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 can be found on pages 19-27.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Bevil Oaks, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,006,211 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Bevil Oaks -Net Position September 30,

	 Govern Activ		· · ·		Busin Act	ess-t ivitie	-		To	otal	
	 2016		2015	_	2016		2015		2016		2015
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 374,538	\$	347,158	\$	666,116	\$	1,481,634	\$	1,040,654	\$	1,828,792
accumulated depreciation	 800,252		798,050		5,279,231		4,822,509		6,079,483		5,620,559
Total Assets	\$ 1,174,790	\$	1,145,208	3	5,945,347	\$	6,304,143	\$	7,120,137	\$	7,449,351
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 4,543	\$	6,623	s	121,271 2,034,685	\$	309,540 2,126,977	\$	125,814 2,034,685	s	316,163 2,126,977
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,543	\$	6,623	\$	2,155,956	\$	2,436,517	\$	2,160,499	\$	2,443,140
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 800,252 77,345 292,650 1,170,247	s	798,050 116,403 224,132 1,138,585	<u> </u>	3,177,911 261,629 349,851 3,789,391	\$	2,627,712 1,072,118 167,796	\$	3,978,163 338,974 642,501	s	3,425,762 1,188,521 391,928
	 1,110,271	-	1, 100,000	<u></u>	3,769,391	3	3,867,626	<u> </u>	4,959,638	\$	5,006,211

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,978,163 (80%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The City has two note payables related to its capital assets. Of the remaining balance of net assets, \$642,501 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$338,974 is restricted for road maintenance and improvements, sewer project, as well as water and sewer customer deposits.

City of Bevil Oaks Changes in Net Position For the year ending September 30,

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	_	2016	Tues	2015		2016	VIU	2015	_	2016	lai	2015
_											_	
Revenues												
Program revenues	_											
Charges for Services	\$	•	\$	-	\$	325,051	\$	311,023	\$	325,051	\$	311,023
General revenues												
Investment Income		42		22		-		434		42		456
Other		212,875		199,547		24,799		15,830		237,674		215,377
Grants						•		•		-		-
Total Revenues		212,917		199,569		349,850		327,287		562,767		526,856
Expenses												
General and Administration		133,491		139,422		-		_		133,491		139,422
Public Safety		4,747		8,643		-		-		4,747		8,643
Road Maintenance		36,151		28,450		-		-		36,151		28,450
Community Development		6,866		12,314		-		-		6,866		12,314
Water and Sewer						428,085		554,027		428,085		554,027
Total Expenses		181,255		188,829	_	428,085		554,027	_	609,340		742,856
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in/(out)		_		_		-		-		_		-
Total Other Financing		-		-		-		-				
Sources (Uses)									_	•		
Increase (Decrease) in net position		31,662		10,740		(78,235)		(226,740)		(46,573)		(216,000)
Net position - 10/1		1,138,585		1,127,845		3,867,626		4,094,366		5,006,211		5,222,211
Net position - 9/30	\$	1,170,247	\$	1,138,585	\$	3,789;391	\$	3,867,626	<u>s</u>	4,959,638	\$	5,006,211

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City's general revenues were \$212,917. A significant portion, 58% comes from property taxes collected. The City's revenues from water and sewer services were \$348,926. Operating expenditures for the fiscal year totaled \$609,340, including \$428,085 of expenses related to the Public Works department (water & sewer services).

Financial Analysis of the Government'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 fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2016, unrestricted fund balance of the general fund was \$211,253 and restricted fund balance (reserved for road maintenance) was \$77,345.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund provides the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At September 30, 2016, unrestricted fund balance was \$349,851.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$6,079,483 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment as well as the water and sewer infrastructure.

(City of Bevil Oaks) Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		Goverment	ał A		 Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Total A	ctiv	ities
Land	_	2016		2015	 2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 162,894	S	162,894	S	172,894	•	172,894
Construction in Progress Buildings & Improvements		-			1,553,778		983,633	•	1,553,778		983,633
Software		714,988		714,988	2000		<u>.</u>		714,988		714,988
Machinery and Equipment		95,721		00 741	3,065		3,065		3,065		3,065
Infrastructure				92,741	200,000		200,000		295,721		292,741
Total Fixed Assets	_	293,037		247,960	 3,951,181		3,951,181		4,244,218		4,199,141
	2	1,113,746	2	1,065,689	\$ 5,870,918	S	5,300,773	<u>s</u>	6,984,664	\$	6,366,462
Less Accumulated Depreciation		313,494		267,639	 591,687		478.264		905,181	•	745,903
Total Fixed Assets, net	\$	800,252	\$	798,050	\$ 5,279,231	\$	4,822,509	\$	6,079,483	Ş	5,620,559

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

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2016, the City of Bevil Oaks has long-term debt (due in more than one year) in the amount of \$2,019,897 at the end of the fiscal year. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note number 6.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Public Works Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. The required supplemental information begins on page 28.

In the General Fund, budgeted revenue exceeded actual total revenue by \$41,447 (largerly due to a budgeted interfund transfer of \$46,688 that did not occur) and budgeted expenses exceeded actual expenses by \$21,769. In the Public Works Fund, actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$18,426 and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$31,945. The City does not budget depreciation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Bevil Oaks, 7390 Sweetgum Road, Beaumont, TX, 77713.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CURRENT ASSETS	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 282,980	\$	356,975	\$	639,955
Receivables, Net:	•		,		
Taxes Receivable	14,213		•		14,213
Accounts	-		43,038		43,038
Other	-		4,474		4,474
Total Current Assets	297,193		404,487		701,680
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	 77,345		261,629		338,974
Total Noncurrent Assets	77,345		261,629		338,974
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land	10,000		162,894		172,894
Construction in Progress	-		1,553,778		1,553,778
Depreciable Fixed Assets,					
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 790,252		3,562,559		4,352,811
Total Capital Assets	800,252		5,279,231		6,079,483
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,174,790	<u>\$</u>	5,945,347	<u>s</u>	7,120,137
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,321	\$	18,087	\$	21,408
Accrued Expenses	1,222		9 ,96 4		11,186
Note Payable - Due within one year	 		93,220		93,220
Total Current Liabilities	4,543		121,271		125,814
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bond Premium	-		81,424		81,424
Customer Deposits	-		26,585		26,58 5
Note Payable - Due in more than one year	 •		1,926,676		1,926,676
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	•		2,034,685		2,034,685
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,543		2,155,956		2,160,499
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets, net	800,252		3,177,911		3,978,163
Restricted	77,345		261,629		338,974
Unrestricted	 292,650		349,851		642,501
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,170,247	\$	3,789,391	\$	4,959,638

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

			Program Revenues	SS	Zel	Net (Expense) Revenue and	and	
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Assets	ø	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grant Contributions	Grant Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 133,491	, 64	· •	·	\$ (133,491)	6-F	÷	(132 401)
Public Safety	4,747	•	•	•	•	•	9	(174,001)
Road Maintenance	36,151	•	1		(36 151)	•		(4,/4/)
Community Development	998'9	•	•	•	(101,00)	•		(36,131)
Total Governmental Activities	181,255	-	•		(181 255)			(6,866)
					(22-612)			(101,433)
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	430,585	348,926	•	•	1	1037107		0.00
Total business-type activities	430,585	348,926		•		(81,659)		(81,659)
						(600,00)		(60,10)
Total primary government	611,840	348,926	4		(181,255)	(81,659)		(262.914)
		General	General revenues: Taxes:					
		Pro	Property Taxes		173 730			0.01
		Fra	Franchise		CC1,CZ1	•		123,/39
		Sales	ű.		611,24	•		47,779
					39,418	•		39,418
		Inves	Investment Earnings		39	924		963
		Misc	Miscellaneous		6,942	2,500		9,442
		Total G	Total General Revenues		212,917	3,424		216,341
		Change	Change in Net Position		31,662	(78,235)		(46,573)
		Net Pos	Net Position, beginning		1,138,585	3,867,626	'n	5,006,211

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Net Position, ending

4,959,638

3,789,391

\$ 1,170,247

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 282,980
Taxes Receivable	 14,213
Total Current Assets	 297,193
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	77,345
Total Noncurrent Assets	 77,345
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 374,538
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,129
Accrued Expenses	1,222
Due to Public Works	2,192
Deferred Revenue	 14,213
Total Liabilities	 18,756
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	77,345
Unassigned	 278,437
Total Fund Balance	 355,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 374,538

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

Governmental fund balance as reported on the balance sheet for governmental funds	\$	355,782
When capital assets that are to be used in governmental funds are purchased, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		800,252
Deferred property tax revenue is recorded as a liability in the governmental funds. However, that revenue should have been recognized when reported using full accrual.		
Deferred property tax revenues		14,213
Total net assets as reported on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.	<u>\$</u>	1,170,247

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

•	-	General Fund
REVENUES		
Property Tax, Penalty & Interest	\$	122,403
Sales Tax Receipts		39,418
Franchise Fees		42,779
Permits & Fees		6,888
Miscellaneous		54
Investment Income		42
Total Revenues		211,584
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		112,427
Public Safety		3,839
Road Maintenance		57,344
Community Development		6,866
Capital Outlay		2,980
Total Expenditures		183,456
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		28,128
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		28,128
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1		327,654
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	355,782

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

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds.	\$ 28,128
When capital assets that are to be used in governmental funds are purchased, those costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets purchased Current year depreciation expense	48,057 (45,855)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Collections on prior year taxes Collections due from current year taxes	 (3,357) 4,6 8 9
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 31,662

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

_	Business-type Activities
_	Public Works
ASSETS	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 356,975
Accounts receivable, net:	
Accounts	43,038
Other	2,282
Due from General Fund	2,192
Total Current Assets	404,487
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	261,629
Total Noncurrent Assets	261,629
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	162,894
Construction in Progress	1,553,778
Other capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation	3,562,559
Total Capital Assets	5,279,231
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,945,347
LEADII ITTEC AND EVIND DALANGEO	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 18,087
Accrued expenses	9,964
Long-term Debt - Due within one year	93,220
Total Current Liabilities	121,271
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
	26.595
Customer deposits Bond Premium	26,585
	81,424
Long-term Debt - Due in more than one year Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,926,676
	2,034,685
Total Liabilities	2,155,956
FUND BALANCE	
Net investment in capital assets	3,177,911
Restricted	261,629
Unrestricted	349,851
Total Fund Balance	3,789,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 5,945,347</u>

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities
	Public
	Works Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service fees	\$ 325,051
Miscellaneous	23,875
Total Operating Revenues	348,926
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	28,532
Professional services	20,377
Purchased and contract services	89,044
Consumables supplies and materials	23,433
Recurring expenses and repairs	121,370
Depreciation	113,423
Total Operating Expenses	396,179
OPERATING INCOME	(47,253)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense	(34,406)
Gain on sale of assets	2,500
Interest revenue	924
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(30,982)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(78,235)
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	3,867,626
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 3,789,391

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers for services	\$	350,757
Payments for personnel		(28,532)
Payments to vendors		(487,018)
Other receipts		884
Customer refunds		(1,876)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(165,785)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payment of long-term debt		(92,605)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,500
Purchase of capital assets		(570,145)
Net Cash (Used) in Investing Activities		(660,250)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		(826,035)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,444,639
CASH AT END OF YEAR	_\$_	618,604

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income/(loss) for the year	\$ (78,235)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	, , ,
operating activities:	
Depreciation	113,423
Gain on sale of assets	(2,500)
(Increase) in service receivables	(10,831)
Decrease in other receivables	314
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(187,938)
(Decrease) in accrued expenses	(946)
(Decrease) in bond premium	(872)
Increase in customer deposits	1,800
Total Adjustments	 (87,550)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (165,785)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas operates under a mayor-council form of government as per Type A General Law which was approved and became effective as of October 1963. The City provides the following services as authorized by this charter: Public Safety (Police), Highways and Streets, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, and General Administration Services.

The basic financial statements of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City Council, a 6-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to city services within the jurisdiction of the City. The Council is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the City. However, the City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfidicuary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-like activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for funding.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Management Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is 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 revenue 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 financial statements are reported using the current financial resource, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is 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.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The City has the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those received to be accounted for in another fund.

The City has the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises when the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The predominant function of the City's operations is maintained within the

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Public Works operating fund. The Public Works operating fund is accounted for as an enterprise activity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-like activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

E. Investments

The City's Investment Policy limits investment of City funds to certificate of deposits or treasury bills with maximum maturities of 12 months for both types of available securities.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

G. 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 activities. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year the bond is issued.

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 the 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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas. 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 contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank. The deposits were collateralized in accord with Texas Law. During the year, no instances of cash deposit balances in excess of collateral occurred. At September 30, 2016, the bank balance of the City's deposits with Wells Fargo was \$827,501 and the carrying amount was \$817,679.

Cash deposits and temporary investments held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

- Category 1: Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2: Deposits which are collateralized with the securities held by financial institutions, trust departments, or agents in the entity's name.
- Category 3: Deposits that are not collateralized.

Based on these three levels of risk, the City's deposits are classified as Category 1.

Investments held at a financial institution can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

- Category 1: Investments that are insured, registered, or held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2: Investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counter party, its trust department, or its agent, but not in the entity's name.

As of year-end, the City had no investments classified in these categories.

As of year-end the City had one investment account with TexPool. TexPool has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities		_and		astruction Progress		uilding & wovements		Infra- structure	Fi	urniture, ixtures &		Total	
Capital Assets October 1, 2016	\$	10,000	<u>s</u>	*	\$	714,988	s	247,960	\$	92,741	s	1,065,689	
FY 2016 Additions		-		-		-		45,077		2,980		48,057	
September 30, 2016		10,000				714,988		293,037	_	95,721		1,113,746	
Accumulated Depreciation October 1, 2016		-		-		95,106		83,560		88,973		267,639	
FY 2016 Additions		-		-		21,064		23,883		908		45,855·	
September 30, 2016						116,170	_	107,443		89,881		313,494	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	10,000			<u>s</u>	598,818		185,594	<u>\$</u>	5,840	<u>s</u>	800,252	太
Business-type Activities													
		Land		nstruction Progress		uilding & orovernents		Infra- structure	F	urniture, ixtures & quipment		Total	
Capital Assets October 1, 2016	s	162,894	s	983,633	s	-	s	3,951,181	\$	203,065	\$	5,300,773	
FY 2016 Additions		-		570,145		-				-		570,145	ı
September 30, 2016		162,894		1,553,778				3,951,181		203,065		5,870,918	ı
Accumulated Depreciation October 1, 2016		-				-		469,643		8,621		478,264	
FY 2016 Additions						-		100,090		13,333		113,423	
September 30, 2016							_	569.733		21,954	-	591,687	
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u> </u>	162,894	<u>s</u>	1.553.778	\$	<u>-</u> _		3,381 <u>.448</u>	<u>\$</u>	181,111	_\$	5,279,231	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities:	General Government	\$	21,064
	Public Safety		908
	Road Maintenance	_	28,884
	Total	\$	45,856

Business-type Activities: \$ 113,423

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On August 21, 2014 the City entered into a contract with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of water meters and a meter reading system for \$200,000 with an interest rate of 3.495%. The note will include ten annual payments of \$23,983.58 beginning September 1, 2016 and ending September 1, 2024. The debt issuance and payments will belong to the Public Works. Payments are made payable to First Financial Bank. The new water meters were placed into service on May 1, 2016.

On March 19, 2016 the City entered into a tax and revenue certificates of obligation bond for the cost of capital improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant and sewer system for \$1,930,000 with an interest rate of between 2% and 4%. The note will include 20 annual principal payments ranging from \$75,000 to \$130,000 beginning on February 1, 2016 and ending on February 1, 2035. Interest is payable semi-annual on August 1 and February 1 of each year beginning on August 1, 2016 and ending on February 1, 2035. Payments are made payable to Amegy Bank. As of September 30, 2016 the sewer project was not completed. Capital improvements are included in construction in progress.

The annual requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,]	Principal		nterest	Total		
2017	\$	93,220	\$	61,913	\$	155,133	
2018		93,857		59,776		153,633	
2019		99,516		57,567		157,083	
2020		100,198		55,285		155,483	
2021		100,904		54,579		155,483	
Thereafter		1,532,201		429,953		1,962,154	
		2,019,896	\$	719,073	\$	2,738,969	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	September 30, 2015			reases Decreases			September 30, 2016	
Bond Payable Note Payable	\$	182,502 1,930,000	\$	-	\$	17,606 75,000	\$	164,896 1,855,000
Total	\$	2,112,502	\$	-	\$	92,606	\$	2,019,896

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to September 30, 2016 were evaluated by management and reviewed through March 16, 2017, the date of the report issuance, with no significant items.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive
Property Tax, Penalty & Interest	\$ 124,923	\$ 124,923	\$ 122,403	(Negative) \$ (2.520)
Sales Tax Receipts	30,000	30,000	39,418	\$ (2,520) 9,418
Franchise Fees	46,200	46,200	42,779	•
Permits & Fees	4,500	4,500	6,888	(3,421)
Miscellaneous	700	700	54	2,388
Investment Income	20	20	42	(646) 22
Tranfers In	46,688	46,688	42	
Total Revenues	253,031	253,031	211,584	(46,688)
Total Tevenues	255,051	233,031	211,364	(41,447)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	121,700	121,700	112,427	9,273
Public Safety	7,625	7,625	3,839	3,786
Road Maintenance	45,900	45,900	57,344	(11,444)
Contingency	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Community Development	20,000	20,000	6,866	13,134
Maintenance - other	-	_	2,980	(2,980)
Total Expenditures	205,225	205,225	183,456	21,769
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	\$ 47,806	\$ 47,806	28,128	\$ (19,678)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		_	28,128	
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1			327,654	
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 355,782	

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ODED ATTRIC DEVENIUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES	# 2 1 0 0 0 0	#218.000	# 205.051	e 7051
Service fees	\$318,000	\$318,000	\$ 325,051	\$ 7,051
Miscellaneous	12,500	12,500	23,875	11,375
Total Operating Revenues	330,500	330,500	348,926	18,426
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	26,400	26,400	28,532	(2,132)
Professional services	22,750	22,750	20,377	2,373
Purchased and contract services	47,500	47,500	89,044	(41,544)
Consumables supplies and materials	41,200	41,200	23,433	17,767
Recurring expenses and repairs	93,734	93,734	121,370	(27,636)
Debt service	132,650	132,650	-	132,650
Depreciation	-	-	113,423	(113,423)
Total Operating Expenses	364,234	364,234	396,179	(31,945)
OPERATING INCOME	(33,734)	(33,734)	(47,253)	(13,519)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain on sale of asset	-	-	2,500	2,500
Interest expense	_	-	(34,406)	(34,406)
Interest revenue	_	-	924	924
Total Non-operating Revenues				
(Expenses)		-	(30,982)	(30,982)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ (33,734)	\$ (33,734)	(78,235)	\$ (44,501)
NET ASSETS - OCTOBER 1			3,867,626	
NET ASSETS - SEPTEMBER 30			\$3,789,391	

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