CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Assets for Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	16
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Proprietary Fund	28



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

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

AICPA Private Companies Practice Section

#### 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 28 and 29

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 28 and 29 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 & associates, P.C.

Charles E. Reed and Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants October 10, 2018

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, 2017. 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, 2017, by \$5,482,376 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,287,372 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$522,736. The decrease includes casualty and impairment losses totaling \$107,961 related to Hurricane Harvey.

#### 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 9-10 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 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 11-14 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 15-17 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 18-26.

#### 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 \$5,482,376 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### City of Bevil Oaks -Net Position September 30,

		Governn Activ			Busines Activ		To	tal
-	_	2017		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current assets	\$	645,457	\$	374,538	\$ 970,170	\$ 666,116	\$ 1,615,627	\$ 1,040,654
Capital assets, net accumulated depreciation		639,452		800,252	5,299,700	5,279,231	5,939,152	6,079,483
Total Assets	\$	1,284,909	\$1	,174,790	\$6,269,870	\$5,945,347	\$ 7,554,779	\$ 7,120,137
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,147	\$	4,542	\$ 126,694 1,940,562	\$ 121,270 2,034,685	\$ 131,841 1,940,562	\$ 125,812 2,034,685
Total Liabilities	\$	5,147	\$	4,542	\$2,067,256	\$2,155,955	\$ 2,072,403	\$ 2,160,497
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 	639,452 77,345 562,965 1,279,762	\$	800,252 77,345 292,651 1,170,248	\$3,293,051 185,156 724,407 \$4,202,614	\$3,177,911 261,629 349,852 \$3,789,392	\$ 3,932,503 262,501 1,287,372 \$ 5,482,376	\$ 3,978,163 338,974 642,503 \$ 4,959,640

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,932,503 (72%), 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, \$1,287,372 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$262,501 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,

	Governm		Business Activi		Total	
-	Activit 2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
-	2017	2010	2017			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenues						
Program revenues			A 467 643	m 225.051	\$ 467,643 <b>\$</b>	325,051
Charges for Services	*	\$ -	\$ 467,643	\$ 325,051		323,031
Grants	525,320	-	-	-	525,320	-
General Revenues					10	42
Investment	40	42	<del>-</del>		40	
Other	222,777	212,875	5,428	24,799	228,205	237,674
Impairment loss	(107,961)	-	-	-	(107,961)	-
Insurance Revenue	198,023_		534,940		732,963	
Total	838,199	212,917	1,008,011	349,850	1,846,210	562,767
Expenses						
General and						
Administration	147,885	133,491	-	-	147,885	133,491
Public Safety	6,496	4,747	-	-	6,496	4,747
Road Maintenance	53,675	36,151	-	-	53,675	36,151
Community						
Development	10,092	6,866	-	-	10,092	6,866
Grants	512,691					
Water and Sewer	-	-	592,635	428,085	592,635	428,085
Total	730,839	181,255	592,635	428,085	810,783	609,340
Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in/(out)	2,154		(2,154)			
Total	2,154	-	(2,154)			
Increase (Decrease)						
in net position	109,514	31,662	413,222	(78,235)	522,736	(46,573)
Net position - 10/1	1,170,248	1,138,586	3,789,392	3,867,627	4,959,640	5,006,213
Net position - 9/30	\$ 1,279,762	\$ 1,170,248	\$ 4,202,614	\$ 3,789,392	\$ 5,482,376	\$ 4,959,640

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City's general revenues (excluding the impairment loss) were \$420,840. A significant portion, 53% comes from property taxes collected. The City's revenues from water and sewer services were \$467,643. Operating expenditures for the fiscal year totaled \$810,783, including \$592,635 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, 2017, unrestricted fund balance of the general fund was \$545,882 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, 2017, unrestricted fund balance was \$724,407.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$5,939,152 (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	al A	Activities	E	Business-typ	oe A	Activities	 Total Ac	tivi	ties
		2017		2016		2017		2016	2017		2016
Land	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	162,894	\$	162,894	\$ 172,894	\$	172,894
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		1,553,778	-	1	1,553,778
Buildings & Improvements		622,129		714,988		-		-	622,129		714,988
Software		-		-		3,065		3,065	3,065		3,065
Machinery and Equipment		7,962		95,721		200,000		200,000	207,962		295,721
Infrastructure		240,114		293,037		5,649,143		3,951,181	 5,889,257	4	4,244,218
Total Fixed Assets	\$	880,205	\$	1,113,746	\$	6,015,102	\$	5,870,918	\$ 6,895,307	\$ (	6,984,664
Less Accumulated											
Depreciation		240,753		313,494		715,402		591,687	 956,155		905,181
Total Fixed Assets, net	\$	639,452	\$	800,252	\$	5,299,700	\$	5,279,231	\$ 5,939,152	\$+	6,079,483
•											

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

**Long-term debt.** At September 30, 2017, the City of Bevil Oaks has long-term debt (due in more than one year) in the amount of \$1,926,676 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 27.

In the General Fund, actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$511,692 (largely due to a FEMA buyout grant of \$525,320) and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$446,525, (FEMA buyout expenditures were \$512,691). In the Public Works Fund, budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$64,281 and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$21,142.

On August 29, 2017, the City of Bevil Oaks was devastated by Hurricane Harvey. Over 90% of its homes and businesses were flooded. Currently the City's water and sewer connections are about 75% of pre-Harvey connections. The City is working with federal and state agencies as well as its insurance provider to facilitate the recovery efforts which are ongoing.

#### **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, 2017

CUMPENT ASSETS	Governments Activities	al Business-type Activities	Total Activities
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 353,00		\$ 520,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net:	\$ 333,00	0 \$ 107,633	\$ 520,041
Taxes Receivable	17,08	3 -	17,083
Accounts	17,00	- 80,869	80,869
Other		- 1,370	1,370
Insurance	198,02		732,963
Total Current Assets	568,11		1,353,126
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	77,34	5 185,156	262,501
Total Noncurrent Assets	77,34		262,501
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	10,00	0 162,894	172,894
Construction in Progress		- ·	-
Depreciable Fixed Assets,			
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	629,45	2 5,136,806	5,766,258
Total Capital Assets	639,45	5,299,700	5,939,152
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,284,90	9 \$ 6,269,870	\$ 7,554,779
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,22	0 \$ 23,177	\$ 25,397
Accrued Expenses	2,92	7 9,660	12,587
Note Payable - Due within one year		- 93,857	93,857
Total Current Liabilities	5,14	7 126,694	131,841
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bond Premium		- 79,973	79,973
Customer Deposits		- 27,770	27,770
Note Payable - Due in more than one year		1,832,819	1,832,819
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		- 1,940,562	1,940,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,14	2,067,256	2,072,403
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net	639,45	3,293,051	3,932,503
Restricted	77,34	185,156	262,501
Unrestricted	562,96	724,407	1,287,372
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,279,70	\$ 4,202,614	\$ 5,482,376

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

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

N

	-	FOR THE YEA	YEAR ENDED SELIEMBER 50, 2017	MIDEN 30, 4017	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets	
			Program nevenues	-1	(acitadon) jaki			ŀ
		Charges For	Operating Grant	Capital Grant	Governmental	Busmess-type	É	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	lotal	
Governmental Activities:								
Ganara Consument	\$ 147.885	₩ ₩	ا چو		\$ (147,885)	, \$	\$ (147,885)	<u>2</u>
Celleral Covernment	-	→	<b>&gt;</b>		(6 496)	•	(6,496)	9
Public Safety	0,490	•	I		(53 (23)	•	573 675	6
Road Maintenance	53,675	•	ı	•	(6/9,66)	1		à é
Community Development	10,092	1	ŀ	•	(10,092)	•	760,01)	(v
FEMA Buyout Program	512,691	1	525,320		12,629	•	12,629	اہ
Total Governmental Activities		1	525,320	1	(205,519)	1	(205,519)	ଟା
Business-type activities:							6	í
Water and sewer	592,635	471,819		1	i	(120,816)	(120,816)	ଚା
Total business-type activities	592,635	471,819	,			(120,816)	(120,816)	9
Total primary government	1,323,474	471,819	525,320	1	(205,519)	(120,816)	(326,335)	5)
,		Gener	General revenues:					
		Taxes:	:S:					
		Pro	Property Taxes		134,397	,	134,397	<u>.</u>
		Fra	Franchise		42,030	1	42,030	0
		Sales	es		41,650	1	41,650	0
		Inves	nvestment Earnings		40	1,252	1,292	2
		Misc	Miscellaneous		4,700	ı	4,700	0
		Lini.	Hurricane casualty loss		(107,961)		(104,261)	<u> </u>
		Tran	Fransfers		2,154	(2,154)		ι
		Insur	Insurance Revenue		198,023	534,940	732,963	83
						900 803	170 078	17
		Total (	Total General Revenues		315,033	534,030	0,210	-
		Chang	Change in Net Position		109,514	413,222	522,736	98
		)						9

4,959,640 5,482,376

3,789,392

1,170,248

Net Position, beginning

Net Position, ending

₩,

### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	353,006
Taxes Receivable		17,083
Insurance Receivable		198,023
Total Current Assets		568,112
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		77,345
Total Noncurrent Assets		77,345
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	645,457
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	2,220
Accrued Expenses		2,927
Deferred Revenue		17,083
Total Liabilities		22,230
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		77,345
Unassigned		545,882
Total Fund Balance		623,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_\$	645,457

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Governmental fund balance as reported on the balance sheet for 623,227 governmental funds 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. 639,452 Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 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. 17,083 Deferred property tax revenues Total net assets as reported on the Statement of Net Position for \$ 1,279,762 governmental activities.

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General Fund
REVENUES	•	121 720
Property Tax, Penalty & Interest	\$	131,528
Sales Tax Receipts		41,650
Franchise Fees		42,030
Permits & Fees		4,280
Miscellaneous		420
Investment Income		40
Grant Income		525,320
Insurance Proceeds Revenue		198,023
Total Revenues		943,291
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		126,822
Public Safety		3,111
Road Maintenance		25,284
Community Development		10,092
FEMA Buyout Program		512,691
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	678,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		265,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In		2,154
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,154
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		267,445
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1		355,782
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	623,227

# 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, 2017

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds.	\$	267,445
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		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(107.961)
Current year depreciation expense		(52,839)
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		(2,597)
Collections due from current year taxes		5.466
Change in net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	109,514

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	Business-type Activities
<del></del>	Public Works
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 167,835
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net:	\$ 107,833
Accounts	80,869
Other	1,370
Insurance Receivable	534,940
Total Current Assets	785,014
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	185,156
Total Noncurrent Assets	185,156
CAPITAL ASSETS	ı
Land	162,894
Other capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation	5,136,806
Total Capital Assets	5,299,700
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,269,870
	<del></del>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	e e ja
Accounts payable	\$ 23,177
Accrued expenses	9,660
Long-term Debt - Due within one year	93,857
Total Current Liabilities	126,694
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Customer deposits	27,770
Bond Premium	79,973
Long-term Debt - Due in more than one year	1,832,819
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,940,562
Total Liabilities	2,067,256
FUND BALANCE	
Net investment in capital assets	3,293,051
Restricted	185,156
Unrestricted	724,407
Total Fund Balance	4,202,614
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,269,870

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
	Public
	Works Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service fees	\$ 467,643
Miscellaneous	4,176
Total Operating Revenues	471,819
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	26,969
Professional services	22,573
Purchased and contract services	38,796
Consumables supplies and materials	119,198
Recurring expenses and repairs	201,225
Depreciation	123,715
Total Operating Expenses	532,476
OPERATING INCOME	(60,657)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Transfers	(2,154)
Interest expense	(60,159)
Interest revenue	1,252
Insurance Proceeds Revenue	534,940_
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	473,879
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	413,222
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	3,789,392
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 4,202,614

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers for services	\$	437,113
Payments for personnel		(27,620)
Payments to vendors		(442,998)
Other receipts		6,956
Customer deposit refunds		(1,660)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(28,209)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payment of long-term debt		(93,220)
Purchase of capital assets		(144,184)
Net Cash (Used) in Investing Activities		(237,404)
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(265,613)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		618,604
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	352,991
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CA	ASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	\$	413,222
Net income/(loss) for the year Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	\$	413,222
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	ŕ
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	\$	123,715
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) in service receivables	\$	123,715 (37,831)
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables	\$	123,715 (37,831) 3,104
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables  (Increase) in Insurance Receivable	\$	123,715 (37,831) 3,104 (534,940)
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables  (Increase) in Insurance Receivable  Increase in accounts payable	\$	123,715 (37,831) 3,104
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increase) in service receivables Decrease in other receivables (Increase) in Insurance Receivable Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) in accrued expenses	\$	123,715 (37,831) 3,104 (534,940) 5,091
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables  (Increase) in Insurance Receivable  Increase in accounts payable  (Decrease) in accrued expenses  (Decrease) in bond premium	\$	123,715 (37,831) 3,104 (534,940) 5,091 (304)
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increase) in service receivables Decrease in other receivables (Increase) in Insurance Receivable Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) in accrued expenses	\$	123,715 (37,831) 3,104 (534,940) 5,091 (304) (1,451)

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas operates under a mayor-council-manager 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. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used. The City has elected to record infrastructure assets prospectively.

Assets are depreciated using straight line method over the following useful lives.

Buildings & Improvements
Vehicles & Equipment
Infrastructure
Software

40 Years
5 - 10 Years
10 - 40 Years
3 Years

#### I. Use of Estimates

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

#### J. Government-Wide Net Assets / Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of these financial statements, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Committed - The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Additionally, the District restricts enough cash to refund customer deposits received.

#### 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, 2017 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, 2017, the bank balance of the City's deposits with Wells Fargo was \$644,307 and the carrying amount was \$618,970.

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 2 – DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The primary objectives of TexPool are preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Investments include only those authorized by both the Public Funds Investment Act and the TexPool Investment Policy, which is available through its website. TexPool seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 and is designed to be used for investment of funds which may be needed at any time. The investment pool must maintain an AAA or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is currently rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The carrying value of the City's accounts was \$162,371 (carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value). Investments by the City in investment pools are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and payable by January 31. Taxes paid after January 31<sup>st</sup> are subject to a penalty and interest. Taxes are considered delinquent after September 30<sup>th</sup> and are subject to attorney fees in addition to penalty and interest. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the county. The City's property tax revenues are recognized as collected.

Property taxes receivables and related allowances for uncollectible accounts were as follows as of September 30, 2017:

	Governmental Type Activities		
Property Taxes	\$	17,083	
Allowance for Uncollectibles			
Property Taxes, Net	\$	17,083	

#### **NOTE 4 – 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. During fiscal year 2008 the city obtained 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 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 the risk 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. The City is in the process of settling claims related to damages incurred during Hurricane Harvey in late August 2017. As of year-end the City had not received any insurance proceeds.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities					Furniture,	
		Construction	Building &	Infra-	Fixtures &	T-4-1
Capital Assets	Land	In Progress	Improvements	structure	Equipment	Total
October 1, 2016	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 714,988	\$ 293,037	\$ 95,721	\$ 1,113,746
FY 2017 Deletions			(92,859)	(52,923)	(87,759)	(233,541)
September 30, 2017	000,01	<del></del>	622,129	240,114	7,962	880,205
Accumulated Depreciation October 1, 2016	-	-	116,170	107,443	89,881	313,494
FY 2017 Additions FY 2017 Deletions	-	<u></u>	21,063 (29,110)	28,391 (8,781)	3,385 (87,689)	52,839 (125,580)
September 30, 2017			108,123	127,053	5,577	240,753
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 514,006	\$ 113,061	\$ 2,385	\$ 639,452
Business-type Activities						
	Land	Construction In Progress	Building & Improvements	Infra- structure	Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	Total
Capital Assets October 1, 2016	\$ 162,894	\$ 1,553,778	\$ -	\$ 3,951,181	\$ 203,065	\$ 5,870,918
FY 2017 Additions FY 2017 Deletions		(1,553,778)		1,697,962		144,184
September 30, 2017	162,894	-		5,649,143	203,065	6,015,102
Accumulated Depreciation October 1, 2016	-	-	-	569,733	21,954	591,687
FY 2017 Additions FY 2017 Deletions	-		-	110,382	13,333	123,715
September 30, 2017			-	680,115	35,287	715,402
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 162,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,969,028	\$ 167,778	\$ 5,299,700

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$52,839 (governmental activities) and \$123,715 (business-type activities).

The City sustained significant damage to its capital assets as a result of Hurricane Harvey on August 29, 2017. The City buildings were inundated with several feet of water. The City office building was totally destroyed and will need to be demolished. The interior of the Civic Hall was totally destroyed; plans are to renovate and move the City offices back to the Civic Hall building. Additional damages included the loss of equipment and excessive damage to many of the roads. As a result of Hurricane Harvey, the City sustained an impairment loss of \$107,961. As of September 30, 2017, the City had received no insurance proceeds nor federal assistance funds, but had insurance claims for damages and may receive FEMA funds for disaster mitigation.

#### 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, 2017 the sewer project complete.

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

Principal		Interest		Total	
\$	93,857	\$	59,776	\$	153,633
	99,516		57,567		157,083
	100,198		55,285		155,483
	100,904		52,979		153,883
	106,635		50,599		157,234
	1,425,566		380,954		1,806,520
\$	1,926,676	\$	657,160	\$	2,583,836
	\$	\$ 93,857 99,516 100,198 100,904 106,635 1,425,566	\$ 93,857 \$ 99,516 100,198 100,904 106,635 1,425,566	\$ 93,857 \$ 59,776 99,516 57,567 100,198 55,285 100,904 52,979 106,635 50,599 1,425,566 380,954	\$ 93,857 \$ 59,776 \$ 99,516 57,567 100,198 55,285 100,904 52,979 106,635 50,599 1,425,566 380,954

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2016	Increases De			ecreases	September 30, creases 2017		
Bond Payable Note Payable	\$	164,896 1,855,000	\$	-	\$	18,220 75,000	\$	146,676 1,780,000	
Total	\$	2,019,896	\$	-	\$	93,220	\$	1,926,676	

Interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$60,159.

#### NOTE 7 – TROPICAL STORM HARVEY

On August 29, 2017 the City was impacted by catastrophic flooding caused by Tropical Storm Harvey. 100% of all structures located within the City were flooded including City facilities. Shortly after the storm, City staff began implementing the City's disaster recovery plan and began operating out of temporary facilities. City Officials anticipate recovery as follows:

Property tax revenue – 3 to 5 years Sales tax revenue – 3 to 5 years Water/Sewer revenue – 3 to 5 years

Based upon the anticipated recovery period, the City increased its water/sewer rated beginning on October 1, 2018. In addition, the Texas Water Development Board has indicated a desire to enter into an agreement with the City to forgive \$1,000,000 of the amount of debt owed to them by the City. The agreement is anticipated to be approved in the month of October, 2018, to be effective immediately.

City facilities and equipment were impaired and associated insurance claims filed. As of October 10, 2018, the date of this report, the City has received \$732,963 from insurance proceeds, with governmental fund receiving \$198,023 and the proprietary fund receiving \$534,940.

Although no agreement has been reached, the City anticipates to receive an additional undetermined amount of disaster mitigation funds from FEMA.

#### **NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Events subsequent to September 30, 2017 were evaluated by management and reviewed through October 10, 2018, the date of the report issuance, indicating that the City has received \$732,963 in insurance proceeds

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, 2017

	Original	Final		Final Budget Variance Positive
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Property Tax, Penalty & Interest	\$ 134,700	\$ 134,700	\$ 131,528	\$ (3,172)
Sales Tax Receipts	45,000	45,000	41,650	(3,350)
Franchise Fees	44,000	44,000	42,030	(1,970)
Permits & Fees	11,500	11,500	4,280	(7,220)
Miscellaneous	500	500	420	(80)
Investment Income	30	30	40	10
FEMA Buyout Program	-	-	525,320	525,320
Tranfers In	-	-	2,154	2,154
Total Revenues	235,730	235,730	747,422	511,692
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	114,050	114,050	126,822	(12,772)
Public Safety	5,425	5,425	3,111	2,314
Road Maintenance	87,000	87,000	25,284	61,716
Contingency	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Community Development	20,000	20,000	10,092	9,908
FEMA Buyout Program			512,691	(512,691)
Total Expenditures	231,475	231,475	678,000	(446,525)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES  EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,255	\$ 4,255	69,422	\$ 65,167
EAI ENDITURES	<del>— 1,233</del>	<del></del>	05,122	ψ 05,107
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			69,422	
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1			355,782	
PURIT DALLANCE CERTEMBER 10			¢ 425.204	
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 425,204	
BEFORE INSURANCE				
Insurance Revenue			198,023	
FUND BALANCE- SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 623,227	

# 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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Service fees	\$520,100	\$520,100	\$ 467,643	\$ (52,457)
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	4,176	(11,824)
Total Operating Revenues	536,100	536,100	471,819	(64,281)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	28,200	28,200	26,969	1,231
Professional services	17,000	17,000	22,573	(5,573)
Purchased and contract services	42,400	42,400	38,796	3,604
Consumables supplies and materials	73,984	73,984	119,198	(45,214)
Recurring expenses and repairs	217,100	217,100	201,225	15,875
Debt service	132,650	132,650	-	132,650
Depreciation	-	-	123,715	(123,715)
Total Operating Expenses	511,334	511,334	532,476	(21,142)
OPERATING INCOME	24,766	24,766	(60,657)	(85,423)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Transfer out	-	-	(2,154)	
Interest expense	-	-	(60,159)	(60,159)
Interest revenue	-	-	1,252	1,252
Insurance Revenue	-	-	534,940	534,940
Total Non-operating Revenues				
(Expenses)			473,879	476,033
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 24,766	\$ 24,766	413,222	\$ 390,610
NET ASSETS - OCTOBER 1			3,789,392	
NET ASSETS - SEPTEMBER 30			\$4,202,614	