#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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## Charles E. Reed & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Member

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

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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 businesstype activities and the major fund of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 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,

Charle & Red , asserines , AC.

Charles E. Reed and Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants March 23, 2016

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, 2015. 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, 2015, by \$5,006,210 (net position). Of this amount, \$391,928 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$216,000.

#### 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 12-15 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 19-26.

#### 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 \$5,006,211 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

		Governa Activ				Busine Acti	ess-ty ivitie	•		To	tal	
		2015		2014	_	2015		2014		2015		2014
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$	347,158	\$	392,989	\$	1,481,634	\$	354,402	\$	1,828,792	\$	747,391
accumulated depreciation		798,050		741,578		4,822,509		3,783,159		5,620,559		4,524,737
Total Assets	\$	1,145,208	\$	1,134,567	\$	6,304,143	\$	4,137,561	\$	7,449,351	\$	5,272,128
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	6,623	\$	6,723	\$	309,540 2,126,977	\$	43,194	\$	316,163 2,126,977	\$	49,917
Total Liabilities	\$	6,623	\$	6,723	\$	2,436,517	\$	43,194	\$	2,443,140	\$	49,917
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	798,050 116,403	\$	741,578 174,913	s	2,627,712 1,072,118	\$	3,783,159 24,585	\$	3,425,762 1,188,521	\$	4,524,737 199,498
Unrestricted	-	224,132	-	211,353	_	167,796	•	286,623	_	391,928	_	497,976
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,138,585	3	1,127,844	<u></u>	3,867,626	\$	4,094,367	<u></u>	5,006,211	3	5,222,211

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,425,762 (68%), 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, \$391,928 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$1,188,521 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				
	_	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues												
Program revenues			•	-								
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311,023	\$	326,031	\$	311,023	\$	326,031
General revenues												
Investment Income		22		15		434		72		456		87
Other		199,547		184,410		15,830		8,814		215,377		193,224
Grants		-						396,584				396,584
Total Revenues		199,569		184,425		327,287		731,501		526,856		915,926
Expenses	_	-		_						<u> </u>		
General and Administration		139,422		120,460		-		-		139,422		120,460
Public Safety		8,643		8,191		-		-		8,643		8,191
Road Maintenance		28,450		30,782		-		-		28,450		30,782
Community Development		12,314		11,746		-		-		12,314		11,746
Water and Sewer						554,027		377,705		554,027		377,705
Total Expenses		188,829		171,179	_	554,027		377,705	_	742,856		548,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in/(out)		~		25,238		-		(25,238)		-		-
Total Other Financing				25,238				(25,238)				-
Sources (Uses)												<del></del>
Increase (Decrease) in net position		10,740		38,484		(226,740)		328,558		(216,000)		367,042
Net position - 10/1		1,127,845		1,089,361		4,094,366		3,765,808		5,222,211		4,855,169
Net position - 9/30	\$	1,138,585	\$	1,127,845	<u>\$</u>	3,867,626	\$	4,094,366	\$	5,006,211	\$	5,222,211

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City's general revenues were \$199,569. A significant portion, 57% comes from property taxes collected. The City's revenues from water and sewer services were \$324,242. Operating expenditures for the fiscal year totaled \$742,856, including \$554,027 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, 2015, unrestricted fund balance of the general fund was \$211,253 and assigned fund balance (reserved for road maintenance) was \$116,403.

**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, 2015, unrestricted fund balance was \$167,796.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$5,620,559 (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)

	_	Government	tal Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Activities			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Land	S	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	162,894	\$	162,894	<u>-</u> s	172,894	S	172,894	
Construction in Progress				-		983,633		37,285		983,633	•	37,285	
Buildings & Improvements		714,988		714,988		-		•		714,988		714,988	
Software		-		-		3,065		3,065		3,065		3,065	
Machinery and Equipment	•	92,741		92,741		200,000				292,741		92,741	
Infrastructure		247,960		154,716		3,951,181		3,951,181		4,199,141		4,105,897	
Total Fixed Assets	\$	1,065,689	3	972,445	\$	5,300,773	\$	4,154,425	\$	6,366,462	\$	5,126,870	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		267,639		230,867		478,264		371,266		745,903		602,133	
Total Fixed Assets, net		798,050	\$	741,578	\$	4,822,509	\$	3,783,159	\$	5,620,559	\$	4,524,737	

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

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2015, 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, actual revenue exceeded budgeted total revenue by \$2,612 and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$44,550. In the Public Works Fund, actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$23,242 and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$94,255. 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, 7525 Sweetgum Road, Beaumont, TX, 77713.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CURRENT ASSETS	 vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 217,876	\$	372,521	<u> </u>	590,397
Receivables, Net:	,		<b>,</b>	•	
Taxes Receivable	12,879		-		12,879
Accounts	•		32,207		32,207
Other	-		4,788		4,788
Total Current Assets	230,755		409,516		640,271
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	116,403		1,072,118		1,188,521
Total Noncurrent Assets	 116,403		1,072,118		1,188,521
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land	10,000		162,894		172,894
Construction in Progress	_ `		983,633		983,633
Depreciable Fixed Assets,					
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	788,050		3,675,982		4,464,032
Total Capital Assets	798,050		4,822,509		5,620,559
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,145,208	\$	6,304,143	\$	7,449,351
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,746	\$	206,025	\$	211,771
Accrued Expenses	877		10,910		11,787
Note Payable - Due within one year	 	_	92,605		92,605
Total Current Liabilities	6,623		309,540		316,163
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bond Premium	· -		82,295		82,295
Customer Deposits			24,785		24,785
Note Payable - Due in more than one year	 <u></u> _		2,019,897		2,019,897
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-		2,126,977		2,126,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 6,623		2,436,517		2,443,140
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets, net	<b>798,0</b> 50		2,627,712		3,425,762
Restricted	116,403		1,072,118		1,188,521
Unrestricted	 224,132		167,796		391,928
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,138,585	\$	3,867,626	\$	5,006,211

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Program Revenues	<b>S</b>	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and	and	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	0	Changes in Net Assets	ø	
		For	Grant	Grant	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 139,422	, <del>(4</del>	; <del>5/2</del>		\$ (139,422)	· •	₩	(139,422)
Public Safety	8,643	ı	•	•	(8,643)	t		(8,643)
Road Maintenance	28,450	1	ı	1	(28,450)	•		(28,450)
Community Development	12,314	1	•	ı	(12,314)	•		(12,314)
Total Governmental Activities	188,829	•	•	r	(188,829)			(188,829)
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	554,027	324,242	•	ŀ	1	(229,785)	ļ	(229,785)
Total business-type activities	554,027	324,242	1	•	1	(229,785)		(229,785)
Total primary government	742,856	324,242	1		(188,829)	. (229,785)		(418,614)
		General	General revenues:					
		4	\$		1			1 1
		<u>.</u>	Property I axes		115,701	•		115,701
		Fr	Franchise		45,509	•		45,509
		SS	Sales		30,223			30,223
	•	Inve	Investment Earnings		22	434		456
		Mis	Miscellaneous	-	8,114	2,611	į	10,725
		Total	Total General Revenues		199,569	3,045		202,614

(216,000)

(226,740) 4,094,366 3,867,626

10,740 1,127,845 1,138,585

Change in Net Position Net Position, beginning

Net Position, ending

5,222,211

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	217,876
Taxes Receivable		12,879
Total Current Assets		230,755
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		116,403
Total Noncurrent Assets	<del></del>	116,403
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	347,158
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	5,746
Accrued Expenses		<b>87</b> 7
Deferred Revenue		12,879
Total Liabilities		19,502
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned		116,403
Unassigned		211,253
Total Fund Balance		327,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	347,158

## CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Governmental fund balance as reported on the balance sheet for governmental funds	\$ 327,656
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	798,050
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	 12,879
Total net assets as reported on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.	\$ 1,138,585

## CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u></u>	General Fund
REVENUES		
Property Tax, Penalty & Interest	\$	113,244
Sales Tax Receipts		30,223
Franchise Fees		45,509
Permits & Fees		7,883
Miscellaneous		231
Investment Income		22
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	197,112
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		118,358
Public Safety		7,694
Road Maintenance		106,934
Community Development		12,314
Total Expenditures	<del></del>	245,300
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<del></del>	(48,188)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(48,188)
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1		375,844
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	327,656

## CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS RECONCULIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds.	\$	(48,188)
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		93,244 (36,772)
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		(1,524) 3,980
Change in net assets of governmental activities	_\$	10,740

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

_Bu	siness-type Activities
	Public Works
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 372,521
Accounts receivable, net:	•
Accounts	32,207
Other	4,788
Total Current Assets	409,516
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	1,072,118
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,072,118
CAPITAL ASSETS	<del></del>
Land	162,894
Construction in Progress	983,633
Other capital assets, net of	·
accumulated depreciation	3,675,982
Total Capital Assets	4,822,509
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,304,143
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 206,025
Accrued expenses	10,910
Long-term Debt - Due within one year	- 92,605
Total Current Liabilities	309,540
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<del></del>
Customer deposits	24,785
Bond Premium	82,295
Long-term Debt - Due in more than one year	^2,019,897
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,126,977
Total Liabilities	2,436,517
FUND BALANCE	<u></u>
Net investment in capital assets,	2,627,712
Restricted	1,072,118
Unrestricted	167,796
Total Fund Balance	3,867,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,304,143

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities
	Public
	Works Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service fees	\$ 311,023
Miscellaneous	13,219
Total Operating Revenues	324,242
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	27,657
Professional services	20,223
Purchased and contract services	103,821
Consumables supplies and materials	41,654
Recurring expenses and repairs	96,002
Depreciation	106,998
Total Operating Expenses	396,355
OPERATING INCOME	(72,113)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Bond issuance cost	(124,700)
Interest expense	(32,972)
Gain on sale of assets	<b>2,6</b> 11
Interest revenue	434
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(154,627)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(226,740)
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	4,094,366
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 3,867,626

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers for services \$	335,266
Payments for personnel	(25,487)
Payments to vendors	(234,555)
Other receipts	14,635
Customer refunds	(1,654)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	88,205
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating transfers	(41,998)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	•
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds of long-term debt	2,212,295
Payments for debt issue costs	(124,700)
Interest expense on long-term debt	(22,707)
Principal payment of long-term debt	(17,498)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,611
Purchase of capital assets	(963,938)
Net Cash (Used) in Investing Activities	1,086,063
NET INCREASE IN CASH	1,132,270
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	312,369
CASH AT END OF YEAR	1,444,639
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASE PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ι
Net income/(loss) for the year	(226,740)
Net income/(loss) for the year  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	(226,740)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	(226,740)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	, , ,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	(226,740) 106,998 5,970
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	106,998
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Decrease in service receivables	106,998 5,970
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Decrease in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables	106,998 5,970 1,260
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Decrease in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables  (Increase) in intercompany receivable	106,998 5,970 1,260 2,192
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Decrease in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables  (Increase) in intercompany receivable  Increase in accounts payable	106,998 5,970 1,260 2,192 187,824
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Decrease in service receivables  Decrease in other receivables  (Increase) in intercompany receivable  Increase in accounts payable  Increase in accrued expenses	106,998 5,970 1,260 2,192 187,824 10,501

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

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas operates under a mayor-council-manager form of government as per the Home Rule Charter 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 plus the Mayor, 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 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 40 Years
Vehicles & Equipment 5 – 10 Years
Infrastructure 10 - 40 Years
Software 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, 2015 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, 2015, the bank balance of the City's deposits with Wells Fargo was \$1,606,336 and the carrying amount was \$1,617,431.

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 \$160,786 (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, 2015:

	nmental Type ctivities	Business Type Activities		
Property Taxes	\$ 12,879	\$	962	
Allowance for Uncollectibles			962	
Property Taxes, Net	\$ 12,879	\$	<u>-</u>	

#### **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.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental A	Activities
----------------	------------

COVERMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Land		onstruction 1 Progress		wilding &		Infra- structure	Fi	umiture, xtures & pripment		Total
Capital Assets October 1, 2014	s	10,000	\$	-	s	714,988	s	154,716	s	92,741	\$	972,445
FY 2015 Additions		-		-		-		93,244		-		93,244
September 30, 2015		10,000	-			714,988	-	247,960		92,741		1,065,689
Accumulated Depreciation October 1, 2014		-		-		74,042		68,801		88,024		230,867
FY 2015 Additions		-		-		21,064		14,759		949		36,772
September 30, 2015		<u> </u>		_		95,106		83,560	_	88,973		267,639
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	10,000	<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>	619,882	5	164,400	<u>s</u>	3,768	<u>s</u>	798,050
Business-type Activities												
		Land		nstruction Progress		uilding & crovements		Infra- structure	Fi	uniture, xtures & pripment		Total
Capital Assets October 1, 2014	\$	162,894	\$	37,285	s	-	<u> </u>	3,951,181	\$	3,065	<u> </u>	4,154,425
FY 2015 Additions		-		946,348		-		-		200,000		1,146,348
September 30, 2015		162,894		983,633		-		3,951,181		203,065	£	5,300,773
Accumulated Depreciation October 1, 2014		-		•		-		368,201		3,065		371,266
FY 2015 Additions		-				-		101, <del>44</del> 2		5,556		106,998
September 30, 2015				***************************************				469,643		8,621		478,264
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net		162,894	<u>\$</u>	983,633	\$		<u>s</u>	3,481,538	<u>\$</u>	194,444	<u> </u>	4,822,509

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Governmental Activities:	General Government Public Safety Road Maintenance Total	_	21,064 949 14,759 36,772
Business-type Activities:		\$	106,998

#### 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, 2015 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, 2015.

On March 19, 2015 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, 2015 and ending on February 1, 2035. Payments are made payable to Amegy Bank. As of September 30, 2015 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		<u> </u>	Interest	Total		
2016	\$	92,605	\$	64,028	\$	156,633	
2017		<b>8</b> 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	
Thereafter		1,633,106		426,882		2,059,987	
	\$	2,112,502	\$	725,451	\$	2,837,952	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	September 30, 2014		Increases	Decreases		September 30, 2015	
Bond Payable Note Payable	<b>\$</b> `	-	\$ 1,930,000 200,000	<b>\$</b>	- 7,498	\$	1,930,000 182,502
Total	\$	_	\$ 2,130,000		7,498	\$	2,112,502

#### NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to September 30, 2015 were evaluated by management and reviewed through March 23, 2016, 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, 2015

REVENUES Property Tax, Penalty & Interest Sales Tax Receipts Franchise Fees Permits & Fees Miscellaneous Investment Income Total Revenues	Original Budget \$ 115,000 29,000 44,800 4,500 200 1,000 194,500	Final Budget \$ 115,000 29,000 44,800 4,500 200 1,000 194,500	Actual \$ 113,244 30,223 45,509 7,883 231 22 197,112	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative) \$ (1,756) 1,223 709 3,383 31 (978) 2,612
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Public Safety Road Maintenance Contingency Community Development Maintenance - other Total Expenditures	111,850 10,000 45,900 15,000 18,000	111,850 10,000 45,900 15,000 18,000 	118,358 7,694 106,934 - 12,314 - 245,300	(6,508) 2,306 (61,034) 15,000 5,686 (44,550)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (6,250)	\$ (6,250)	(48,188)	\$ (41,938)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(48,188)	
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1			375,844	
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 327,656	

## 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, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Service fees	£ 202 AAA			
Miscellaneous	\$292,000	\$292,000	\$ 311,023	\$ 19,023
Total Operating Revenues	9,000	9,000	13,219	4,219
Tour Operating Revenues	301,000	301,000	324,242	23,242
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	31,400	31,400	27,657	3,743
Professional services	48,250	48,250	20,223	3,743 28,027
Purchased and contract services	105,700	105,700	103,821	1,879
Consumables supplies and materials	16,500	16,500	41,654	(25,154)
Recurring expenses and repairs	100,250	100,250	96,002	4,248
Depreciation	-	-	106,998	(106,998)
Total Operating Expenses	302,100	302,100	396,355	(94,255)
OPERATING INCOME	(1,100)	(1,100)	(72,113)	(71,013)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Bond issuance cost	_		(124.700)	(104 700)
Gain on sale of asset	_	_	(124,700) 2,611	(124,700)
Interest expense	_		(32,972)	2,611
Interest revenue	_	_	(32, <del>9</del> 72) 434	(32,972)
Total Non-operating Revenues				434
(Expenses)			(154,627)	(154,627)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ (1,100)	\$ (1,100)	(226,740)	\$ (225,640)
NET ASSETS - OCTOBER 1			4,094,366	
NET ASSETS - SEPTEMBER 30			\$3,867,626	