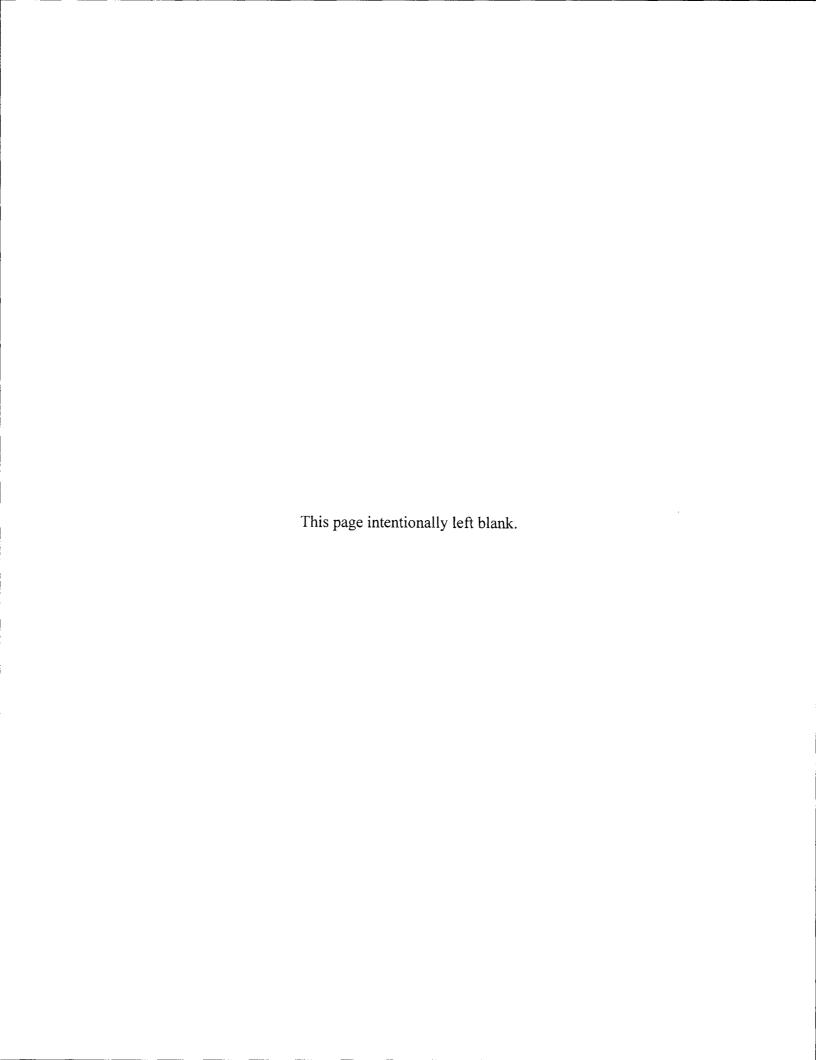
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

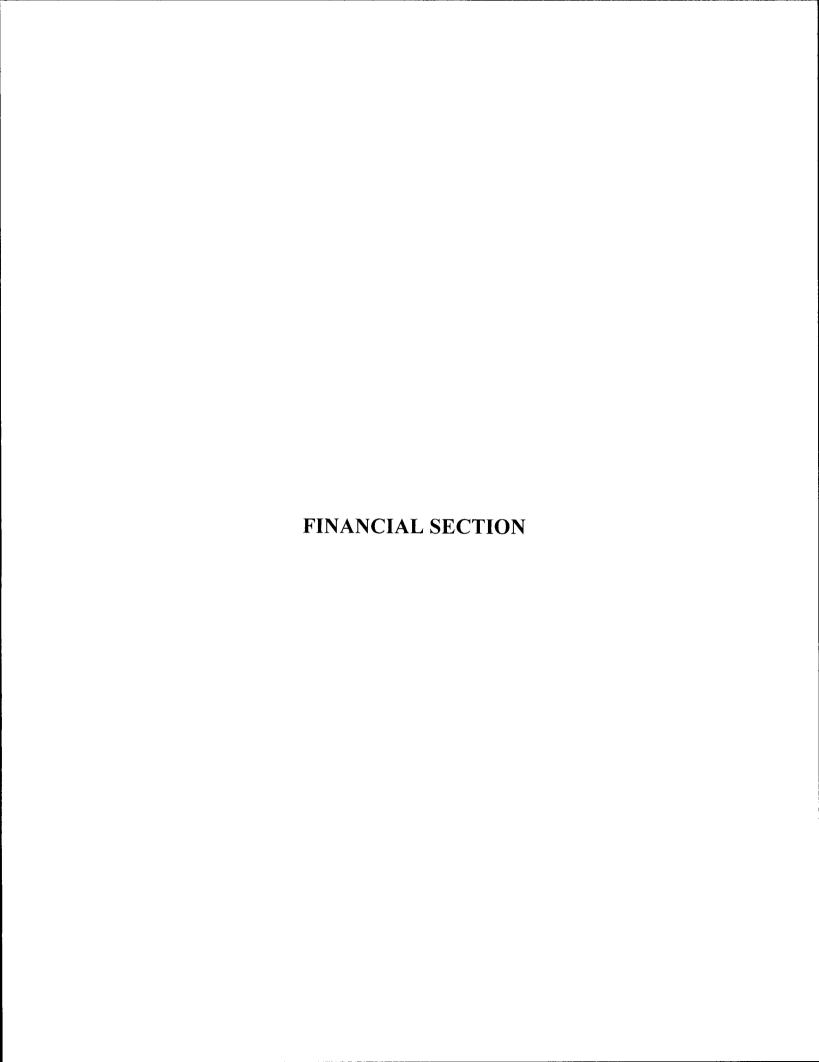


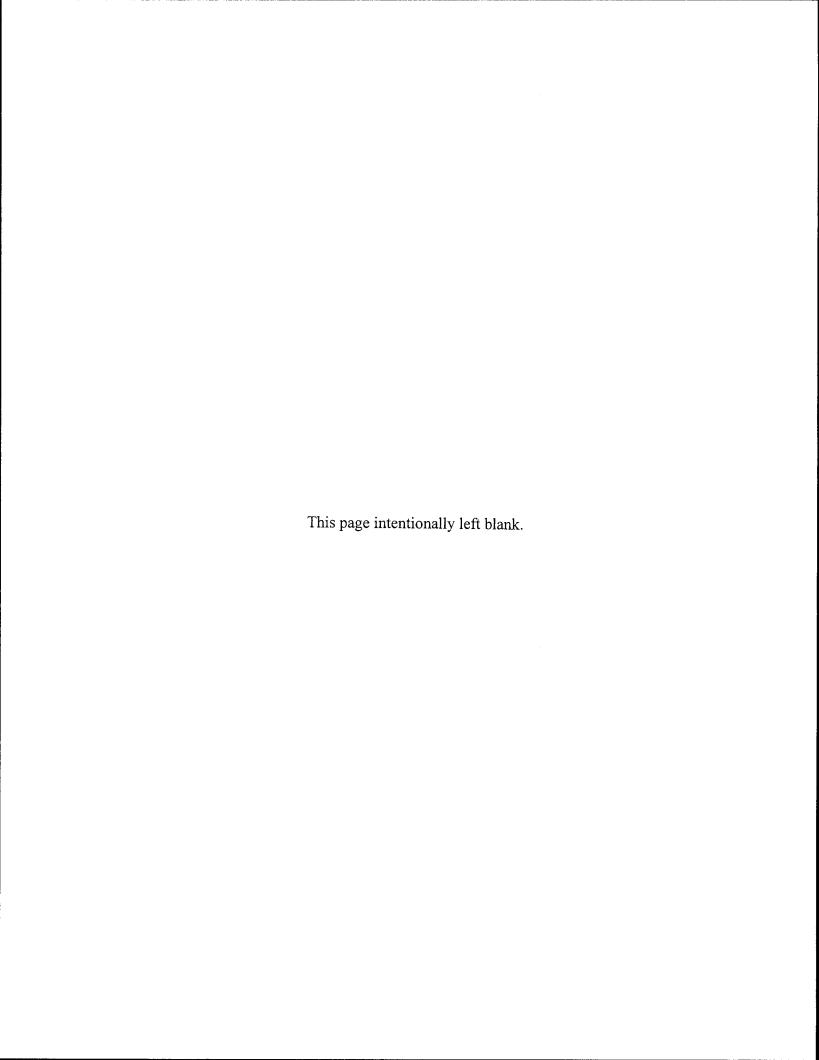
Annual Financial Report For the year ended September 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Crowley, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crowley, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related noted to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosure 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 account 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2014, 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 4 - 14 and pages 49 - 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

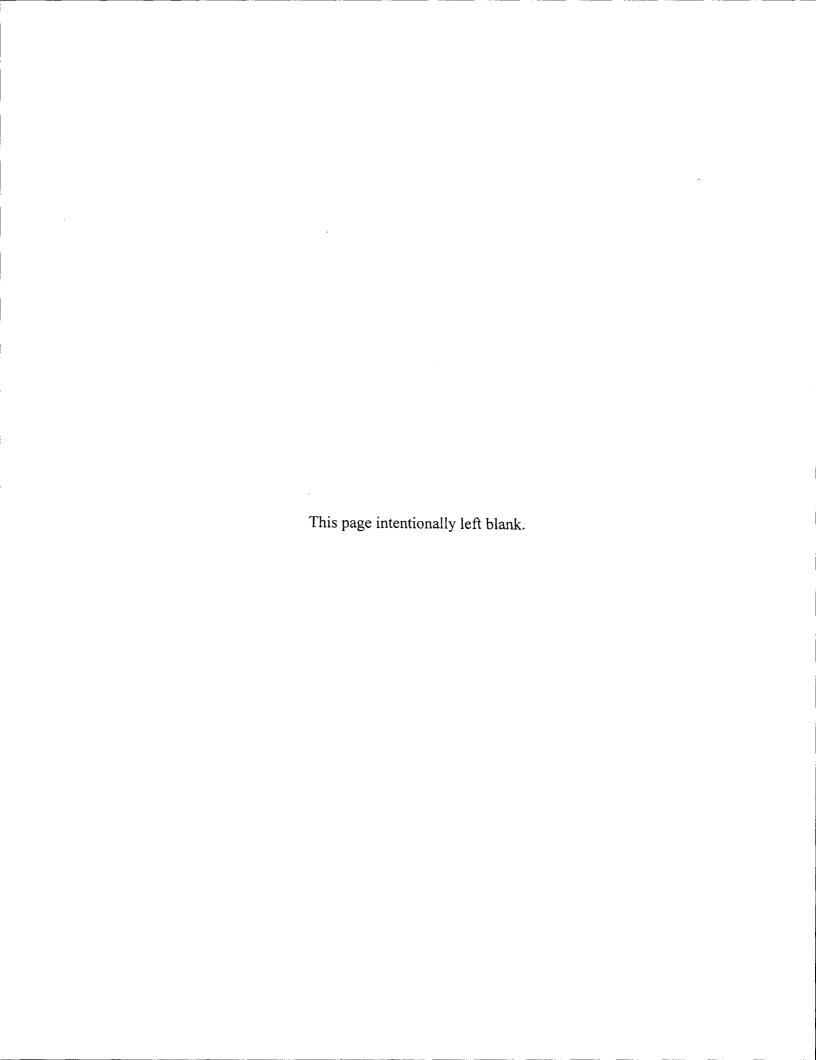
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required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

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

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Crowley, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Crowley, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Leave Moan Incoll.(.)
Weatherford, Texas
January 26, 2015



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of The City of Crowley, Texas, we offer readers of The City of Crowley's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The City of Crowley for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Crowley exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30,344,363 (net position) compared to \$29,284,340 for the prior year. Of this amount, \$8,266,126 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,060,023. The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$337,721 and the business-type activities net position increased \$722,302.
- As of the close of the current year, the City of Crowley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,326,824 compared to \$10,461,450 for the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,265,462, or 58% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of three components 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements (government –wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements) and 3) supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

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 and charges (business-type activities). All of the City's services are included here, such as general government, public works and safety, and community services in the governmental activities and stormwater utility and water and sewer services in the business-type or proprietary activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A-1 and B-1 of this report.

Fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds-not the City as a whole. Funds are used by the City to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide a reconciliation that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, general capital projects fund, economic development corporation and crime control and prevention district, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, debt service fund and water and sewer fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C-1 through C-4 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-

term and short-term financial information. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and stormwater utility operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits D-1 through D-3 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary for a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 48 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,344,363 as of September 30, 2014. Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Governme	mental Activities			Business-t	yp	e Activities	Total			
		2014		2013		2014		2013	•	2014	_	2013
Current and other assets	\$	11,398,798	\$	11,682,950	\$	4,244,475	\$	5,361,043	\$	15,643,273	\$	17,043,993
Capital assets		30,230,979		31,342,444		13,826,940		12,643,685		44,057,919		43,986,129
Total Assets		41,629,777		43,025,394	-	18,071,415		18,004,728		59,701,192		61,030,122
Noncurrent liabilities		20,691,239		22,257,146		7,069,290		7,572,951		27,760,529		29,830,097
Other liabilities		649,802		821,990		931,822		1,083,776		1,581,624		1,905,766
Total liabilities		21,341,041		23,079,136	•	8,001,112		8,656,727	•	29,342,153		31,735,863
Total deferred inflows		14,676		9,919		<u>-</u>		-		14,676		9,919
Net position												
Invested in capital assets												
net of related debt		12,598,302		12,929,892		6,916,947		6,971,597		19,515,249		19,901,489
Restricted		2,403,415		2,201,273		159,573		58,448		2,562,988		2,259,721
Unrestricted		5,272,343		4,805,174		2,993,783		2,317,956		8,266,126		7,123,130
Total net position	\$ _	20,274,060	\$	19,936,339	\$	10,070,303	\$	9,348,001	\$	30,344,363	\$	29,284,340

The largest portion of the City's net position (64%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure/utility systems and equipment and furniture); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$8,266,126 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

Changes in Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities Business-typ				ype	Activities	T			'otal		
	_	2014		2013		2014		2013	_	2014		2013	
Revenues:							_		_				
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	2,588,217	\$	2,627,212	\$	4,910,981	\$	5,168,326	\$	7,499,198	\$	7,795,538	
Operating grants and contributions		297,103		322,399		-		-		297,103		322,399	
Capital grants and contributions		5,814		392,900		630,889		-		636,703		392,900	
General revenues:												•	
Property taxes		5,181,083		4,841,713		-		-		5,181,083		4,841,713	
Sales taxes		2,567,590		2,479,678		-		-		2,567,590		2,479,678	
Franchise taxes		819,478		742,800		-		-		819,478		742,800	
Oil & gas royalties		534,365		660,324		-		-		534,365		660,324	
Investment earnings		4,237		11,832		1,014		3,136		5,251		14,968	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		2,204		•		2,204		- 1,5 - 0	
Other revenue		60,969	_	116,159		_		_		60,969		116,159	
Total revenues	_	12,058,856	_	12,195,017	_	5,545,088	_	5,171,462	_	17,603,944		17,366,479	
Expenses													
Administration and finance		900,254		822,033						000 254		000 000	
Municipal court		264,331		270,217						900,254		822,033	
Library		466,036		399,878						264,331		270,217	
Senior citizens		34,605		33,841						466,036		399,878	
Public safety		3,361,530		3,107,357						34,605		33,841	
Fire and ambulance		2,391,409		2,203,125						3,361,530		3,107,357	
Public works		1,018,225		960,428						2,391,409		2,203,125	
Parks		448,867		425,033						1,018,225		960,428	
Recreation center		639,508		672,933						448,867		425,033	
Animal control		249,097		233,376						639,508		672,933	
Code enforcement		47,832								249,097		233,376	
Community development		273,615		45,629						47,832		45,629	
Sanitation		653,910		280,604						273,615		280,604	
Economic development				619,095						653,910		619,095	
Nondepartmental		98,136		113,486						98,136		113,486	
Interest and fiscal charges		563,096		425,481						563,096		425,481	
Bond issurance cost		784,576		831,019						784,576		831,019	
Stormwater utility		33,882		6,369		20.200				33,882		6,369	
Water and Sewer						20,388		-		20,388		-	
Total expenses	_	12 228 000	_	11 440 004		4,294,624		4,128,173	_	4,294,624	_	4,128,173	
Increase (decrease) in net position	_	12,228,909	_	11,449,904	_	4,315,012	_	4,128,173	_	16,543,921	_	15,578,077	
before transfers		(170.052)		715 112		1 220 076		1 0 40 200		4 0			
Transfers		(170,053)		745,113		1,230,076		1,043,289		1,060,023		1,788,402	
Increase (decrease) in net position	_	337,774	_	455,922		(507,774)	_	(455,922)			_		
Net position-beginning	1	337,721		1,201,035		722,302		587,367	_	1,060,023		1,788,402	
Net position-ending		9,936,339 20,274,060		18,735,303	<u>.</u> –	9,348,001	_	8,760,634		29,284,340		27,495,937	
Position oliding	Ψ <u></u>	.0,2/4,000	າ=	19,936,338	^ =	10,070,303	=	9,348,001	=	30,344,363	\$_	29,284,339	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$337,721 in the current year compared with a \$1,201,035 increase in the prior year.

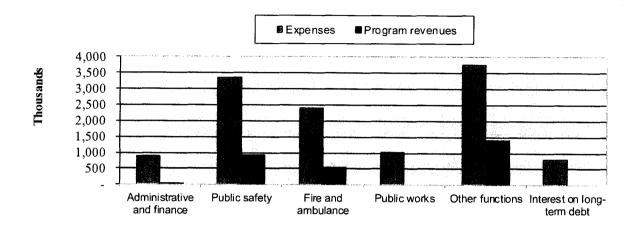
Total governmental activities revenues decreased \$136,161 (1%) to \$12,058,856. Key factors contributing to this decrease are as follows:

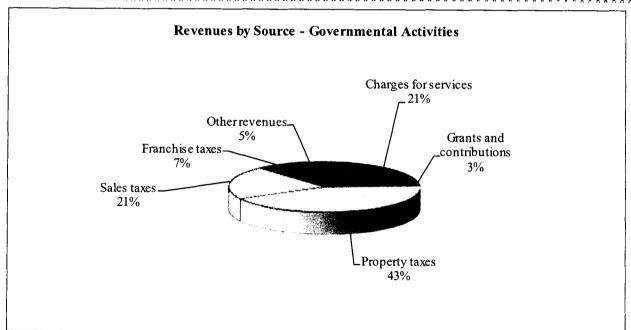
- \$38,995 (1%) decrease in charges for services primarily due to \$53,784 increase public safety, \$14,318 decrease in recreation center revenue, \$113,521 decrease in community development revenue and \$38,079 increase in sanitation revenue.
- \$315,216 (4%) increase in general revenues primarily due to \$87,912 (4%) increase in sales tax revenue and \$76,678 (10%) increase in franchise tax revenue. Property taxes increased \$339,370 due to increase in tax rate. Appraised value increased by \$4 million. However, oil and gas revenue decreased \$125,959 (19%) and other revenue decreased \$55,190.
- Grant and contributions (operating and capital) decreased \$412,382 because in the prior year the City received grants and contributions (\$392,900) from Tarrant County for street improvements and equipment.

Total governmental activities expenses increased \$779,005 (7%) to \$12,228,909. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

- Administrative and finance expenses increased approximately \$78,000 primarily due to increase in payroll costs and benefits by \$88,000 because the city manager position is now full time. Operating and maintenance decreased by \$11,000.
- Library expenses increased approximately \$66,000 primarily due to increase in payroll costs and benefits by \$38,000 and operating and maintenance including depreciation increased \$27,000.
- Public safety expenses increased approximately \$254,000 primarily due to increase in payroll costs and benefits by \$174,000 and operating and maintenance increased \$79,000.
- Fire and ambulance expenses increased approximately \$188,000 primarily due to increase in payroll costs and benefits by \$91,000 and operating and maintenance including depreciation increased \$97,000.
- Nondepartmental expenses increased approximately \$137,000 primarily due to increases in professional services (\$32,000), attorney fees (\$23,000) and settlement cost (\$72,000).

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



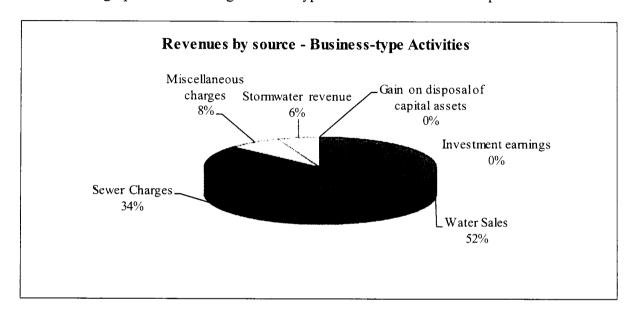


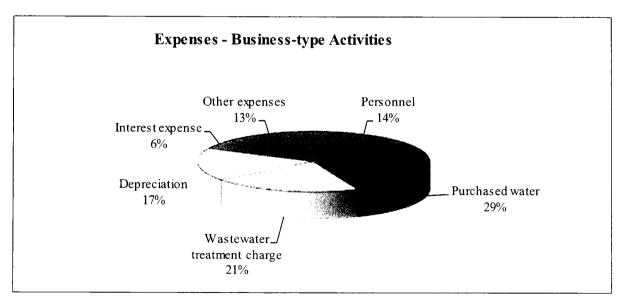
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$722,302 in the current year compared to an increase in net position of \$587,367 in the prior year. The business-type activities total revenues increased \$373,626 (7%) to \$5,545,088 and total expenses increased \$186,839 (5%) to \$4,315,012. Key elements of these changes are as follows.

Charges for services decreased \$257,345 primarily due to a decrease in water sales by \$67,732 because water billed consumption decreased 34 million gallons. Miscellaneous water charges decreased \$211,420 primarily due to a decrease in bulk water revenues

- (\$147,920) because bulk water consumption decreased 20 million gallons. Stormwater utility revenues increased \$18,376 due to increase in rate.
- In the current year, the City received grants and contributions totaling \$630,900 from Tarrant County for the waterline improvements.
- Total expenses increased \$186,839 (5%) primarily due to increase in depreciation (\$162,240), purchased water (\$51,641), contractual services (\$35,844) and repairs and maintenance (\$39,905). However, interest expense decreased \$90,256 and water treatment charge decreased \$23,529 because of decrease in water consumption.

Below are two graphs summarizing business-type activities revenue and expense:





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

At year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,326,824. \$5,265,462 (51%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and nonspendable.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,265,462. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$545,307. Below is a comparison of the general fund's net change in fund balance for 2014 and 2013.

REVENUES Taxes:	_	9/30/2014		9/30/2013		Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	\$	3,561,362	Q	3,219,022	¢	342,340	10.63%
Sales	Þ	1,321,712	Ф	1,275,515	Ф	342,340 46,197	3.62%
Franchise		767,377		725,292		40,197	5.80%
Charges for service		1,629,859		1,489,990		139,869	9.39%
Fees and Fines		652,944		671,212		(18,268)	-2.72%
Licenses and permits		240,203		371,852		(131,649)	-35.40%
Grants and contributions		264,838		254,393		10,445	4.11%
Oil & Gas Revenue		534,365		660,324		(125,959)	-19.08%
Investment Earnings		3,770		10,551		(6,781)	-64.27%
Other revenue		65,007		126,375		(61,368)	-48.56%
Total revenues	_	9,041,437	-	8,804,526	•	236,911	2.69%
EXPENDITURES	_		-		-	250,511	2.0770
Administrative and finance		767,923		605,316		162,607	26.86%
Municipal court		226,586		231,093		(4,507)	-1.95%
Library		394,548		332,822		61,726	18.55%
Senior citizens		34,605		33,841		764	2.26%
Public safety		2,741,823		2,602,156		139,667	5.37%
Fire and ambulance		1,966,695		1,906,603		60,092	3.15%
Public works		435,432		417,691		17,741	4.25%
Parks		287,261		250,790		36,471	14.54%
Recreation Center		388,389		425,023		(36,634)	-8.62%
Animal Control		191,857		176,238		15,619	8.86%
Code enforcement		47,772		45,610		2,162	0.00%
Community development		270,212		277,250		(7,038)	-2.54%
Sanitation		653,910		619,095		34,815	5.62%
Nondepartmental		571,191		425,481		145,710	34.25%
Capital outlay		37,271		224,661		(187,390)	-83.41%
Total expenditures		9,015,475	_	8,573,669	-	441,806	5.15%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)) _		_		_		
Transfers in		519,345	_	519,515		(170)	-0.03%
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$	}_	545,307	\$_	750,371	\$ _	(205,064)	-27.33%

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,993,783. Total net position increased \$722,302. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year the City amended its budget. General fund appropriations were increased \$109,637 in the administrative and finance (\$26,444), fire and ambulance (\$25,636), parks (\$43,898), recreation center (\$5,564) and nondepartmental (\$8,095). These increases were funded with increases in the property tax revenues.

Actual expenditures of the general fund were \$52,304 more than budgeted. Actual expenditures budgetary basis for administrative and finance, library, public safety, public works, community development, sanitation and capital outlay exceeded appropriations.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$44,057,919 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Governmental Activities:

- Purchased six vehicles for total cost of \$444,044.
- Purchased six computers, software and a server for \$68,630.
- Purchased various firefighting equipment and library equipment for \$118,300.
- Improvements at city hall, library and skate park for a total cost of \$127,886.
- Construction for the year were the following:
 - o Entry signs \$44,312.
 - o Green Ribbon project \$62,381.
 - o Veteran's memorial \$38.819.

Business-type activities:

- Purchased a vehicle and sewer camera for a total cost of \$47,007.
- Construction for the year were the following:
 - o Waterline reconstruction project \$988,414.

The City of Crowley's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	nta	l Activities	 Business-t	уре	e Activities		r	Cotal		
	2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013	
Land \$	1,092,417	\$	1,092,417	\$ 34,751	\$	34,751	\$	1,127,168	`\$`	1,127,168	
Construction in progress	453,182		900,847	-		-		453,182		900,847	
Buildings and improvements	17,016,192		17,097,943	1,858,154		1,930,068		18,874,346		19,028,011	
Infrastructure/utility system	8,899,642		9,247,074	10,935,813		9,812,457		19,835,455		19,059,531	
Equipment and furniture	2,769,546		3,004,163	998,222		866,409		3,767,768		3,870,572	
Total \$	30,230,979	\$	31,342,444	\$ 13,826,940	\$	12,643,685	\$	44,057,919	\$	43,986,129	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current year, the City had a total bonded debt and capital leases payable of \$27,201,513. Of this amount, \$10,898,328 comprises bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$15,729,115 are certificates of obligation secured by ad valorem taxes and surplus revenues of the water and sewer revenues. The capital leases of \$574,070

pertains to radio equipment being financed by lease/purchase financing. Outstanding at year-end are as follows:

	Government	al Activities		Business-t	ype	Activities	ctivities			Total		
	2014	2013		2014		2013	•	2014	-	2013		
General Obligation Bonds \$	8,693,328	\$ 4,606,393	\$	2,205,000	\$	2,475,000	\$	10,898,328	\$	7,081,393		
Certificates of Obligation	10,945,000	16,520,000		4,784,115		5,028,317		15,729,115		21,548,317		
Capital lease	574,070	753,018		~		-		574,070		753,018		
Total \$	20,212,398	\$ 21,879,411	\$_	6,989,115	\$_	7,503,317	\$ _	27,201,513	\$	29,382,728		

During the year the City issued the \$4,920,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 to refund Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004 and Series 2005 bonds.

The City's bond ratings are listed below:

	Standard
	& Poor's
General obligation bonds	AA-
Certificate of obligation bonds	AA

No direct funded debt limitation is imposed on the City under current state law or the City's Home Rule Charter.

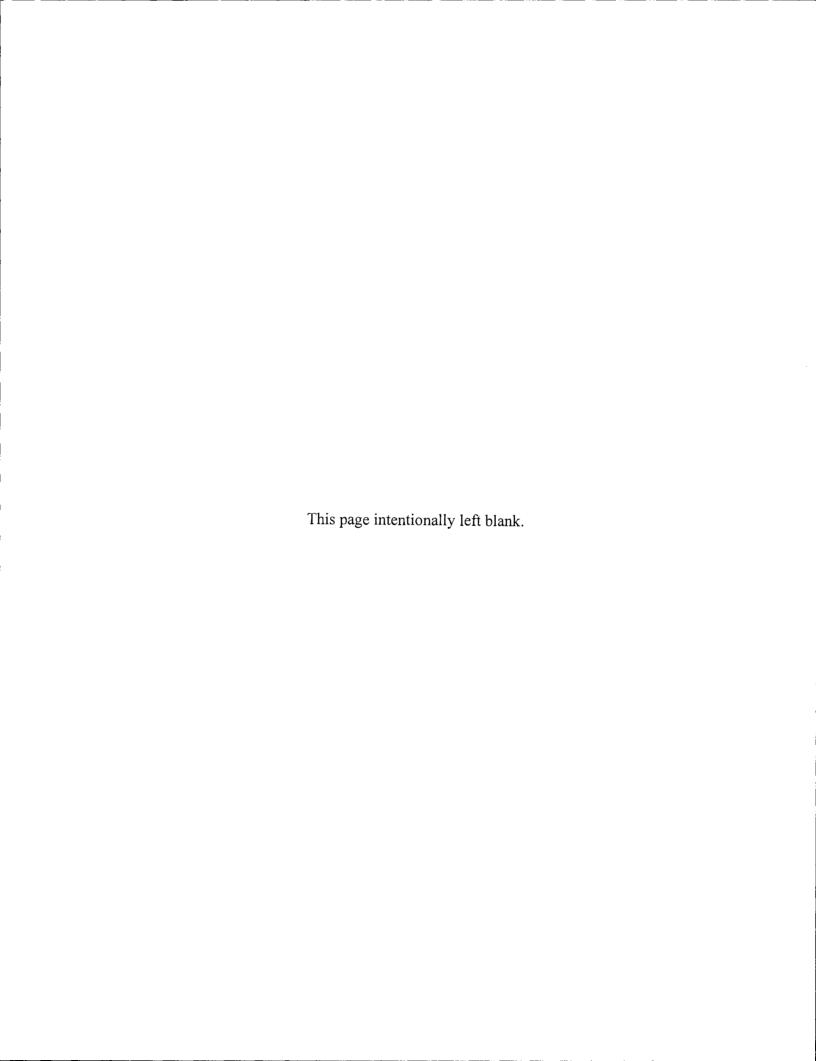
More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the Financial Statements.

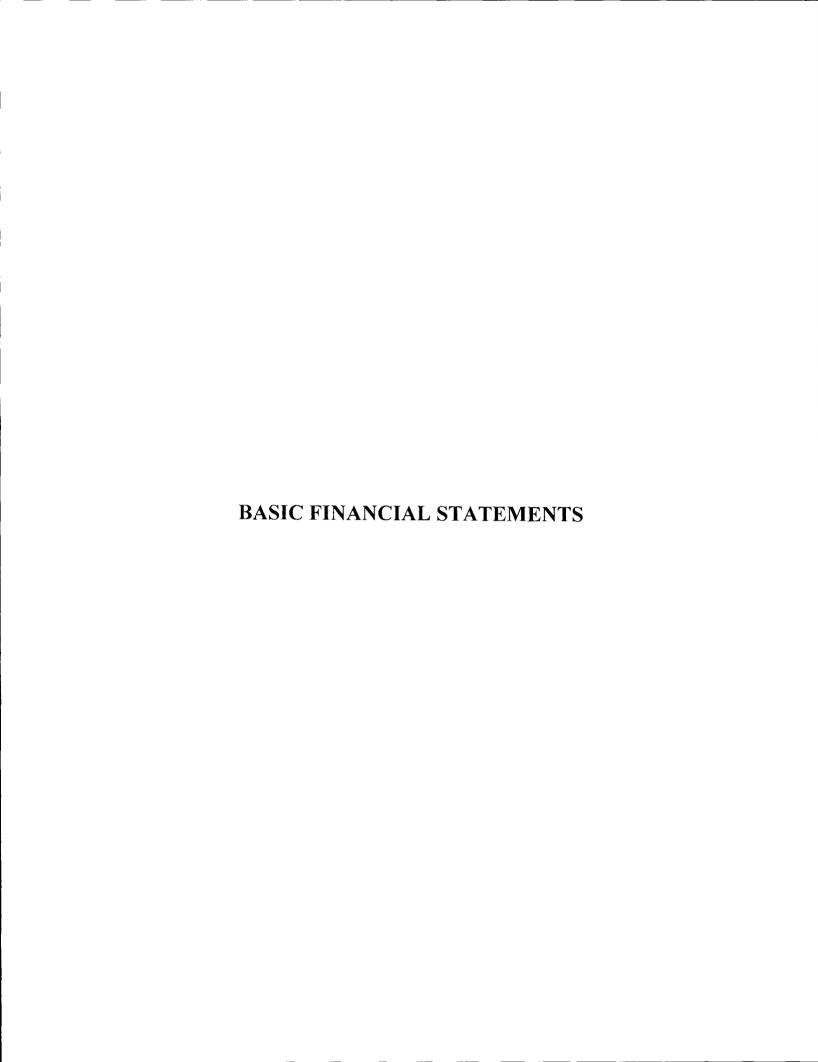
Economic factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

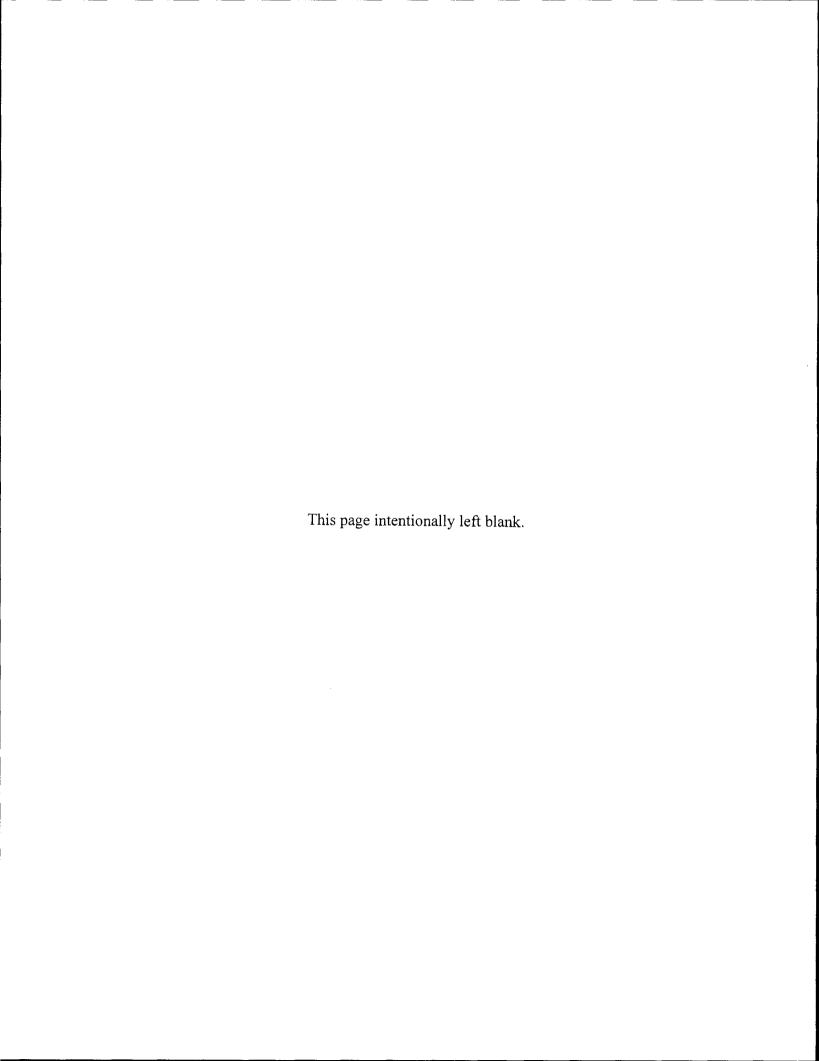
General fund revenues are budgeted to increase approximately 3% (\$289,524) in fiscal year 2014-2015 when compared to the 2013-2014 budget to \$9,277,652. The adopted tax rate is \$.696829 per \$100 of taxable value which is the same rate as last year. Property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by \$170,097 (5%). Sales tax revenue is budgeted to increase \$75,200 (6%) and franchise tax revenue is budgeted to increase \$42,000 (6%). General fund expenditures are budgeted to increase approximately 3% (\$312,959) over the prior year to \$9,276,130. The largest increases are \$148,246 in nondepartmental appropriations, \$147,632 in police department appropriations and \$84,797 in fire department appropriations. The largest decrease is \$61,266 in public works appropriation.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and all investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the City Offices at 201 E Main St or by telephone at 817-297-2201.







Statement of Net Position September 30, 2014

			Pı	imary Governmer	nt	
A COLDING		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	. <u>-</u>	Total
ASSETS	•	000.504			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	898,604	\$	746,752	\$	1,645,356
Investments		9,334,155		1,317,083		10,651,238
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)		40 				
Property taxes		69,722		-		69,722
Other taxes		736,673		-		736,673
Accounts		212,143		636,485		848,628
Miscellaneous		129,646		4,759		134,405
Inventory		7,478		233,983		241,461
Prepaid expenses		10,377		9,162		19,539
Restricted assets						
Investments		-		1,296,251		1,296,251
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		1,545,599		34,751		1,580,350
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		28,685,380		13,792,189	_	42,477,569
Total assets	-	41,629,777		18,071,415	_	59,701,192
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		358,339		417,305		775,644
Accrued payroll liabilities		135,826		16,262		•
Due to other governments		65,398		10,202		152,088
Internal balances		27		(27)		65,398
Interest payable		90,212		27,480		117 602
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		70,212		27,460		117,692
Customer deposits				470 902		470 903
Noncurrent liabilities		•		470,802		470,802
Due within one year		2.044.054		540 250		2 502 212
Due in more than one year		2,044,054		548,258		2,592,312
Total liabilities	-	18,647,185 21,341,041		6,521,032 8,001,112	_	25,168,217 29,342,153
	-	21,5.1,011	-	0,001,112		27,342,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned grant revenue	_	14,676	_			14,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	14,676	_			14,676
NET POSITION						
		12 500 202		(01 (0 4 7		10.515.040
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		12,598,302		6,916,947		19,515,249
Capital improvements				159,573		150 572
Debt service		236,598		139,373		159,573
Public safety		684,576		-		236,598
Economic development		1,329,283		-		684,576
Grant program		28,599		-		1,329,283
Community program		124,359		-		28,599
Unrestricted net position		5,272,343		2 002 702		124,359
Total net position	\$	20,274,060	\$	2,993,783 10,070,303	· -	8,266,126
r o.m. not hosition	Ψ.	20,274,000	Φ.	10,070,303	. \$	30,344,363

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

				Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government								Comments			
Governmental activities:											
Administration and finance	\$	900,254	\$	6,604	\$	_	\$	_			
Municipal court		264,331		30,413		•	•				
Library		466,036		14,269		18,472		_			
Senior citizens		34,605		-				_			
Public safety		3,361,530		904,035		25,424		_			
Fire and ambulance		2,391,409		299,717		244,689					
Public works		1,018,225				211,005					
Parks		448,867		88,742		_		_			
Recreation Center		639,508		226,656		_		_			
Animal control		249,097		13,851		5,158		_			
Code enforcement		47,832				3,130		_			
Community development		273,615		300,881		_		<u>-</u>			
Sanitation		653,910		703,049		_		•			
Economic development		98,136		, 05,015		_		5,814			
Nondepartmental		563,096		_		3,360		2,014			
Interest and fiscal charges		784,576		_		5,500		•			
Bond issuance cost		33,882		ā		_		-			
Total governmental activities	_	12,228,909	_	2,588,217	_	297,103	-	5,814			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		4,294,624		4,624,751		_		630,889			
Stormwater utility		20,388		286,230		_		050,009			
Total business-type activities		4,315,012	_	4,910,981	_		_	630,889			
Total primary government	\$	16,543,921	\$ _	7,499,198	\$_	297,103	\$_	636,703			

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales taxes

Franchise

Oil and gas royalties

Investment earnings

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Other revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning Net position - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B-1

_	Net (Expens	se)	Revenue and Chang	es in	Net Position
-			Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Acitvities		Total
-	7 tetrities		Activities		Total
\$	(893,650)	\$		\$	(893,650)
	(233,918)				(233,918)
	(433,295)				(433,295)
	(34,605)				(34,605)
	(2,432,071)				(2,432,071)
	(1,847,003)				(1,847,003)
	(1,018,225)				(1,018,225)
	(360,125)				(360,125)
	(412,852)				(412,852)
	(230,088)				(230,088)
	(47,832)				(47,832)
	27,266				27,266
	49,139				49,139
	(92,322)				(92,322)
	(559,736)				(559,736)
	(784,576)				(784,576)
_	(33,882)				(33,882)
_	(9,337,775)				(9,337,775)
	-		961,016		961,016
_	-		265,842		265,842
_			1,226,858		1,226,858
\$ _	(9,337,775)	\$	1,226,858	\$	(8,110,917)
\$	3,528,799	\$	-	\$	3,528,799
	1,652,284		-		1,652,284
	2,567,590		-		2,567,590
	819,478		-		819,478
	534,365		-		534,365
	4,237		1,014		5,251
	-		2,204		2,204
	60,969		-		60,969
_	507,774		(507,774)		-
_	9,675,496		(504,556)		9,170,940
	337,721		722,302		1,060,023
	19,936,339		9,348,001		29,284,340
\$ -	20,274,060	\$	10,070,303	\$	30,344,363
~ =	20,271,000	Ψ:	10,070,505	Ψ	50,544,505

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2014

		General		Debt Service	Capital Projects		Economic Development Corporation		Crime Control and Prevention District	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	-					_			<u> District</u>	Tunus	Tunds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	706,599 4,548,939	\$	110,796 \$ 189,717	- \$ 2,589,339	5	5,738 S 1,224,096	\$	2,200 \$ 619,625	73,271 \$ 162,439	898,604 9,334,155
Property taxes		45,972		23,750							(0.500
Other taxes		516,533		23,750	-		116,541		101,686	1,913	69,722
Accounts		212,143		_			110,541		101,000	•	736,673
Miscellaneous		129,633		_			_		-	13	212,143
Inventory		7,478		_	_		_		-	13	129,646
Prepaid expenses		10,377		_	_		_		-	-	7,478 10,377
Due from other funds		140,023		_	_		_		_	8,445	148,468
Total assets	\$_	6,317,697	\$_	324,263 \$	2,589,339 \$; =	1,346,375	- -	723,511 \$		11,547,266
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	344,171	\$	- \$	9,622 \$:	- 9		- \$	4,546 \$	358,339
Interest payable		,		3,538	-, +		2,547	•	-	- τ,υτυ ψ	6,085
Accrued payroll liabilities		135,826		, <u>-</u>	-		_,		_	_	135,826
Due to other governments		65,398			-		-		-		65,398
Due to other funds		8,471		-	-		14,545		125,479	_	148,495
Total liabilities	_	553,866	-	3,538	9,622	_	17,092	_	125,479	4,546	714,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenues		480,514		23,750	-		-		-	2,035	506,299
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	480,514	_	23,750	-	_	-	_		2,035	506,299
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable											
Inventory		7,478		-	-		-		-	-	7,478
Prepaid expenses		10,377		-	-		-		-	-	10,377
Restricted		-		296,975	2,579,717		1,329,283		598,032	239,500	5,043,507
Unassigned	_	5,265,462	_							-	5,265,462
Total fund balances	_	5,283,317	_	296,975	2,579,717	_	1,329,283	_	598,032	239,500	10,326,824
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$ _	6,317,697	\$_	324,263 \$	2,589,339 \$		1,346,375 \$	=	723,511 \$	246,081 \$	11,547,266

\$ 20,274,060

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position **September 30, 2014**

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 10,326,824
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$50,595,145 and the accumulated depreciation was \$20,364,166. The net effect of including the ending balances of capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	30,230,979
Long-term liabilities, including \$20,212,398 bonds and capital lease payable, \$167,674 net pension obligation and \$311,167 compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.	(20,691,239)
Interest payable is not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(84,127)
Property taxes, franchise taxes, ems charges and municipal court fines and fees are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.	491,623
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,274,060

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Gener	al	Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Economic Development Corporation	Crime Control and Prevention District	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					- corporation	District	Tunus	
Taxes								
Property	\$ 3,561,	362	\$ 1,669,107 \$	- \$		\$ - :	\$ - S	5,230,469
Sales	1,321,			-	660,386	585,492	-	2,567,590
Franchise	767,		_		-	-	30,482	797,859
Charges for service	1,629,			-	-	_	50,102	1,629,859
Fees and fines	652,			_	-	-	27,259	680,203
Licenses and permits	240,		_	-	_	-	-	240,203
Grants and contributions	264,		_	_	-	_	34,612	299,450
Oil and gas revenue	534,		-	_	_	_	51,512	534,365
Investment earnings		770	_	1	349	117	_	4,237
Other revenue	65,		_	-	3.5	-	3,467	68,474
Total revenues	9,041,		1,669,107	1	660,735	585,609	95,820	12,052,709
EVENDANADE						·		
EXPENDITURES	5/5	222						
Administrative and finance	767,		-	-	1,144	-	-	769,067
Municipal court	226,		•	-	-	-	25,004	251,590
Library	394,		-	-	-	-	33,184	427,732
Senior citizens center	34,0		-	-	-	-	-	34,605
Public safety	2,741,		-	-	-	225,296	23,254	2,990,373
Fire and ambulance	1,966,6		-	-	-	~	10,880	1,977,575
Public works	435,4		-	-	-	-	-	435,432
Parks	287,2		-	-	-	-	-	287,261
Recreation center	388,2		-	-	-	-	•	388,389
Animal control	191,8		-	-	-	-	-	191,857
Code enforcement	47,		-	-	-	-	-	47,772
Community development	270,2		•	-	-	-	-	270,212
Sanitation	653,9	910	-	-	-	-	-	653,910
Economic development		-	-	-	98,136	-	-	98,136
Nondepartmental	571,		-	-	-	-	-	571,191
Capital outlay	37,2	271	₹	670,692	94,815	-	-	802,778
Debt service								
Principal		-	1,200,000	178,948	215,000	245,000	-	1,838,948
Interest and fiscal charges		-	658,344	25,527	15,750	129,778	-	829,399
Bond issuance costs			2,094	400		31,388		33,882
Total expenditures	9,015,4	175	1,860,438	875,567	424,845	631,462	92,322	12,900,109
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		162	(101 221)	(975.5(6)	225 000	(45.050)	• • • • •	
OVER (UNDER) EAT ENDITURES	25,9	02	(191,331)	(875,566)	235,890	(45,853)	3,498	(847,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding bonds issued			2,222,609	_	_	2,697,391		4,920,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	(2,130,000)	_	_	(2,585,000)	-	(4,715,000)
Transfers in	519,3	345	(2,150,000)	_	_	(2,383,000)	_	
Transfers out	0.17,5	-	_	(11,571)	_	_	_	519,345
Total other financing sources (uses)	519,3	345	92,609	(11,571)		112,391		$\frac{(11,571)}{712,774}$
Net change in fund balances	545,3	307	(98,722)	(887,137)	235,890	66,538	3,498	(134,626)
Fund balances - beginning	4,738,0	010	395,697	3,466,854	1,093,393	531,494	236,002	10,461,450
Fund balances - ending	\$5,283,3	<u>17</u> §	296,975 \$	2,579,717 \$	1,329,283	\$ 598,032	239,500	10,326,824

Exhibit C-4

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of The Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (134	,626)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including \$916,488 of capital outlays and		
\$1,838,948 of debt principal payments is to increase net position.	2,755	,436
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, disposals and transfers between activities) is to decrease net position.		
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(2,027	,953)
Capital asset donations are revenues in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		
Current year refunding bonds proceeds and payments to the refunding bond escrow agent are other financing sources (uses) in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the \$205,000 increase in long-term debt is a decrease in net position.	(205	,000)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	6,	,147
Current year interest payable, net pension obligation and compensated absences of the governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities or assets in the funds. The \$11,758 decrease in interest payable, \$9,599 increase in net pension obligation, \$91,507 increase in compensated absences and \$33,065 amortization of premiums decrease net position.	(56	,283)
	 (30,	,203)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 337	,721

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2014

	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	402,669	\$ 344,083	\$ 746,752
Investments	1,317,083	-	1,317,083
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	603,890	32,595	636,485
Miscellaneous	4,759	-	4,759
Due from other funds	27	•	27
Inventory	233,983	-	233,983
Prepaid expenses	9,162	-	9,162
Restricted Assets			
Investments	1,296,251	-	1,296,251
Total current assets	3,867,824	376,678	4,244,502
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets, at cost			
Non-depreciable assets	34,751	-	34,751
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,600,017	192,172	13,792,189
Total noncurrent assets	13,634,768	192,172	13,826,940
Total assets	17,502,592	568,850	18,071,442
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	416,429	876	417,305
Accrued payroll liabilities	16,262	-	16,262
Current portion of long-term liabilities	548,258	-	548,258
Interest payable	27,480	•	27,480
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets			
Customer deposits payable	470,802	<u> </u>	470,802
Total current liabilities	1,479,231	876	1,480,107
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	16,823	-	16,823
Net pension obligation	20,094	-	20,094
Bonds payable	6,484,115		6,484,115
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,521,032		6,521,032
Total liabilities	8,000,263	876	8,001,139
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of debt	6,916,947	-	6,916,947
Restricted for impact fees for capital improvements (Expendable)	159,573	-	159,573
Unrestricted	2,425,809	567,974	2,993,783
Total net position	\$ 9,502,329		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Water and Sewer Fund		Stormwater Utility		Totals
Operating revenues	•		-		-	
Water Sales	\$	2,575,404	\$	-	\$	2,575,404
Sewer charges		1,682,568		-	_	1,682,568
Stormwater revenue		, ,		286,230		286,230
Miscellaneous		366,779		, -		366,779
Total operating revenue		4,624,751	_	286,230	_	4,910,981
Operating expenses						
Personnel		618,620		-		618,620
Professional services		66,060		-		66,060
Purchased water		1,266,793		-		1,266,793
Wastewater treatment charge		900,032		-		900,032
Contractual services		170,410		-		170,410
Insurance		38,933		_		38,933
Administrative		20,223		10,274		30,497
Repairs and maintenance		105,868				105,868
Utilities		129,479		-		129,479
Depreciation		742,129		10,114		752,243
Total operating expenses	-	4,058,547	_	20,388	_	4,078,935
Operating income (loss)	-	566,204	_	265,842	_	832,046
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings		1,014		-		1,014
Gain on disposal of capital assets		2,204		_		2,204
Interest expense		(236,077)		_		(236,077)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(232,859)	_		_	(232,859)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		333,345		265,842		599,187
Transfers out		(507,774)		-		(507,774)
Capital contributions	_	630,889	_			630,889
Change in net position		456,460		265,842		722,302
Net position	_	9,045,869	_	302,132	_	9,348,001
Net position - ending	\$ _	9,502,329	\$ _	567,974	\$ _	10,070,303

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Water and Sewer Fund		Stormwater Utility		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	Sevier 1 unu		Othity		Totals
Cash received from customers	\$	4,692,395	\$	283,646	\$	4,976,041
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,669,835)		(9,398)	•	(2,679,233)
Cash paid to employees		(609,188)		•		(609,188)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,413,372	_	274,248	_	1,687,620
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers to other funds	_	(507,774)		-		(507,774)
Net cash provided used by noncapital financing activities	-	(507,774)			_	(507,774)
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:						
Principal payments on long-term debt		(495,000)		_		(495,000)
Capital expenditures		(1,248,262)		(202,286)		(1,450,548)
Interest paid on bonds		(255,280)		•		(255,280)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	-	(1,998,542)		(202,286)	_	(2,200,828)
Cash flow from investing activities:						
Sale of investments		4,265,059		_		4,265,059
Purchase of investments		(3,552,088)		-		(3,552,088)
Investment carnings		1,014		-		1,014
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	713,985		-	_	713,985
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(378,959)		71,962		(306,997)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	_	781,628	_	272,121		1,053,749
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ _	402,669	\$ <u></u>	344,083	\$ _	746,752
Reconciliation of Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	566,204	S.	265,842	\$	832,046
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	· -		—	200,012	–	032,010
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		742,129		10,114		752,243
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		40,870		(2,584)		38,286
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables		487		-		487
(Increase) decrease in inventory		67,040		-		67,040
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(9,162)		_		(9,162)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(29,915)		876		(29,039)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		(1,110)		-		(1,110)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits		26,288		-		26,288
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		986		-		986
Increase (decrease) in compensated absenses payable	_	9,556		-		9,556
Total adjustments	-	847,168		8,406	_	855,574
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	1,413,372	\$	274,248	\$ _	1,687,620
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Actitivites						
Contribution of capital assets from Tarrant County	\$	630,889	\$	-	\$	630,889

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Crowley, Texas (the City) is a Home Rule city which citizens elect the mayor and six council members at large. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. Based on these considerations, the Crowley Crime Control and Prevention District and the Crowley Economic Development Corporation have been included in the City's reporting entity as blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Both component units have September 30 year ends.

Blended Component Units

The Crowley Crime Control and Prevention District (the "Crime District") is an entity legally separate from the City and was created by resolution of the City Council with approval by vote of the residents of Crowley. The Crime District is funded with a one half percent sales tax. The City Council services as the board of directors of the Crime District. The day-to-day operations of the Crime District are performed by City employees. For financial reporting purposes, the Crime Control and Prevention District is reported as if it were a part of the City's operations because the Crime District's governing body is the same as that of the City.

The Crowley Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit development corporation formed under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 and governed by Section 4B of the Act. The Corporation was created with approval of a vote of the residents of Crowley and is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed by the City Council. The Corporation is funded with a one half percent sales tax. The Corporation was created to promote economic development with the City and State of Texas in order to eliminate unemployment and under employment and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City. The Corporation may finance and undertake any such project, subject to the regulations and limitations set forth in Section 4B of the Act and a special election held in the City on February 2, 2002. For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the City's operations because it provides services entirely for the City.

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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 resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, however, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives payment.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *general capital projects fund* accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and facilities financed by general obligation bonds or certificates of obligation of the governmental activities.

The special revenue funds (economic development corporation and crime control and prevention district) are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative actions.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which cannot be eliminated.

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

Proprietary funds, distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments that are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased. Amounts invested in Tex-Pool and TexSTAR public investment pools are not considered cash and cash equivalents. Assets reported as cash and cash equivalents are considered cash and cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

3. Unbilled Service

Utility operating revenues (water and sewer) are billed on monthly cycles. The City records estimated revenues for services delivered during the fiscal year, which will be billed during the next fiscal year.

4. Inventory

The inventories of supplies are recorded under the purchase method. Under the purchase method the inventory is first recorded as an expense when purchased and then adjusted at the end of the year to reflect the value of inventory at that date. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in-first-out ("FIFO") method.

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated market value at the date of 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the water and sewer fund during the current fiscal year was \$236,077. Of this amount \$0 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with water and sewer construction projects.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Infrastructure/utility systems	10 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	2 - 15 years

6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The City pays up to 200 hours of accrued sick leave when an employee retires. Vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. 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 statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

8. Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaids or inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowment funds).

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint (City Council ordinance or resolution).

Assigned – includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City has not yet adopted a policy designating who can assign amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The details of the fund balances of the governmental funds are as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	D	Economic evelopment Corporation	ime Control d Prevention District		Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable						2017011111011	Biotriot		1 41145		Tunus
Inventory	\$ 7,478	8	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	7,478
Prepaid expenses	10,37	7	-	-		-	-	·	_	•	10,377
Restricted											
Debt Service		-	296,975	-		_	_		-		296,975
Capital Projects		-	-	2,579,717		-	-		-		2,579,717
Public Safety - Police		-	-	-		-	598,032				598,032
Public Safety - Court		-	_	-		-	-		86,543		86,543
Economic Development		-	-	-		1,329,283	-				1,329,283
Grant programs		-	-	-		-	-		28,598		28,598
Public, Educational, and											ŕ
Government Access (PEG)		-	-	-		-	-		124,359		124,359
Unassigned	5,265,462	2	_	-		<u>-</u>	_		· -		5,265,462
	\$ 5,283,317	7	\$296,975	\$2,579,717	\$	1,329,283	\$ 598,032	\$	239,500	\$	10,326,824

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first spent out of committed funds, then assigned, and finally unassigned as needed.

9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The following is a reconciliation of restricted fund balance reported in the governmental fund financial statements to restricted net position of the governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Fund Balance (Exhibit C-1) Adjustments	\$ 5,043,507
Accrued interest payable restricted for debt service	(84,125)
Deferred property tax revenue restricted for debt service	23,750
Unspent proceeds from bonds reclassified to investment in capital assets, net of debt	(2,579,717)
Total adjustments	(2,640,092)
Restricted net position (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 2,403,415

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

11. Reclassifications

Certain accounts and funds in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Substantially all operating cash and investments are maintained in consolidated cash and investment accounts. Investment income relating to consolidated investments is allocated to the individual funds monthly based on the funds' pro-rata share of total cash and investments.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations, certificates of deposit, investment-grade obligations of state, provincial and local governments and public authorities, money market mutual funds regulated by the SEC and local government investment pools wither state-administered or developed through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation. During the year ended September 30, 2014, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

The City invests idle funds in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) investment pool. The City's investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2A7 of the Investment Act of 1940. The Pool is required to maintain a market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The City's deposits are required to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. 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. At September 30, 2014, the City's deposits were covered by FDIC Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the bank's agent in the City's name.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

Credit Risk-Investments

The City controls credit risk by limiting its investments to those instruments allowed by its investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

The City's investments at September 30, 2014 included the following:

			Percentage		
	Credit	Weighted Average	of Total		Fair
Investment	Rating	Maturities	Investments	 Cost	 Value
Investment in TexPool	AAAm	51 days	100.00%	\$ 11,947,489	\$ 11,947,489

The following cash and investments in the water and sewer fund are restricted for the following purposes:

		Cash	Investments			Total
Business-type Activities	· <u></u> -					
Customer deposits	\$		- 5	\$	395,948	\$ 395,948
Bonds construction accounts			-		900,303	900,303
Total	\$		- :	\$	1,296,251	\$ 1,296,251
			-			

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAX

The City's property tax is levied (assessed) each October 1, on the value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real property and personal property located in the City. Taxes are billed and due on October 1 of each year. The last date for payment without penalty is the following January 31. Delinquent penalties are added on February 1 with additional attorney fees being added on July 1. Lien attaches to properties on the January 1 following levy date. Tarrant County bills and collects the general property taxes for the City. In the governmental funds the City's property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables available for financing current operations. The remaining receivables are reflected in deferred revenue.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical experience. Property tax, EMS and municipal court allowances for uncollectible accounts are equal to approximately 52%, 64% and 85%, of the outstanding balances at September 30. The allowance for water, and sewer trade accounts receivable is equal to the accounts receivable that are inactive (final billed) as of September 30. Receivables as of year-end for the City's major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	(General	;	Debt Service	ED	С	Crime District	nmajor rnmental	ar	Water nd Sewer		ormwater Utility
Receivables:								 	•			
Property taxes	\$	95,646	\$	49,414	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-
Other taxes		516,533		•	116,	541	101,686	1,913		_	·	
Accounts		454,022		-		-	•			807,575		32,595
Miscellaneous		624,947		-		-	-	13		4,759		-
Gross receivables	1	,691,148		49,414	116,	541	101,686	1,926		812,334		32,595
Less: allowance								,		,		,
for uncollectibles		(786,867)		(25,664)		-	-	_		(203,685)		-
Net total receivables	\$	904,281	\$	23,750	\$ 116,	541	\$ 101,686	\$ 1,926	\$	608,649	\$	32,595

NOTE 5: <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item, deferred revenues arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, unearned grant revenue arises when grants received are not considered earned until expenditures are made under the provisions of the grant. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in both governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds deferred and unearned grant revenues are as follows:

NOTE 5: <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)</u>

							Total
			Debt	No	onmajor	Gov	vernmental
	 General	5	Service	Gove	ernmental		Funds
Deferred property tax revenue	\$ 45,972	\$	23,750	\$	-	\$	69,722
Deferred franchise tax revenue	217,398						217,398
Deferred EMS charges revenue	117,095						117,095
Deferred municipal court fees and fines	87,408						87,408
Unearned grant revenues	 12,641				2,035		14,676
	\$ 480,514	\$	23,750	\$	2,035	\$	506,299

NOTE 6: <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS</u>

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2014, is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount	Purpose
General	Water and sewer	\$ 515,789	Use unrestricted revenues collected in the water and sewer fund to finance various general fund programs
			in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
Water and sewer	Capital projects fund	(8,015)	Transfer expenditures to proper fund.
Total governmental	funds transfers in	\$ 507,774	

NOTE 7: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning			Transfers &	Ending	
	Balance	Increases Decreases		_Adjustments	Balance	
Governmental activities:						
Non - Depreciable Assets:						
Land	\$ 1,092,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,092,417	
Construction in Progress	900,846	157,628	-	(605,292)	453,182	
Total non-depreciable assets	1,993,263	157,628		(605,292)	1,545,599	
Depreciable Assets:						
Building and improvements	21,177,223	127,886	-	605,292	21,910,401	
Infrastructure/utility system	19,201,732	-	-		19,201,732	
Equipment and furniture	7,306,439	630,974	-	_	7,937,413	
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,685,394	758,860	-	605,292	49,049,546	
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Building and improvements	(4,079,280)	(814,929)	-	-	(4,894,209)	
Infrastructure/utility system	(9,776,347)	(525,743)	-	-	(10,302,090)	
Equipment and furniture	(4,480,586)	(687,281)	-	-	(5,167,867)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,336,213)	(2,027,953)	-		(20,364,166)	
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$31,342,444	\$ (1,111,465)	\$ -	\$ -	\$30,230,979	

NOTE 7: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 34,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,751
Total non-depreciable assets	34,751	-	•		34,751
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	2,209,959	-	-	-	2,209,959
Infrastructure/utility system	16,434,873	1,619,303	-	-	18,054,176
Equipment and furniture	2,262,603	316,195	(27,897)	-	2,550,901
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,907,435	1,935,498	(27,897)		22,815,036
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(279,891)	(71,914)	-	-	(351,805)
Infrastructure/utility system	(6,622,416)	(495,947)	-	-	(7,118,363)
Equipment and furniture	_ (1,396,194)	(184,382)	27,897	-	(1,552,679)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,298,501)	(752,243)	27,897		(9,022,847)
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$12,643,685	\$ 1,183,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,826,940

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 179,645
Court	12,522
Library	73,178
Public safety	366,474
Fire and ambulance	327,950
Public works	570,191
Community development	3,183
Parks	186,850
Recreation center	250,949
Animal control	57,011
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$2,027,953
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 742,129
Stormwater utility	10,114
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 752,243

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation outstanding are as follows:

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Principal	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2013	2/1/2020 2/1/2017 2/1/2020 2/1/2023 2/1/2025	3.92% 1.05% - 2.30% 2.00% - 3.00% 2.00% - 3.00% 2.19%	2,880,000 580,000 1,855,000 590,000 4,920,000	\$ 1,260,000 295,000 1,335,000 540,000 4,800,000 8,230,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2009 Certificates of Obligation Series 2012	2/1/2029 2/1/2032	3.00% - 5.25% 2.00% - 3.50%	8,000,000 4,890,000	6,410,000 4,535,000 10,945,000 \$ 19,175,000

The Certificates of Obligation Series 2009 is paid by the debt service fund (73%) and water and sewer fund (27%). The General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012 is paid by the Economic Development Corporation (86%) and debt service fund (14%). The General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A is paid by the debt service fund (27%) and water and sewer fund (73%). The General Obligation Bonds Series 2013 is paid by the debt service fund (47%) and crime district (53%).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending	General (Obligation		_Certificates of Obligation				
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,110,000	\$	192,568	\$	525,000	\$	418,075	\$ 2,245,643
2016	1,145,000		163,780		540,000		403,788	2,252,568
2017	1,125,000		135,203		540,000		387,525	2,187,728
2018	835,000		109,139		560,000		368,550	1,872,689
2019	715,000		88,143		585,000		347,750	1,735,893
2019 - 2023	3,035,000		192,717		3,250,000		1,393,500	7,871,217
2024 - 2028	265,000				3,995,000		645,458	4,905,458
2029 - 2032			-		950,000		50,573	1,000,573
	\$ 8,230,000	_\$_	881,550	\$1	0,945,000	\$	4,015,219	\$24,071,769

B. Business-type Activities

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation outstanding are as follows:

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Principal	Amount Outstanding	
General Obligation Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A	2/1/2020 2/1/2023	3.92% 2.00% - 3.00%	1,025,000 1,945,000	\$ 425,000 1,780,000 2,205,000	
Certificates of Obligation Series 2009 Certificates of Obligation Series 2011	2/1/2029 2/1/2031	3.00% - 5.25% 2.00% - 4.50%	3,000,000 2,500,000	2,375,000 2,160,000 4,535,000 \$ 6,740,000	

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending		General (Obligation			Certificates of Obligation				
September 30,	I	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	•	•••								
2015	\$	280,000	\$	63,954	\$	225,000	\$	182,532	\$	751,486
2016		290,000		53,094		230,000		176,632		749,726
2017		280,000		45,330		250,000		169,832		745,162
2018		290,000		36,760		260,000		161,532		748,292
2019		200,000		28,950		235,000		152,782		616,732
2019 - 2023		865,000		53,175		1,340,000		614,059		2,872,234
2024 - 2028		-		-		1,670,000		297,069		1,967,069
2029 - 2031						325,000		3,713		328,713
	\$ 2	2,205,000	_\$_	281,263	_\$_	4,535,000	\$	1,758,151	\$	8,779,414

The various bond ordinances contain a number of limitations and restrictions. Management believes the City is in compliance with all significant limitation and restrictions at September 30, 2014.

C. Refunding Bonds

On October 17, 2013, the City issued \$4,920,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 with an interest rate of 2.19%. The net proceeds were used to refund the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004 and Series 2005. The refunding reduced debt service payments for the City and resulted in a net present value savings (economic gain) of 438,566.

D. Capital Lease Payable

On January 19, 2012, the City entered into a municipal lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$957,493 for financing the purchase of radio equipment. The total cost of the radio equipment was \$957,493. This lease is considered a capital lease for accounting purposes and, accordingly, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Capital assets acquired through capital lease:

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equipment	\$	957,493			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(239,373)			
Total	\$	718,120			

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending	Gov	Governmental				
September 30,	Α	Activities				
2015	\$	204,475				
2016		204,475				
2017		204,475				
Total debt service requirement		613,425				
Less: interest portion		39,355				
Obligations under capital lease	\$	574,070				

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued

E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,110,000	\$ 4,920,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 8,230,000	\$ 1,110,000
Bond premiums	496,393	-	33,065	463,328	-
Certificates of obligation	16,520,000	-	5,575,000	10,945,000	525,000
Capital lease	753,018	-	178,948	574,070	185,014
Net pension obligation	158,075	469,275	459,676	167,674	-
Compensated absences	219,660	263,235	171,728	311,167	224,040
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,257,146	\$ 5,652,510	\$ 7,218,417	\$ 20,691,239	\$ 2,044,054
Business-type Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,475,000	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ 2,205,000	\$ 280,000
Certificates of obligation	4,760,000	-	225,000	4,535,000	225,000
Bond premiums	268,317	-	19,202	249,115	-
Net pension obligation	19,108	48,225	47,239	20,094	-
Compensated absences	50,525	54,512	44,956	60,081	43,258
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 7,572,950	\$ 102,737	\$ 606,397	\$ 7,069,290	\$ 548,258
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 29,830,096	\$ 5,755,247	\$ 7,824,814	\$ 27,760,529	\$ 2,592,312

Compensated absences and the net pension obligations of the governmental activities and business-type activities are paid by the general fund and water and sewer fund, respectively.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League and participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Pool insurance coverage and are 100% covered through third-party insurance policies. The City has maintained insurance coverage in all major categories of risk comparable to that of the prior year with not reduction in coverage. The amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

NOTE 10: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statues of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS's website at www.TMRS.com.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows for both the 2012 and 2013 plan years:

Employee Deposit Rate: 6%
Matching Ratio (city to employee) 2 to 1
Years required before vesting 5 years

Service retirement eligibility (expressed

as age / years of service) 60/5, 0/20

Updated Service Credit 100% Repeating, Transfers Annuity Increases (to retirees) 70% of CPI Repeating

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first use in the December 31, 2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 10: <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u> (Continued)

The city contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 525,597
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	13,149
Adjustment to ARC	 (10,661)
Annual Pension Cost	528,085
Contributions Made	(517,500)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	 10,585
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year	 177,183
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), end of year	\$ 187,768
Contributions as a percentage of ARC	98.0%

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

General System-wide Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payoll	Level Percent of Payoll	Level Percent of Payoll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	26.5 Years-Closed	25.7 Years-Closed	30.0 Years-Closed
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes Inflation At Cost of Living Adjustments	3.0% 2.1%	3.0% 2.1%	3.0% 2.1%

NOTE 10: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For a complete description of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, under the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded	UAAL as a Percentage		
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll	
12/31/2013	11,234,026	13,562,397	82.8%	2,328,371	5,051,474	46.1%	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

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

Your city offers suppmental death to:	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$4,987, \$4,755 and \$6,356, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates: (RETIREE-only portion of the rate)

	Annual	Actual	
Plan/	Required	Contribution	Percentage
Calendar	Contribution	Made	of ARC
Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
2011	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2012	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2013	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2014	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 12: <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

Federal and State Programs

Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made, in compliance with program guidelines, to the grantor agency.

These programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, the City has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of fund monies may be required.

As it pertains to other matters of compliance, in the opinion of the City's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of City management and legal counsel that the potential loss on all claims will be covered by the City's insurance policy or will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 13: CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

A. Water and Sewer Contracts

The City has separate contracts with the City of Fort Worth, Texas for the purchase of treated water and for the treatment of wastewater, which expire in 2031 and 2017, respectively. The contracts require the City to pay varying amounts based on the costs associated with water purchased and treated. Purchases during 2014 of treated water were \$1,266,793 and for the treatment of wastewater were \$900,032.

NOTE 14: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 26, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

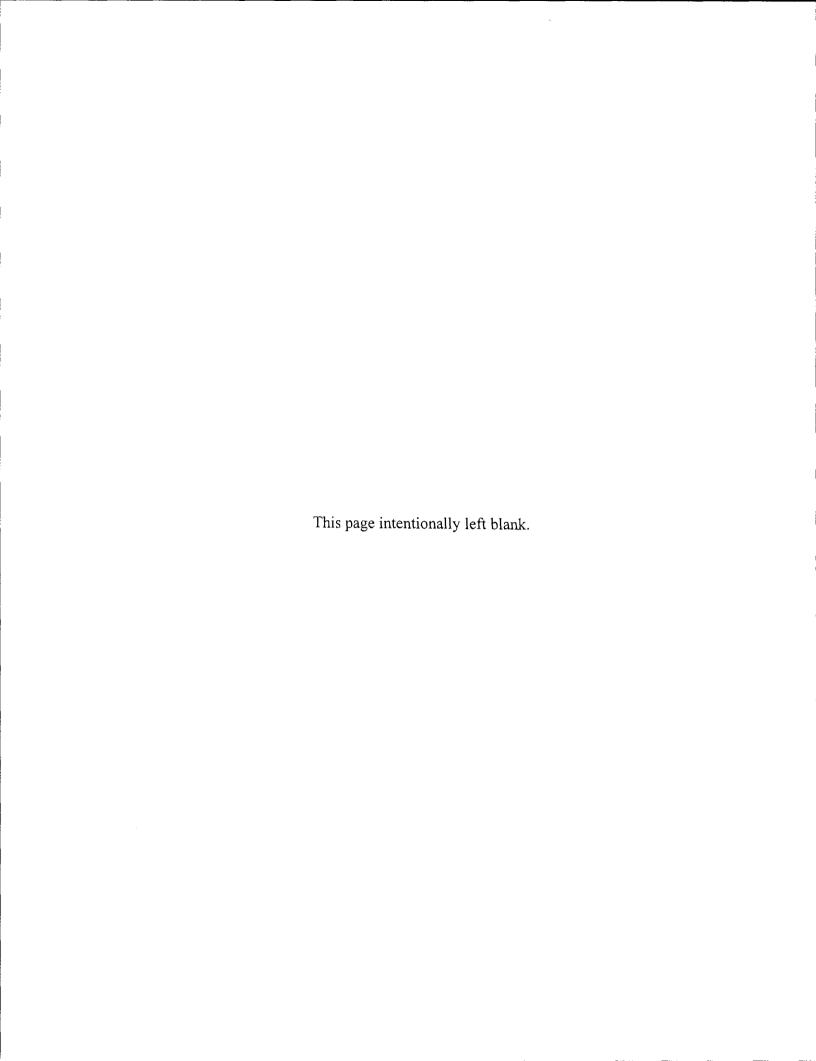
NOTE 15: ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement will require government-wide and proprietary fund statements to recognize a liability equal to the net pension liability and that changes in the net pension liability be included in pension expense in the period of the change. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this statement is to address the issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This statement will require the government to recognize its contributions as a deferred outflows of resources. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

						Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Budgetary		Positive
	-	Original		Final	-	Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES	-						-	(
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,437,048	\$	3,546,685	\$	3,561,362	\$	14,677
Sales		1,250,800		1,250,800		1,321,712		70,912
Franchise		737,000		737,000		767,377		30,377
Charges for service		1,583,154		1,583,154		1,629,859		46,705
Fees and fines		688,000		688,000		652,944		(35,056)
Licenses and permits		386,550		386,550		240,203		(146,347)
Grants and contributions		251,300		251,300		264,838		13,538
Oil & gas revenue		-		•		534,365		534,365
Investment earnings		12,500		12,500		3,770		(8,730)
Other revenue		16,350		16,350		65,007		48,657
Total revenues	_	8,362,702		8,472,339		9,041,437		569,098
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative and finance		701,250		727,694		767,923		(40,229)
Municipal court		228,472		228,472		226,586		1,886
Library		370,676		370,676		394,548		(23,872)
Senior center		34,096		34,096		34,605		(509)
Public safety		2,658,319		2,658,319		2,741,823		(83,504)
Fire and ambulance		2,039,654		2,065,290		1,966,695		98,595
Public works		409,040		409,040		435,432		(26,392)
Parks		257,541		301,439		287,261		14,178
Recreation Center		445,622		451,186		388,389		62,797
Animal Control		194,279		194,279		191,857		2,422
Code enforcement		47,791		47,791		47,772		19
Community development		249,883		249,883		270,212		(20,329)
Sanitation		613,000		613,000		653,910		(40,910)
Nondepartmental		603,911		612,006		571,191		40,815
Capital outlay		-				37,271		(37,271)
Total expenditures	-	8,853,534	 	8,963,171		9,015,475		(52,304)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(490,832)		(490,832)		25,962		516,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		515,789		515,789		519,345		3,556
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	515,789	· -	515,789	- 	519,345	- ·	3,556
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		24,957		24,957		545,307		520,350
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	4,738,010		4,738,010		4,738,010		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	4,762,967	\$ ₌	4,762,967	\$	5,283,317	\$	520,350

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Economic Development Corporation For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			Actual	Variance with	
			Amounts	Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	\$ 560,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 660,386	\$ 100,386	
Investment earnings	500	500	349	(151)	
Total revenues	560,500	560,500	660,735	100,235	
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative and finance	-	-	1,144	(1,144)	
Economic development	84,000	84,000	98,136	(14,136)	
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	94,815	5,185	
Debt service					
Principal	195,000	195,000	215,000	(20,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges	38,484	38,484	15,750	22,734	
Total expenditures	417,484	417,484	424,845	(7,361)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	143,016	143,016	235,890	92,874	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,093,393	1,093,393	1,093,393		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,236,409	<u>1,236,409</u> \$	1,329,283	92,874	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Crime Control and Prevention District For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			Actual	Variance with	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts Budgetary	Final Budget Positive	
	Original			(Negative)	
REVENUES			Basis	(1.18801115)	
Sales taxes	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 585,492	\$ 55,492	
Investment earnings	800	800	117	(683)	
Total revenues	530,800	530,800	585,609	54,809	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	220,259	220,259	225,296	(5,037)	
Debt service			,	, ,	
Principal	180,000	180,000	245,000	(65,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges	113,300	113,300	129,778	(16,478)	
Bond issurance costs	-	-	31,388	(31,388)	
Total expenditures	513,559	513,559	631,462	(117,903)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	17,241	17,241	(45,853)	(63,094)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	2,697,391	2,697,391	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(2,585,000)	(2,585,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	112,391	112,391	
Net change in fund balance	17,241	17,241	66,538	49,297	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	531,494	531,494	531,494	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$548,735 \$	548,735	598,032	49,297	

CITY OF CROWLEY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

<u>Budget</u>

The City Council adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, debt service fund and major special revenue funds. The water and sewer fund budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is not GAAP basis for enterprise funds. City management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within specific programs; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a program must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of control is at the fund level.

All unused appropriations, except appropriations for capital expenditures, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made is accomplished or abandoned.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

In the general fund, administrative and finance, library, public safety, public works, community development, sanitation and capital outlay actual expenditures budgetary basis exceeded appropriations. Total actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$52,304. Amounts were funded by excess revenues.

In the economic development corporation, actual economic development expenditures and debt service payments exceeded appropriations. Total actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$7,361. Amounts were funded by excess sales tax revenue.

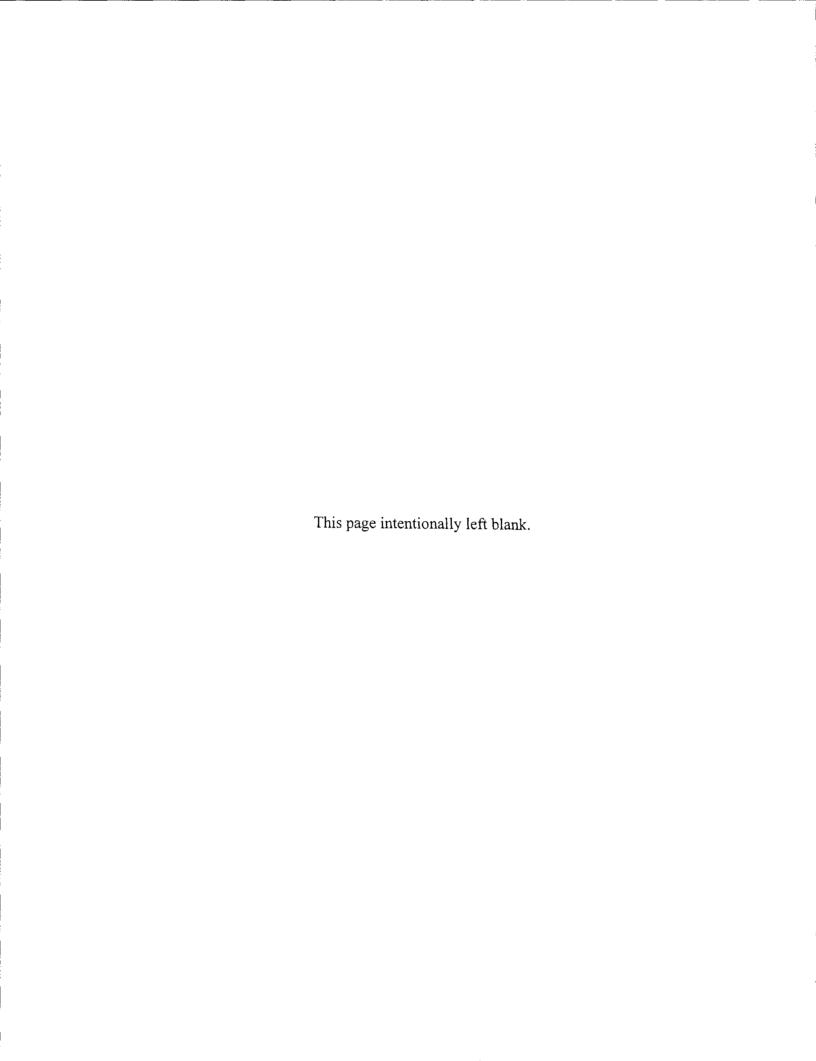
In the crime control and prevention district, actual public safety expenditures and debt service payments exceeded appropriations. Total actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$117,903. Amounts were funded by excess sales tax revenue.

Exhibit E-4

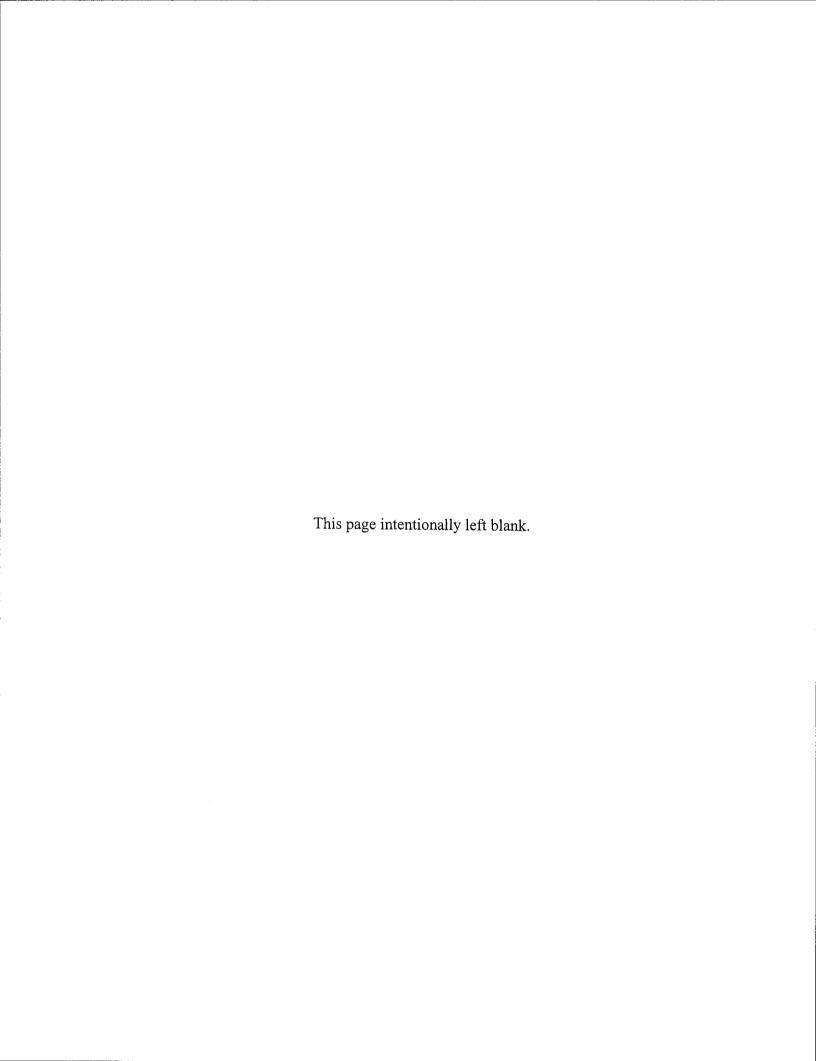
CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2011 12/31/2012	\$ 8,945,018 10,031,728	\$ 10,800,875 11,570,166	82.8% 86.7%	\$ 1,855,857 1,538,438	\$ 4,349,123 4,571,135	42.7% 33.7%
12/31/2013	11,234,026	13,562,397	82.8%	2,328,371	5,051,474	46.1%



COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

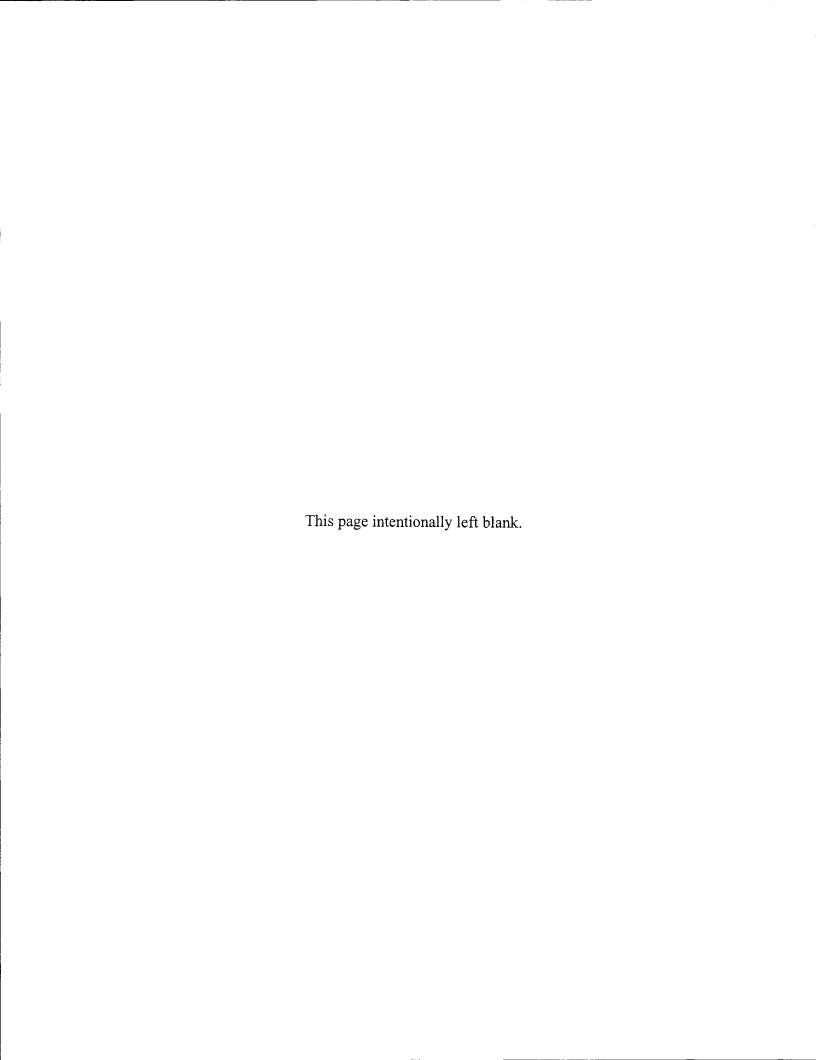


CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
		Court Technology & Security		Grant		LEOSE Training	PEG Fee		Total Nonmajor Funds	
Assets			_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,458	\$	24,401	\$	8,994	\$	30,418	\$	73,271
Investments Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)		70,411		-		-		92,028		162,439
Other taxes		-		-		-		1,913		1,913
Miscellaneous		-		13		-		-		13
Due from other funds	_	8,445		_		-		-		8,445
Total assets	\$ =	88,314	\$ =	24,414	\$ =	8,994	\$	124,359	\$ _	246,081
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,771	\$	2,237	\$	538	\$	_	\$	4,546
Total liabilities	=	1,771	_	2,237	_	538		-	_	4,546
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred revenue		<u>-</u>		2,035		-		-		2,035
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	2,035	- -	-		-	_	2,035
Fund balance										
Restricted		86,543		20,142		8,456		124,359		239,500
Total fund balances	_	86,543	_	20,142	- -	8,456		124,359	_	239,500
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$ _	88,314	\$ _	24,414	\$ =	8,994	. \$.	124,359	\$ _	246,081

	Cou Techno Secu	logy &	Grant	LEOSE Training	Public, Educational, and Government Access (PEG)	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues						
Fees and fines	\$ 2	27,259 \$	- \$	-	\$ - :	,
Franchise fees		-	-	-	30,482	30,482
Grants and contributions		-	34,612	-	-	34,612
Other			•	3,467		3,467
Total revenue	2	27,259	34,612	3,467	30,482	95,820
Expenditures						
Current						
Municipal court	2	5,004	-	-	-	25,004
Library		-	33,184	-	-	33,184
Public safety		-	22,164	1,090	-	23,254
Fire and ambulance		-	10,450	430	-	10,880
Total expenditures	2	5,004	65,798	1,520		92,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		2,255	(31,186)	1,947	30,482	3,498
Net change in fund balances		2,255	(31,186)	1,947	30,482	3,498
Fund balances - beginning	. 8	4,288	51,328	6,509	93,877	236,002
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8	6,543 \$	20,142 \$	8,456		





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

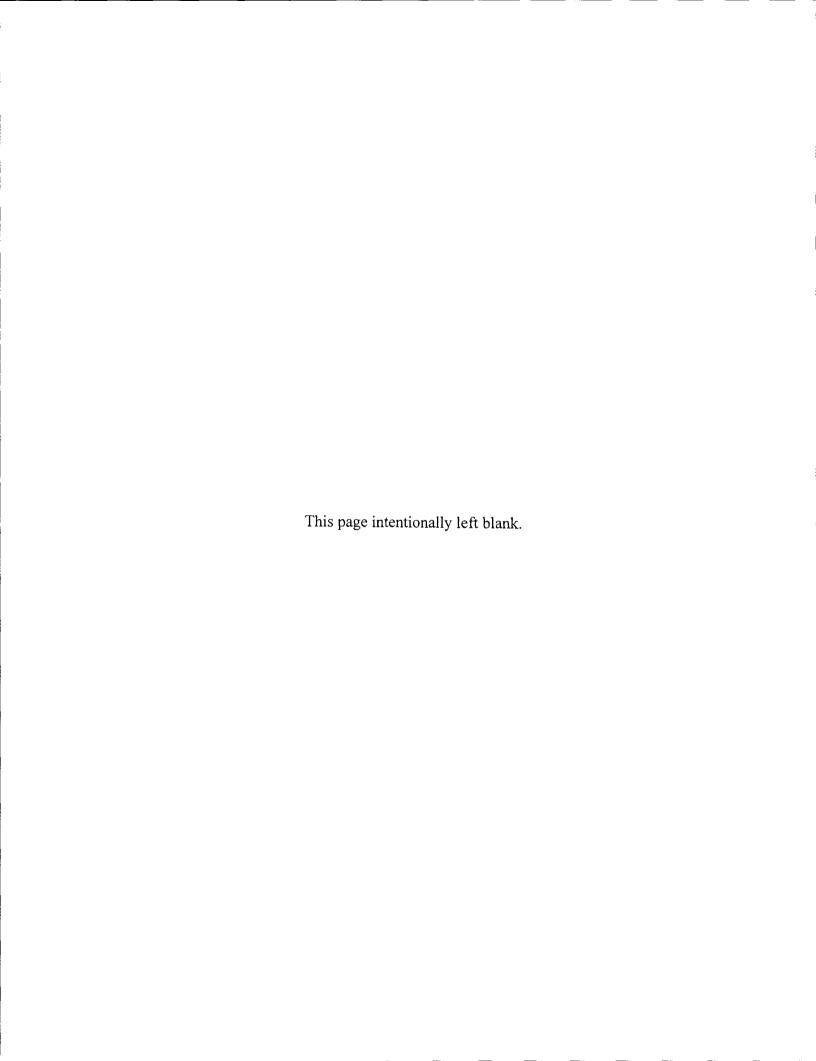
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

				Actual		Variance with
		Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts Budgetary		Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	Final	Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES	_		-		-	(1.182111)
Property taxes	\$_	1,619,858	1,619,858	1,669,107	\$	49,249
Total revenues	_	1,619,858	1,619,858	1,669,107	_	49,249
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		1,145,000	1,145,000	1,200,000		(55,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		624,860	624,860	658,344		(33,484)
Bond issuance costs			-	2,094		(2,094)
Total debt service	_	1,769,860	1,769,860	1,860,438	_	(90,578)
Total expenditures	_	1,769,860	1,769,860	1,860,438	_	(90,578)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(150,002)	(150,002)	(191,331)		(41,329)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refunding bonds issued		_	-	2,222,609		2,222,609
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(2,130,000)		(2,130,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			92,609	-	92,609
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(150,002)	(150,002)	(98,722)	_	51,280
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	395,697	395,697	395,697	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	245,695 \$	245,695 \$	296,975	\$_	51,280

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:	<u> </u>	Duugot		154015	(Tiegative)
Water sales	\$	2,735,500	\$	2,575,404 \$	(160,096)
Sewer charges		1,595,500		1,682,568	87,068
Miscellaneous		290,600		366,779	76,179
Total operating revenue	_	4,621,600		4,624,751	3,151
Operating expenses:					
Personnel		687,994		618,620	69,374
Professional services		22,000		66,060	(44,060)
Purchased water		1,190,000		1,266,793	(76,793)
Wastewater treatment charge		900,000		900,032	(32)
Contractual services		200,000		170,410	29,590
Insurance		44,752		38,933	5,819
Administrative		22,404		20,223	2,181
Repairs and maintenance		107,700		105,868	1,832
Utilities		149,230		129,479	19,751
Capital outlay		29,000		1,248,262	(1,219,262)
Total operating expenses		3,353,080		4,564,680	(1,211,600)
Operating income (loss)	_	1,268,520		60,071	(1,208,449)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings		3,500		1,014	(2,486)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		2,204	2,204
Debt service - principal		(495,000)		(495,000)	-
Interest expense		(257,425)		(236,077)	21,348
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(748,925)		(727,859)	21,066
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		519,595		(667,788)	(1,187,383)
Capital transfers and contributions					
Transfers out		(515,789)		(507,774)	8,015
Capital contributions	_	-		630,889	630,889
Change in net position		3,806		(544,673)	(548,479)
Net position - beginning		9,045,869		9,045,869	-
Net position - ending	\$ <u></u>	9,049,675	\$.	8,501,196 \$	(548,479)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:					
Capital outlay				1,248,262	
Depreciation				(742,129)	
Debt retirement				495,000	
				\$ 9,502,329	







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Crowley, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crowley, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Weatherford, Texas

Deore, Mugun Sned P.C.

January 26, 2015