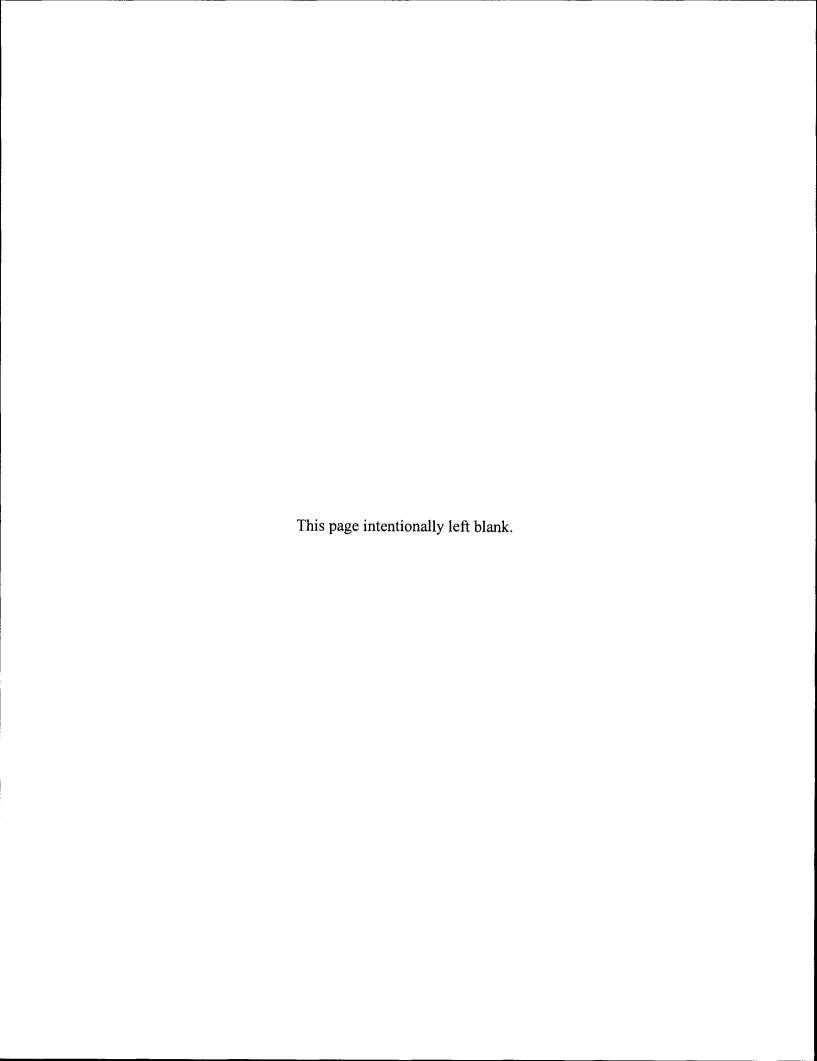
# CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

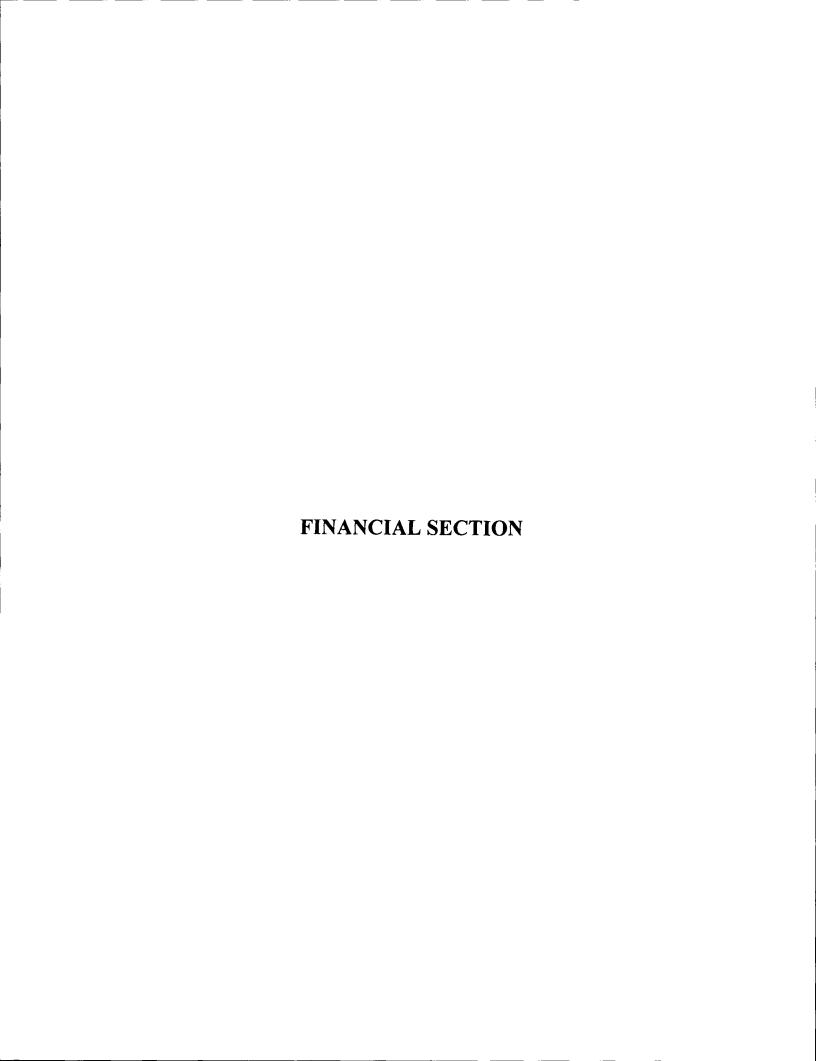


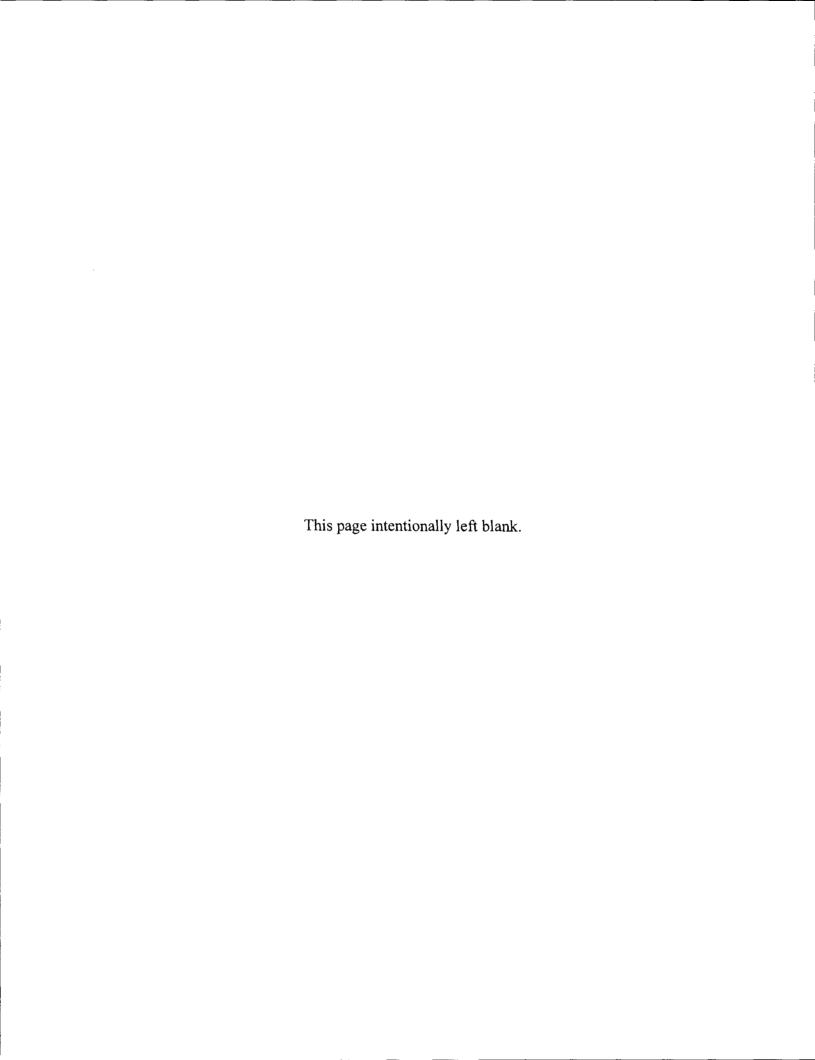
CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS
Annual Financial Report
For the year ended September 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and schedule of contributions on pages 4 - 14 and pages 50 - 56 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.

The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

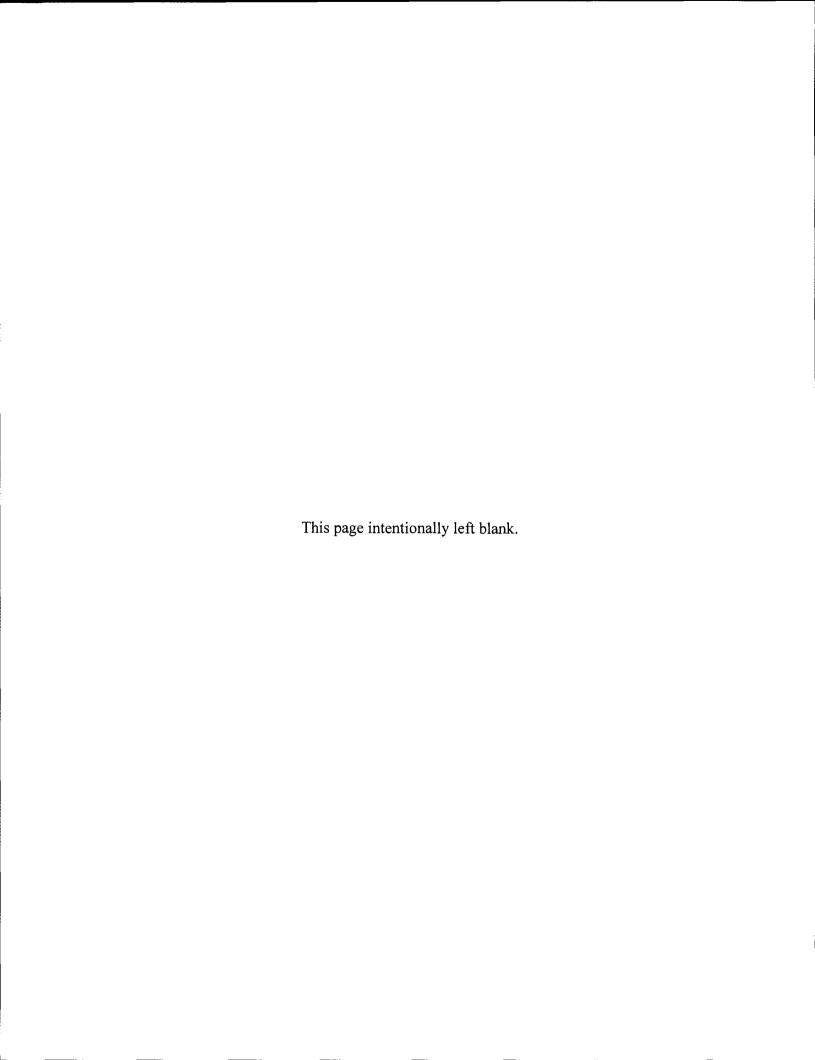
## Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2016, 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.

Weatherford, Texas

George, Magun Sneed, P.C.

February 10, 2016



#### 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, 2015.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Crowley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30,389,490 (net position) compared to \$30,344,363 for the prior year. Of this amount, \$8,338,458 (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 \$1,178,614. The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$1,289,533 and the business-type activities net position decreased by \$110,919. Net position was decreased by a \$1,133,487 prior period adjustment as a result of implementing new accounting standards. See Note 15 to the financial statements for a description of the new standards.
- As of the close of the current year, the City of Crowley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,694,446 compared to \$10,326,824 for the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,814,602, or 64% 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 fundsnot 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, Economic Development Corporation, Crime Control and Prevention District and water and sewer fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund, Economic Development Corporation and Crime Control and Prevention District 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 - 49 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30,389,490 as of September 30, 2015. Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

# **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

		Governme	nta	al Activities	_	Business-t	Business-type Activiti			Т	`ota	al
		2015	_	2014	_	2015		2014	•	2015		2014
Current and other assets	\$	11,038,591	\$	11,398,798	\$	4,459,519	\$	4,244,475	\$	15,498,110	\$	15,643,273
Capital assets		29,899,466	_	30,230,979	_	13,154,668		13,826,940		43,054,134		44,057,919
Total Assets		40,938,057		41,629,777		17,614,187		18,071,415	•	58,552,244		59,701,192
Deferred outflows of							-		•			<del></del>
resources		477,536	_			47,229		-		524,765		-
			-						•			
Current liabilities		561,738		649,802		1,136,324		931,822		1,698,062		1,581,624
Noncurrent liabilities		20,092,861	_	20,691,239		6,641,576		7,069,290		26,734,437		27,760,529
Total liabilities		20,654,599		21,341,041		7,777,900		8,001,112		28,432,499	•	29,342,153
Deferred inflows												
resources		232,068		14,676		22,952		-		255,020		14,676
Net position	•		•		•	<del></del> -	•		'		•	1,,0,0
Invested in capital assets												
net of related debt		13,956,537		12,598,302		6,628,231		6,916,947		20,584,768		19,515,249
Restricted		1,430,048		2,403,415		208,159		159,573		1,638,207		2,562,988
Unrestricted		5,142,341		5,272,343		3,024,174		2,993,783		8,166,515		8,266,126
Total net position	\$	20,528,926	\$		\$	9,860,564	\$	10,070,303	\$	30,389,490	\$	30,344,363

The largest portion of the City's net position (67%) 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 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$8,338,458 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**

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	otal	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,789,539	\$ 2,588,217 \$	5,335,545 \$	4,910,981	\$ 8,125,084	\$ 7,499,198	
Operating grants and contributions	449,160	297,103	-	-	449,160	297,103	
Capital grants and contributions	27,600	5,814	-	630,889	27,600	636,703	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	5,408,004	5,181,083	-	-	5,408,004	5,181,083	
Sales taxes	2,687,866	2,567,590	_	-	2,687,866	2,567,590	
Franchise taxes	863,956	819,478	-	-	863,956	819,478	
Oil & gas royalties	282,464	534,365	-	-	282,464	534,365	
Investment earnings	6,188	4,237	573	1,014	6,761	5,251	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		2,204	-	2,204	
Other revenue	44,158	60,969		-	44,158	60,969	
Total revenues	12,558,935	12,058,856	5,336,118	5,545,088	17,895,053	17,603,944	
Expenses							
Administration and finance	884,644	900,254			884,644	900,254	
Municipal court	256,545	264,331			256,545	264,331	
Library	456,522	466,036			456,522	466,036	
Senior citizens	36,119	34,605			36,119	34,605	
Public safety	3,301,569	3,361,530			3,301,569	3,361,530	
Fire and ambulance	2,479,069	2,391,409			2,479,069	2,391,409	
Public works	915,208	1,018,225			915,208	1,018,225	
Parks	452,707	448,867			452,707	448,867	
Recreation center	651,191	639,508			651,191	639,508	
Animal control	262,735	249,097			262,735	249,097	
Code enforcement	33,515	47,832			33,515	47,832	
Community development	254,465	273,615			254,465	273,615	
Sanitation	678,518	653,910			678,518	653,910	
Economic development	97,868	98,136			97,868	98,136	
Nondepartmental	501,397	563,096			501,397	563,096	
Interest and fiscal charges	587,796	784,576			587,796	784,576	
Bond issurance cost	-	33,882			501,750	33,882	
Stormwater utility		,	26,373	20,388	26,373	20,388	
Water and Sewer			4,840,198	4,294,624	4,840,198	4,294,624	
Total expenses	11,849,868	12,228,909	4,866,571	4,315,012	16,716,439	16,543,921	
Increase (decrease) in net position					10,710,137	10,5 (5,521	
before transfers	709,067	(170,053)	469,547	1,230,076	1,178,614	1,060,023	
Transfers	580,466	507,774	(580,466)	(507,774)	-,-,0,011	-,000,023	
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,289,533	337,721	(110,919)	722,302	1,178,614	1,060,023	
Net position-beginning	20,274,060	19,936,339	10,070,303	9,348,001	30,344,363	29,284,340	
Prior period adjustment	(1,034,667)		(98,820)		(1,133,487)	27,207,340	
Net position-ending		\$ 20,274,060 \$	9,860,564 \$	10,070,303		\$ 30,344,363	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,289,533 in the current year compared with a \$337,721 increase in the prior year.

Total governmental activities revenues increased \$500,079 (4%) to \$12,558,935. Key factors contributing to this increase are as follows:

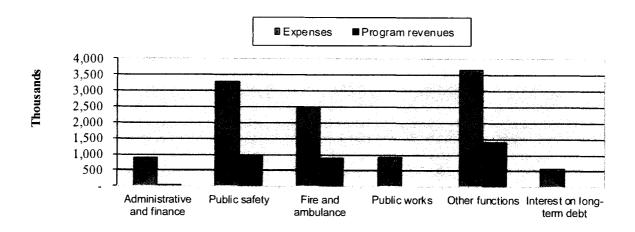
- \$201,322 (8%) increase in charges for services primarily due to \$222,673 increase in fire and ambulance, \$33,159 increase in public safety, \$26,705 increase in sanitation, \$23,247 decrease in recreation center and \$65,492 decrease in community development.
- \$124,914 (1%) increase in general revenues primarily due to \$120,276 (5%) increase in sales tax revenue and \$44,478 (5%) increase in franchise tax revenue. Property taxes increased \$226,921 due to increase in property tax values while tax rates remain the same. However, oil and gas revenue decreased \$251,901 (47%) due to oil prices and other revenue decreased \$16,811.
- Grant and contributions (operating and capital) increased \$173,843 because the City received approximately \$119,000 grant for ambulance and equipment from Tarrant County. County Fire District grant also increased by approximately \$30,000.

Total governmental activities expenses decreased \$379,041 (3%) to \$11,849,868. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

- Public safety expenses decreased approximately \$60,000 primarily due to a decrease in depreciation by approximately \$22,000 and in operating and maintenance by approximately \$43,000. Payroll costs and benefits increased by approximately \$5,000.
- Fire and ambulance expenses increased approximately \$87,000 primarily due to increase in payroll costs and benefits by \$125,000, increase in depreciation expense by \$2,000 and a decrease in operating and maintenance by \$40,000.
- Public works expenses decreased approximately \$103,000 primarily due to decrease in payroll costs and benefits by \$20,000, decrease in depreciation expense by \$24,000 and decrease in operating and maintenance by \$59,000.
- Nondepartmental expenses decreased approximately \$61,000 primarily due to decrease in attorney fees by \$32,000 and in the prior year the City paid approximately \$72,000 in settlement cost. Professional services increased \$30,000 and workers compensation increased \$16,000.
- Interest expense decreased by approximately \$196,000.

Below are two graphs summarizing governmental revenue and expense:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Charges for services

22%

Other revenues

3%

Grants and contributions
4%

Sales taxes
21%

Property taxes

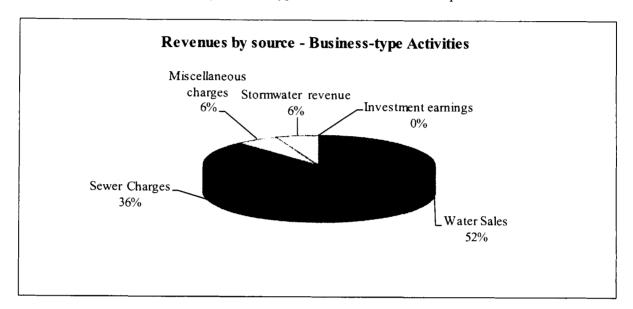
**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$110,919 in the current year compared to an increase in net position of \$722,302 in the prior year. The business-type activities total revenues decreased \$208,970 (4%) to \$5,336,118 and total expenses increased \$551,559 (13%) to \$4,866,571. Key elements of these changes are as follows.

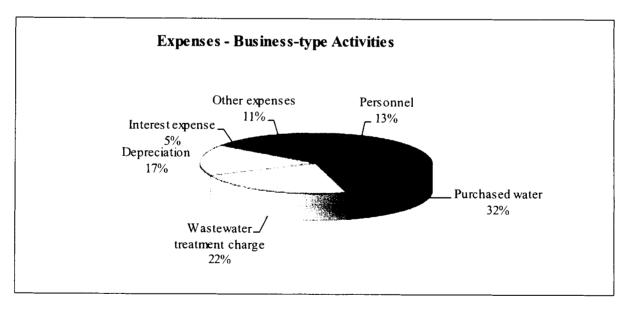
43%

• Charges for services increased \$424,564 primarily due to increase in water sales by approximately \$224,000 because of increase in water rates, however, consumption in gallons decreased. Sewer sales increased approximately \$215,000 due to increase in sewer rates. Miscellaneous water charges decreased \$49,000 primarily due to decrease in water and sewer

- impact fees because of less projects or applications in the current year. Stormwater utility revenues increased approximately \$34,000 due to increase in rate.
- In the prior year, the City received grants and contributions totaling \$630,900 from Tarrant County for the waterline improvements.
- Total expenses increased \$551,559 (13%) primarily due to increase in purchased water (\$307,000) and wastewater treatment charge (\$186,000) because of increases in rates. Water main breaks also attributed to the increase in purchased water. Depreciation expense increased approximately \$66,000 and interest expense decreased by approximately \$13,000.

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 \$9,694,446. \$5,814,602 (60%) 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 \$5,814,602. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$564,694. Below is a comparison of the general fund's net change in fund balance for 2015 and 2014.

						Percent
					Increase	Increase
REVENUES	9/30/20	15	9/30/2014		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Taxes:						
Property	3,741	229 \$	3,561,362	\$	179,867	5.05%
Sales	1,382	474	1,321,712		60,762	4.60%
Franchise	827	508	767,377		60,131	7.84%
Charges for service	1,690	088	1,629,859		60,229	3.70%
Fees and Fines	647	875	652,944		(5,069)	-0.78%
Licenses and permits	134	290	240,203		(105,913)	-44.09%
Grants and contributions	297	432	264,838		32,594	12.31%
Oil & Gas Revenue	282	464	534,365		(251,901)	-47.14%
Investment Earnings	5,	363	3,770		1,593	42.25%
Other revenue	44	158	65,007		(20,849)	-32.07%
Total revenues	9,052	881	9,041,437		11,444	0.13%
EXPENDITURES				•		
Administrative and finance	704,	100	767,923		(63,823)	-8.31%
Municipal court	228,	875	226,586		2,289	1.01%
Library	379,	827	394,548		(14,721)	-3.73%
Senior citizens	36,	119	34,605		1,514	4.38%
Public safety	2,699,	142	2,741,823		(42,681)	-1.56%
Fire and ambulance	2,176,	320	1,966,695		209,625	10.66%
Public works	370,	857	435,432		(64,575)	-14.83%
Parks	326,	787	287,261		39,526	13.76%
Recreation Center	397,	536	388,389		9,147	2.36%
Animal Control	209,	228	191,857		17,371	9.05%
Code enforcement	33,	761	47,772		(14,011)	0.00%
Community development	255,	561	270,212		(14,651)	-5.42%
Sanitation	678,	518	653,910		24,608	3.76%
Nondepartmental	537,	568	571,191		(33,623)	-5.89%
Capital outlay	34,	454	37,271		(2,817)	-7.56%
Total expenditures	9,068,	653	9,015,475	_	53,178	0.59%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_		
Transfers in	580,		519,345		61,121	11.77%
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$	564,	694 \$	545,307	\$	19,387	3.56%
				-		

**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 \$3,196,117. Total net position decreased \$110,919. 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 \$193,124 in the administrative and finance (\$55,867), fire and ambulance (\$55,100), parks (\$49,820), recreation center (\$1,510), police (\$3,411), public works (\$6,523), animal control (\$2,753), library (\$11,479) and community development (\$6,661). These increases were funded with increases in the property tax revenues.

Overall, actual expenditures of the general fund were \$400,601 under budget. Actual expenditures budgetary basis for parks, 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, 2015, amounts to \$43,054,134 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

#### Governmental Activities:

- Acquired real estate property at 320 E. Main Street at a cost of \$1,161,520.
- Purchased police vehicle for \$53,967.
- Purchased software, servers and accessories for a total cost of \$102,545.
- Purchased copy machines, bunker gear, mowers and dual band radios for total cost of \$77,190.

#### Business-type activities:

• Installed water meters for a total cost of \$112,430.

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

_	Governme	nta	l Activities		Business-t	уре	Activities		T	ota	otal		
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Land \$	2,281,537	\$	1,092,417	\$	34,751	\$	34,751	\$	2,316,288	\$	1,127,168		
Construction in progress	61,352		453,182		-		_		61,352		453,182		
Buildings and improvements	16,819,362		17,016,192		1,786,240		1,858,154		18,605,602		18,874,346		
Infrastructure/utility system	8,389,461		8,899,642		10,423,762		10,935,813		18,813,223		19,835,455		
Equipment and furniture	2,347,754		2,769,546	_	909,915		998,222		3,257,669		3,767,768		
Total \$	29,899,466	\$	30,230,979	\$	13,154,668	\$	13,826,940	\$	43,054,134	\$	44,057,919		

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 \$24,824,230. Of this amount, \$9,475,264 comprises bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$14,959,910 are certificates of obligation secured by ad valorem taxes and surplus revenues of the water and sewer revenues. The capital leases of \$389,056 pertains to radio equipment being financed by lease/purchase financing. Outstanding at year-end are as follows:

		Governme	nta!	Activities		Business-t	ype	Activities		Total_				
	_	2015		2014		2015		2014	-	2015		2014		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,550,264	\$	8,693,328	\$	1,925,000	\$	2,205,000	\$	9,475,264	\$	10,898,328		
Certificates of Obligation		10,420,000		10,945,000		4,539,910		4,784,115		14,959,910		15,729,115		
Capital lease	_	389,056		574,070	_	<del>-</del> _		<b>_</b> _		389,056		574,070		
Total	\$	18,359,320	\$	20,212,398	\$_	6,464,910	\$	6,989,115	\$	24,824,230	\$	27,201,513		

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.

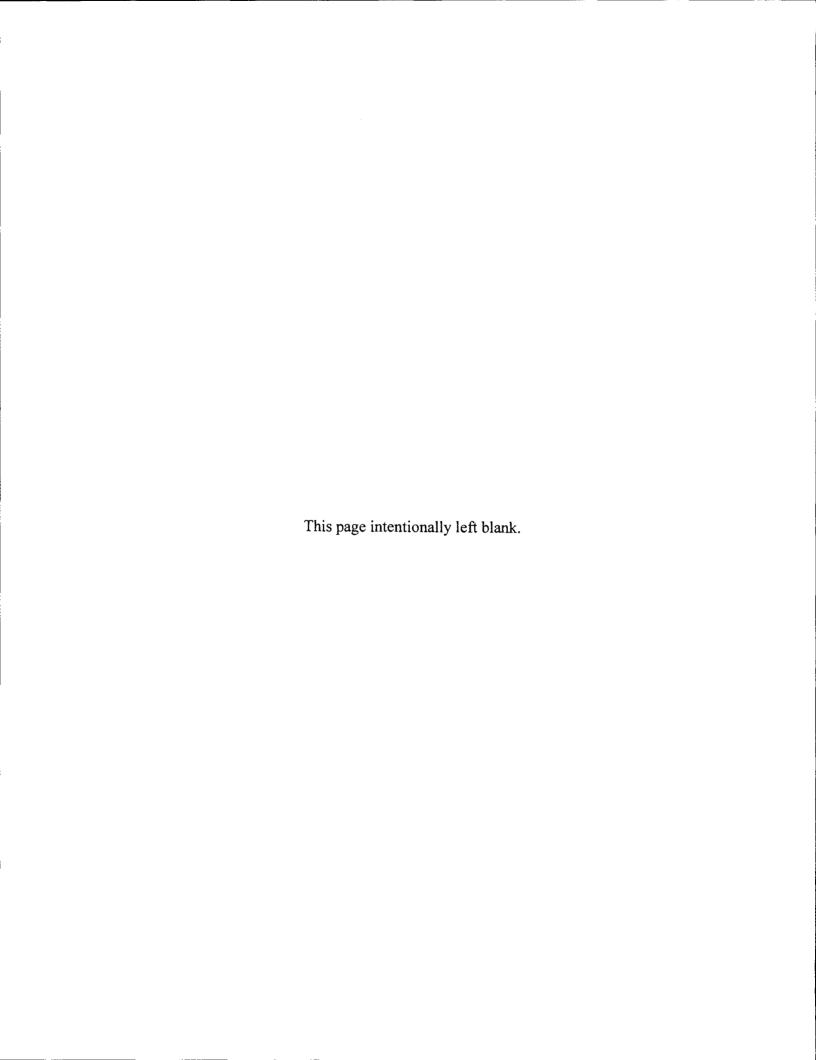
#### Economic factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

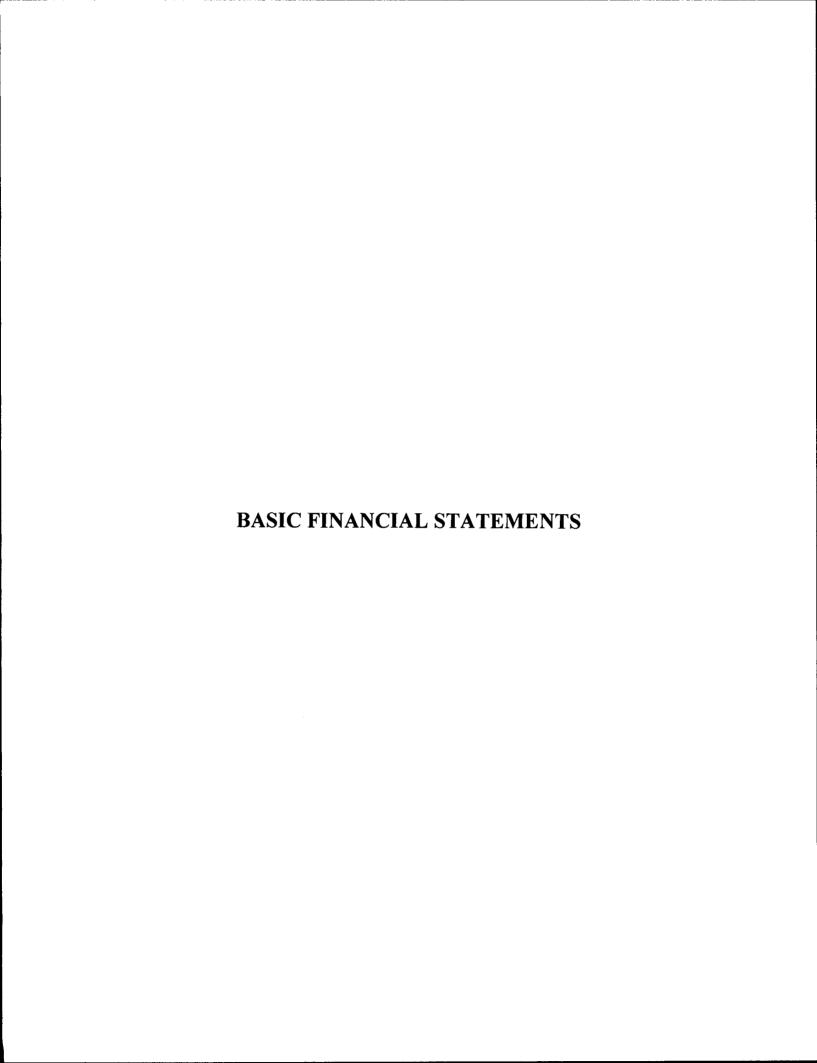
General fund revenues are budgeted to increase approximately 2% (\$204,961) in fiscal year 2015-2016 when compared to the 2014-2015 budget to \$9,468,750. The adopted tax rate is \$.73927 per \$100 of taxable value which is an increase of approximately \$.04 from the prior year. Property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by \$119,541 (3%). Sales tax revenue is budgeted to increase \$39,000 (3%), charges for services are budgeted to increase \$54,565 (3%) and franchise tax revenue is budgeted to increase \$14,182 (2%). However, fees and fines were budgeted to decrease \$34,860 and license and permits are budgeted to decrease \$18,080.

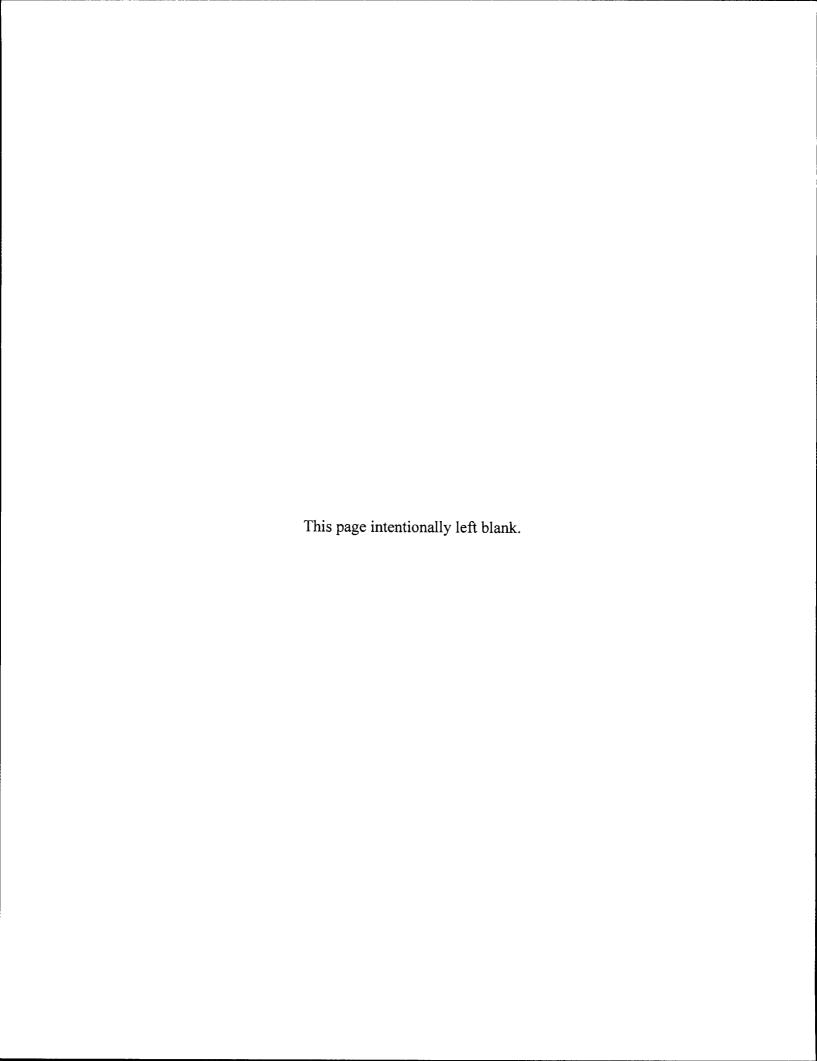
General fund expenditures are budgeted to decrease approximately \$12,865 over the prior year to \$9,456,389. The largest decreases are \$55,800 in administrative and finance appropriations, \$39,853 in public works appropriations, \$19,770 in parks appropriations and \$27,760 in recreation center appropriations. The largest increases are \$46,000 in sanitation appropriation, \$31,370 in fire and ambulance appropriations, \$13,863 in animal control appropriations, \$12,250 in police appropriations and \$20,985 in nondepartmental appropriations.

#### **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, 2015

			Pr	imary Governmer	nt	
		Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	•		_			***************************************
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	392,311	\$	1,761,637	\$	2,153,948
Investments		9,089,076		902,533		9,991,609
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes		139,438		-		139,438
Other taxes		772,919		•		772,919
Accounts		445,611		730,348		1,175,959
Miscellaneous		165,827		4,586		170,413
Inventory		13,255		122,340		135,595
Prepaid expenses		20,154		9,621		29,775
Restricted assets		•		,		1
Investments		-		928,454		928,454
Capital assets				,		323,.0.
Nondepreciable		2,342,889		34,751		2,377,640
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		27,556,577		13,119,917		40,676,494
Total Assets	-	40,938,057	_	17,614,187		58,552,244
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	10,500,007	_	17,011,107		30,332,244
Deferred outflow related to TMRS pension		477,536		47,229		524,765
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	477,536	_	47,229		524,765
	-		_	71,227		324,703
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		377,404		623,792		1,001,196
Accrued payroll liabilities		42,030		12,091		54,121
Due to other governments		58,306		12,071		58,306
Unearned revenue		4,227		_		4,227
Internal balances		26		(26)		7,227
Interest payable		79,745		25,269		105,014
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		75,715		23,207		103,014
Customer deposits		_		475,198		475,198
Noncurrent liabilities		_		473,170		473,196
Due within one year		2,118,071		552,669		2,670,740
Due in more than one year		17,974,790				
Total liabilities	-	20,654,599	_	6,088,907 7,777,900		24,063,697
- 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-	20,034,333	_	7,777,900		28,432,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow related to TMRS pension		232,068		22,952		255,020
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	232,068	_	22,952		255,020
			-	22,,502		233,020
NET POSITION						
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt		13,956,537		6,628,231		20,584,768
Restricted for:		10,550,557		0,020,231		20,304,700
Capital improvements		_		208,159		208,159
Debt service		150,269		200,137		150,269
Public safety		699,877		-		699,877
Economic development		400,569		<u>-</u>		400,569
Grant program		27,080		-		27,080
Community program		152,253		-		152,253
Unrestricted net position		5,142,341		3,024,174		8,166,515
Total net position	\$ -		<b>\$</b> -	9,860,564	\$	30,389,490
•	Ψ=	20,220,720	<b>"</b> ==	7,000,304	³ <u></u>	20,207,470

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions					
Primary Government					_								
Governmental activities:													
Administration and finance	\$	884,644	\$	2,152	\$	-	\$	-					
Municipal court		256,545		28,041		-		•					
Library		456,522		13,914		13,772		-					
Senior citizens		36,119		-		-		-					
Public safety		3,301,569		937,194		25,375		-					
Fire and ambulance		2,479,069		522,390		383,829		•					
Public works		915,208		-		· -		-					
Parks		452,707		103,492		15,039		-					
Recreation Center		651,191		203,409		· -		-					
Animal control		262,735		13,804		6,720		•					
Code enforcement		33,515		-				-					
Community development		254,465		235,389		-		-					
Sanitation		678,518		729,754		-		•					
Economic development		97,868		-		-		27,600					
Nondepartmental		501,397		-		4,425		· •					
Interest and fiscal charges		587,796		-		· •		_					
Total governmental activities	_	11,849,868	_	2,789,539	_	449,160	· -	27,600					
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		4,840,198		5,014,795		_		_					
Stormwater utility		26,373		320,750		_		-					
Total business-type activities	_	4,866,571		5,335,545	_	-		-					
Total primary government	\$	16,716,439	\$	8,125,084	\$ _	449,160	\$_	27,600					

# General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales taxes

Franchise

Oil and gas royalties

Investment earnings

Other revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment Net position - ending

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

Exhibit B-1

-	Net (Expens	se) l	Revenue and Change		Net Position
-			Primary Governmen	1[	
	Governmental		Business-type		
	Activities		Acitvities		Total
-					
\$	(882,492)	\$		\$	(882,492)
	(228,504)				(228,504)
	(428,836)				(428,836)
	(36,119)				(36,119)
	(2,339,000)				(2,339,000)
	(1,572,850)				(1,572,850)
	(915,208)				(915,208)
	(334,176)				(334,176)
	(447,782)				(447,782)
	(242,211)				(242,211)
	(33,515)				(33,515)
	(19,076)				
	51,236				(19,076)
	(70,268)				51,236
	(496,972)				(70,268)
	, , ,				(496,972)
-	(587,796) (8,583,569)				(587,796)
-	(8,282,209)		-		(8,583,569)
	-		174,597		174,597
	-		294,377		294,377
_	-		468,974		468,974
\$ _	(8,583,569)	\$ :	468,974	\$	(8,114,595)
\$	3,790,030	\$		\$	3,790,030
	1,617,974		-		1,617,974
	2,687,866		-		2,687,866
	863,956		-		863,956
	282,464		-		282,464
	6,188		573		6,761
	44,158		•		44,158
	580,466		(580,466)		. ,
_	9,873,102		(579,893)		9,293,209
	1,289,533		(110,919)		1,178,614
	20,274,060		10,070,303		30,344,363
	(1,034,667)		(98,820)		(1,133,487)
\$ _	20,528,926	\$	9,860,564	\$	30,389,490

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

	Gene	-al	Debt Service	;	Capital Projects		Economic Development Corporation		Crime Control and Prevention District	(	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						-		-		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	§ 173	927	11,588	\$	100,000 5	\$	5,617	\$	2,199	\$	98,980 \$	392,311
Investments	5,617	316	138,681		2,316,387		285,000		569,253		162,439	9,089,076
Receivables (Net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)												
Property taxes	97	721	41,717		-		-		-		-	139,438
Other taxes	529	605	-		-		125,285		109,483		8,546	772,919
Accounts	445	611	-		-		-		-		-	445,611
Miscellaneous	165	814	-		-		-		-		13	165,827
Inventory	13	255	-		-		-		-		•	13,255
Prepaid expenses	20	154	-		-		-		-		-	20,154
Due from other funds	88	832	-		-		-				8,445	97,277
Total assets	7,152	235	191,986	- - -	2,416,387	\$_	415,902	\$_	680,935	\$_	278,423 \$	11,135,868
LIABILITIES												
	372	790	<b>S</b> -	\$	- 5	s	1	\$	-	\$	4,612 \$	377,403
Accrued payroll liabilities		030	-	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	•	-	•	.,	42,030
Unearned revenue		192	-		-		-		_		2,035	4,227
Due to other governments		306	-		•		_		_			58,306
Due to other funds		471	-		-		15,332		73,501		-	97,304
Total liabilities		789	•	- 	•	_	15,333	_	73,501	_	6,647	579,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue	820	435	41,717				_		-	_		862,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	820	435	41,717				<u>.</u>			_		862,152
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable												
Inventory	13	255	-		-		-		-		-	13,255
Prepaid expenses		154	-		-		-		-		•	20,154
Restricted		-	150,269		2,416,387		400,569		607,434		271,776	3,846,435
Unassigned	5,814	602	-				´ <u>-</u>		, -		, <u>-</u>	5,814,602
Total fund balances	5,848		150,269	 	2,416,387	_	400,569	_	607,434	_	271,776	9,694,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	7,152	235	191,986	_\$_	2,416,387	\$_	415,902	\$_	680,935	\$_	278,423 \$	11,135,868

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 9,694,446
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$52,221,812 and the accumulated depreciation was \$22,322,346. The net effect of including the ending balances of capital assets (net	
of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	29,899,466
Long-term liabilities, including \$18,359,320 bonds and capital lease payable and \$335,813 compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period, and, thereford are not reported	
as liabilities in the fund financial statements.	(18,695,133)
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$1,397,728, deferred resource outflows related to TMRS pension of \$477,536 and a deferred resource inflow related to TMRS pension in the amount of	
\$232,068. The result is to decrease net position.	(1,152,260)
Interest payable is not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and is not reported	
as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(79,745)
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.	862,152
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,528,926

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General	Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Economic Development Corporation	Crime Control and Prevention District	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		***************************************					
Taxes							
Property	\$ 3,741,229	\$ 1,597,060 \$	- (	-	\$ -:	\$ - 9	5,338,289
Sales	1,382,474	•	-	688,932	616,460	•	2,687,866
Franchise	827,508	-	-	_	•	27,894	855,402
Charges for service	1,690,088	-	-	-	-	, -	1,690,088
Fees and fines	647,875	-	-	-	-	25,026	672,901
Licenses and permits	134,290	-	-	-	-	· -	134,290
Grants and contributions	297,432	-	-	-	•	148,002	445,434
Oil and gas revenue	282,464	•	-	-	•	· -	282,464
Investment earnings	5,363	-	-	669	156	-	6,188
Other revenue	44,158	_	-		_	3,726	47,884
Total revenues	9,052,881	1,597,060	-	689,601	616,616	204,648	12,160,806
			··				
EXPENDITURES							
Administrative and finance	704,100	-	-	21,721	-	-	725,821
Municipal court	228,875	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	19,126	248,001
Library	379,827	-	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	379,827
Senior citizens center	36,119	-	-	-	_	_	36,119
Public safety	2,699,142	-	-		339,052	20,497	3,058,691
Fire and ambulance	2,176,320	-	-	_	-	32,749	2,209,069
Public works	370,857	-	•	-	<u>-</u>	-	370,857
Parks	326,787	-	-	-	-		326,787
Recreation center	397,536	-	-	-		-	397,536
Animal control	209,228	-	_	-	-		209,228
Code enforcement	33,761	-	-	-	-	-	33,761
Community development	255,561	•	•	-	_	_	255,561
Sanitation	678,518	-		-	_		678,518
Economic development	•	-	_	1,320,740	_	-	1,320,740
Nondepartmental	537,568	-		-,,-	-	-	537,568
Capital outlay	34,454	_	58,855	47,001	_	_	140,310
Debt service	5 1, 10 1		20,000	.,,,,,,			110,510
Principal	_	1,200,000	185,014	220,000	215,000	_	1,820,014
Interest and fiscal charges	-	543,766	19,461	8,853	53,162	-	625,242
Total expenditures	9,068,653	1,743,766	263,330	1,618,315	607,214	72,372	13,373,650
		1,7 13,700	200,000	1,010,515	007,211		13,373,030
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(15,772)	(146,706)	(263,330)	(928,714)	9,402	132,276	(1,212,844)
O VER (ONDER) EN ENDITORES	(13,772)	(110,700)	(203,330)	(320,714)	7,402	132,270	(1,212,044)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	580,466	-	100,000	_	_	_	680,466
Transfers out	500,400	_	100,000	_	_	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	580,466		100,000			(100,000)	580,466
rotal outer infallening sources (uses)	380,400	<del></del>	100,000		<del></del>	(100,000)	380,400
Net change in fund balances	564,694	(146,706)	(163,330)	(928,714)	9,402	32,276	(632,378)
Fund balances - beginning	5,283,317	296,975	2,579,717	1,329,283	598,032	239,500	10,326,824
Fund balances - ending	\$_5,848,011	\$ 150,269 \$	2,416,387	400,569	\$ 607,434	\$ 271,776	9,694,446

# 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, 2015

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(632,378)
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 \$1,602,804 of capital outlays and \$1,800,014 of debt principal payments is to increase not positive.		2 422 010
\$1,820,014 of debt principal payments is to increase net position.		3,422,818
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.	(	(1,961,917)
Capital asset donations are revenues in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		27,600
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		370,529
GASB 68 required the City to recognize therir net pension liability, deferred resource inflow related to TMRS pension, and deferred resource outflow related to TMRS pension. The changes in these balances increased net position by \$50,081.		50,081
Current year interest payable 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 \$4,382 decrease in interest payable and \$24,646 increase in compensated absences and \$33,064 amortization of promiums increase not position.		12 800
amortization of premiums increase net position.		12,800
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,289,533

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

Proprietar	yг	unus
September	30,	2015

	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility		Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,107,950	\$ 653,687	\$	1,761,637
Investments	902,533	-		902,533
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	693,627	36,721		730,348
Miscellaneous	4,586	-		4,586
Due from other funds	26	-		26
Inventory	122,340	-		122,340
Prepaid expenses	9,621	•		9,621
Restricted Assets				
Investments	928,454	-		928,454
Total current assets	3,769,137	690,408		4,459,545
Noncurrent Assets		<del></del>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets, at cost				
Non-depreciable assets	34,751	-		34,751
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,947,974	171,943		13,119,917
Total noncurrent assets	12,982,725	171,943	_	13,154,668
Total assets	16,751,862	862,351		17,614,213
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,731,002	002,331	_	17,014,215
Deferred outflows related to TMRS pension	47,229	-		47,229
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,229	-	_	47,229
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable	623,792	_		623,792
Accrued payroll liabilities	12,091	•		12,091
Current portion of long-term liabilities	552,669	-		552,669
Interest payable	25,269	-		
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	23,209	-		25,269
Customer deposits payable	475,198			475 100
Total current liabilities	1,689,019	-	_	1,689,019
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,009,019	•		1,069,019
Compensated absences	10,760			10.760
Net pension liability	138,237	•		10,760
Bonds payable	5,939,910	-		138,237
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,088,907	-	_	5,939,910
Total liabilities			_	6,088,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,777,926			7,777,926
Deferred inflow related to TMRS pension	22.052			22.052
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,952	<del></del>	_	22,952
I otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,952			22,952
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets, net of debt	6,456,288	171,943		6,628,231
Restricted for impact fees for capital improvements (Expendable)	208,159	•		208,159
Unrestricted	2,333,766	690,408		3,024,174
Total net position	\$ 8,998,213		<b>\$</b> -	9,860,564
•			`=	-,,

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

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Water and Sewer Fund		Stormwater Utility		Totals
Operating revenues	-	500. 1 44	-		-	Totals
Water Sales	\$	2,799,436	\$	-	\$	2,799,436
Sewer charges		1,897,820	•	_	•	1,897,820
Stormwater revenue		-		320,750		320,750
Miscellaneous		317,539		-		317,539
Total operating revenue	-	5,014,795	-	320,750	-	5,335,545
Operating expenses						
Personnel		648,528		-		648,528
Professional services		71,870		-		71,870
Purchased water		1,573,794		-		1,573,794
Wastewater treatment charge		1,086,598		-		1,086,598
Contractual services		175,030		-		175,030
Insurance		42,081		-		42,081
Administrative		35,510		6,144		41,654
Repairs and maintenance		92,706		-		92,706
Utilities		92,431		-		92,431
Depreciation		798,872		20,229		819,101
Total operating expenses	-	4,617,420	_	26,373		4,643,793
Operating income (loss)	_	397,375	_	294,377		691,752
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings		573		-		573
Interest expense	_	(222,778)		-		(222,778)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(222,205)	-			(222,205)
Income (loss) before transfers		175,170		294,377		469,547
Transfers out	-	(580,466)	_	-		(580,466)
Change in net position		(405,296)		294,377		(110,919)
Net position - beginning		9,502,329		567,974		10,070,303
Prior period adjustment		(98,820)	_			(98,820)
Net position - ending	\$ .	8,998,213	\$ =	862,351	\$	9,860,564

# Statement of Cash Flows

# **Proprietary Funds**

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	-				
Cash received from customers	\$	4,929,627	316,624	\$	5,246,251
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,851,473)	(7,020)		(2,858,493)
Cash paid to employees		(679,304)	-		(679,304)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,398,850	309,604	_	1,708,454
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers to other funds		(580,466)		_	(580,466)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_	(580,466)	-	-	(580,466)
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal payments on long-term debt		(505,000)	•		(505,000)
Capital expenditures		(146,831)	-		(146,831)
Interest paid on bonds		(244,194)	-		_(244,194)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	-	(896,025)	-	_	(896,025)
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Sale of investments		1,766,143	-		1,766,143
Purchase of investments		(983,794)	-		(983,794)
Investment earnings		573	-		573
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	782,922	-	_	782,922
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		705,281	309,604		1,014,885
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	-	402,669	344,083	_	746,752
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ _	1,107,950	653,687	\$ _	1,761,637
Reconciliation of Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	397,375	\$ 294,377	\$	691,752
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	-			* -	07.1,102
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		798,872	20,229		819,101
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(89,737)	(4,126)		(93,863)
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables		173	(4,120)		173
(Increase) decrease in inventory		111,643	_		111,643
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(459)			(459)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			(976)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  Increase (decrease) in account payroll liabilities		207,363 (4,171)	(876)		206,487 (4,171)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits			-		
Increase (decrease) in ret pension balances		4,396	-		4,396
Increase (decrease) in compensated absenses payable		(4,953)	-		(4,953)
Total adjustments	-	(21,652) 1,001,475	15,227	-	(21,652) I,016,702
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	1,398,850	\$ 309,604	\$ _	1,708,454

# CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

# 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 or benefit 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

# 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, 2015

#### 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

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 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

#### 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 \$222,778. 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.

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

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

			Debt G		General	Economic		Crime Control		Nonmajor		Total	
	G	eneral	Servic	e	Capital	Dev	velopment	and	d Prevention	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
		Fund	Fund		Projects	Co	rporation		District		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable													
Inventory	\$	13,255	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,255
Prepaid expenses		20,154		-	-		-		-		-		20,154
Restricted													
Debt Service		-	150,26	59	-		-		-		-		150,269
Capital Projects		-		-	2,416,387		-		-		-		2,416,387
Public Safety - Police		-		-	-		-		607,434				607,434
Public Safety - Court		-		-	-		-		-		92,443		92,443
<b>Economic Development</b>		-		-	-		400,569		-				400,569
Grant programs		-		-	-		-		-		27,080		27,080
Public, Educational, and													
Government Access (PEG)		-		-	-		-		-		152,253		152,253
Unassigned	5,	814,602		-	-				-		_		5,814,602
	\$ 5,	848,011	\$150,26	59	\$ 2,416,387	\$	400,569	\$	607,434	\$	271,776	\$	9,694,446

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)	\$ 3,846,435
Adjustments	
Unspent proceeds from bonds reclassified to investment in capital assets, net of debt	(2,416,387)
Total adjustments	(2,416,387)
Restricted net position (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 1,430,048

#### 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.

#### 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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, 2015, 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.

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

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

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, 2015, the City's deposits were covered by FDIC Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the bank's agent in the City's name.

#### 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, 2015 included the following:

			Percentage		
	Credit	Weighted Average	of Total		Fair
Investment	Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Investments	 Cost	 Value
Investment in TexPool	AAAm	50 days	100.00%	\$ 10,920,063	\$ 10,920,063

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

	Cas	h	Investments			Total
Business-type Activities						<del></del>
Customer deposits	\$	-	\$	395,948	\$	395,948
Bonds construction accounts		-		532,506		532,506
Total	\$	_	\$	928,454	\$	928,454

#### 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 EDC		Crime EDC District		Nonmajor overnmental	Water and Sewer	Stormwater Utility	
Receivables:	Goneran	·····	501 1100		District		Overminentar	and bewer	Othity	
Property taxes	\$ 158,589	\$	67,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	
Other taxes	529,605		-	125,285	109,483		8,546	-	-	
Accounts	865,279		-	-	-		-	920,398	36,721	
Miscellaneous	766,431		-	-	-		13	4,586	· •	
Gross receivables	2,319,904		67,702	125,285	109,483		8,559	924,984	36,721	
Less: allowance									·	
for uncollectibles	(1,081,153)		(25,985)	-	-		-	(226,771)	-	
Net total receivables	\$1,238,751	\$	41,717	\$ 125,285	\$ 109,483	<u> </u>	8,559	\$ 698,213	\$ 36,721	

#### NOTE 5: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows related to Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) pension has been reported in the government-wide statement of net position (\$477,536) and proprietary fund statement of net position (\$47,229).

#### NOTE 5: <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)</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. Unavailable revenues for governmental funds and deferred inflows related to TMRS pensions in the government-wide statement of net position (\$232,068) and proprietary fund statement of net position (\$22,952) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. At the end of the fiscal of fiscal year the components of deferred inflows in the governmental funds were as follows:

							Total
			Debt	Non	major	Gov	vernmental
	-	General	 Service	Gover	nmental		Funds
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	97,720	\$ 41,717	\$	-	\$	139,437
Deferred franchise tax revenue		225,952					225,952
Deferred EMS charges revenue		390,773					390,773
Deferred municipal court fees and fines		105,990					105,990
	\$	820,435	\$ 41,717	\$		\$	862,152

#### NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount	Purpose
General	Water and sewer	\$ 580,466	Use unrestricted revenues collected in the water and sewer fund to finance various general fund programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
Capital projects	Grant fund	100,000	Reimbursement from grant for cost of ambulance.
Total governmenta	al funds transfers in	\$ 680,466	•

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning			Transfers &	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,092,417	\$ 1,189,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,281,537
Construction in Progress	453,182	61,352	<u>-</u>	(453,182)	61,352
Total non-depreciable assets	1,545,599	1,250,472	-	(453,182)	2,342,889
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	21,910,401	146,231	(1,834)	453,182	22,507,980
Infrastructure/utility system	19,201,732	-	-	-	19,201,732
Equipment and furniture	7,937,413	233,701	(1,903)	-	8,169,211
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,049,546	379,932	(3,737)	453,182	49,878,923
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(4,894,209)	(796,243)	1,834	-	(5,688,618)
Infrastructure/utility system	(10,302,090)	(510,181)	-	-	(10,812,271)
Equipment and furniture	(5,167,867)	(655,493)	1,903	-	(5,821,457)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,364,166)	(1,961,917)	3,737	-	(22,322,346)
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$30,230,979	\$ (331,513)	\$ -	\$ -	\$29,899,466

#### NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (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	18,054,176	17,142	(530,000)	-	17,541,318	
Equipment and furniture	2,550,901	129,689	(76,725)	-	2,603,865	
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,815,036	146,831	(606,725)		22,355,142	
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Building and improvements	(351,805)	(71,914)	-	-	(423,719)	
Infrastructure/utility system	(7,118,363)	(529,193)	530,000	-	(7,117,556)	
Equipment and furniture	(1,552,679)	(217,996)	76,725	-	(1,693,950)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,022,847)	(819,103)	606,725	-	(9,235,225)	
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$13,826,940	\$ (672,272)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$13,154,668	

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

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 160,808
Court	9,628
Library	77,691
Public safety	344,054
Fire and ambulance	330,856
Public works	546,403
Community development	3,183
Parks	180,044
Recreation center	254,452
Animal control	54,798
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$1,961,917
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 798,874
Stormwater utility	20,229
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 819,103

#### 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	2/1/2020	3.92%	2,880,000	\$ 975,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010	2/1/2017	1.05% - 2.30%	580,000	200,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012	2/1/2020	2.00% - 3.00%	1,855,000	1,065,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A	2/1/2023	2.00% - 3.00%	590,000	490,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2013	2/1/2025	2.19%	4,920,000	4,390,000
				7,120,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2009	2/1/2029	3.00% - 5.25%	8,000,000	6,095,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012	2/1/2032	2.00% - 3.50%	4,890,000	4,325,000
				10,420,000
				\$ 17,540,000

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%).

#### 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, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending	General C	Obligation Ce		Certificates of Obligation				
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
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
2020	725,000		69,133		605,000		326,425	1,725,558
2019 - 2023	2,575,000		126,485		3,375,000		1,266,975	7,343,460
2024 - 2028	-		-		3,570,000		473,769	4,043,769
2029 - 2032					645,000		22,663	667,663
	\$ 7,120,000	\$	691,883	<u>\$1</u>	0,420,000	\$	3,597,445	\$21,829,328

#### 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	\$ 315,000 1,610,000 1,925,000
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	2,255,000 2,055,000 4,310,000 \$ 6,235,000

#### 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, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending	Year Ending G		Obligation		General Obligation		Certificates of		of O	bligation		
September 30,	]	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		Total		
									-			
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		
2020		205,000		22,875		245,000		143,813		616,688		
2019 - 2023		660,000		30,300		1,395,000		558,741		2,644,041		
2024 - 2028		-		-		1,530,000		208,575		1,738,575		
2029 - 2031		-		-		165,000		3,713		168,713		
	\$	1,925,000	\$	217,309	\$	4,310,000	\$	1,575,620	\$	8,027,929		
									_			

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, 2015.

#### C. 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.

Capital assets acquired through capital lease:

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equipment	\$ 957,493
Less: accumulated depreciation	(335,123)
Total	\$ 622,370

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending	Gov	vernmental
September 30,	A	ctivities
2016	\$	204,475
2017		204,475
Total debt service requirement	•	408,950
Less: interest portion		19,894
Obligations under capital lease	\$	389,056

#### D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,230,000	-	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 7,120,000	\$ 1,145,000
Bond premiums	463,328	-	33,064	430,264	-
Certificates of obligation	10,945,000	-	525,000	10,420,000	540,000
Capital lease	574,070	-	185,014	389,056	191,286
Net pension obligation	167,674	-	167,674	-	-
Net pension liability	-	1,397,728	-	1,397,728	-
Compensated absences	311,167	287,884	263,238	335,813	241,785
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,691,239	\$ 1,685,612	\$ 2,283,990	\$ 20,092,861	\$ 2,118,071
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,205,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 290,000
Certificates of obligation	4,535,000	-	225,000	4,310,000	235,000
Bond premiums	249,115	_	19,205	229,910	-
Net pension obligation	20,094	_	20,094	-	-
Net pension liability	-	138,237	· -	138,237	-
Compensated absences	60,081	32,860	54,512	38,429	27,669
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 7,069,290	\$ 171,097	\$ 598,811	\$ 6,641,576	\$ 552,669

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: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

#### Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)</u>

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:

	Plan Year 2015
Employee deposit rate	6%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2-1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating

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

Active employees	106
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	62
	208

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 10.15% and 10.62% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$551,534, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Inflation 3% per year Overall payroll growth 3% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. These rates were projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account to future mortality improvements. For disable annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Assest Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.80%
International Equity	17.50%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.00%	3.5%
Real Return	5.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.00%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.50%
Total	100.00%	<del></del>

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/13	\$ 13,562,397	\$ 11,879,419	\$ 1,682,978		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	689,124	-	689,124		
Interest	961,835	-	961,835		
Changes in net benefit terms	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(314,507)	-	(314,507)		
Change of assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions - employer	-	509,970	(509,970)		
Contributions - employee	-	301,460	(301,460)		
Net investment income	-	679,713	(679,713)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			-		
contributions	(332,931)	(332,931)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(7,095)	7,095		
Other changes	-	(583)	583		
Net changes	1,003,521	1,150,534	(147,013)		
Balance at 12/31/14	\$ 14,565,918	\$ 13,029,953	\$ 1,535,965		

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate (6.0%) Discount Rate (7.0%)		Discount Rate (8.0%)	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$3,955,272	\$1,535,965	(\$415,453)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$496,500.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$ -	\$	255,020
-		-
121,477		-
403,288		
\$ 524,765	\$	255,020
of F	121,477 403,288	of Resources of \$ - \$

\$403,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2016	\$ (29,118)
2017	(29,118)
2018	(29,118)
2019	(29,117)
2020	(17,072)
Thereafter	<u> </u>
	\$ (133,543)

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### 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.

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 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$6,835, \$6,484 and \$7,132, 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
2012	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2013	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2014	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2015	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%

#### NOTE 12: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### 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 2015 of treated water were \$1,573,794 and for the treatment of wastewater were \$1,086,598.

#### NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 10, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 15: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement was issued to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement requires government-wide and propriety fund statements to recognize a liability equal to the net pension liability and changes in the net pension liability be included in pension expense in the period of change.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement addresses issues related 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.

Beginning net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities was reduced by the following prior period adjustments:

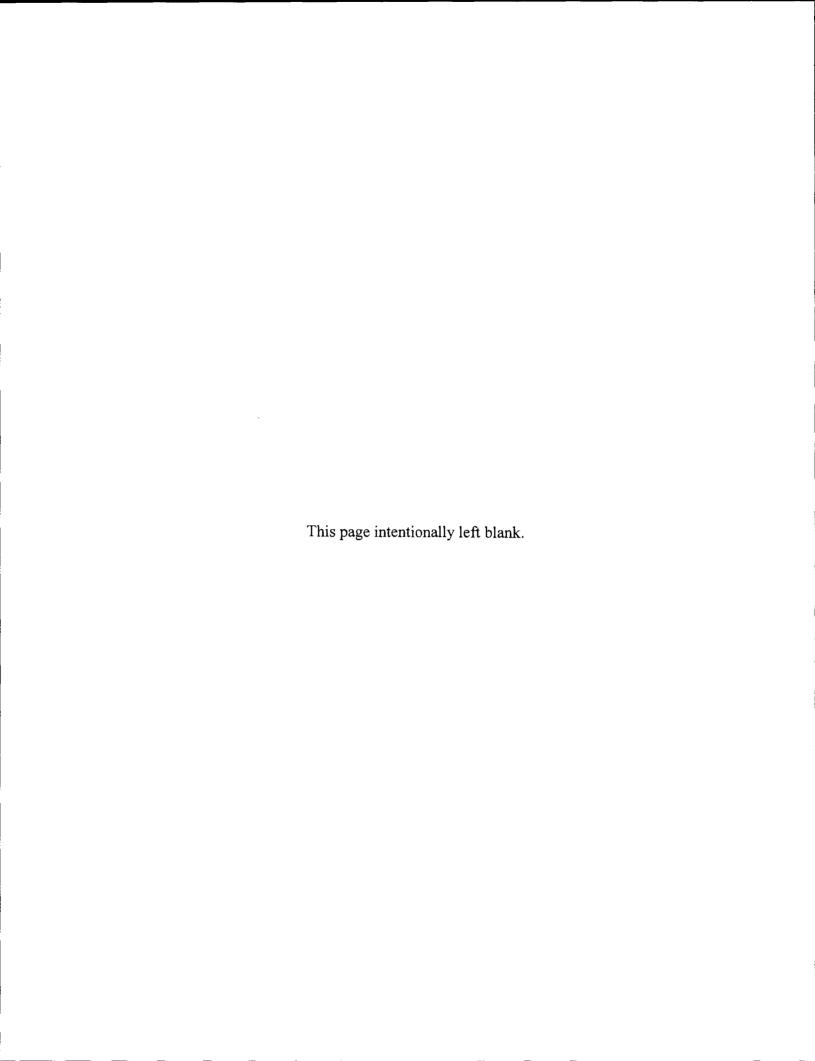
	Governmental		Bus	siness-type	
	Activities		Α	ctivities	Total
Net Pension Liability (12/31/13 measurement date)	\$	1,531,510	\$	151,468	\$ 1,682,978
Deferred outflows of resources		(329,169)		(32,554)	(361,723)
Net Pension Obligation at 9/30/14		(167,674)		(20,094)	(187,768)
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	1,034,667	\$	98,820	\$ 1,133,487

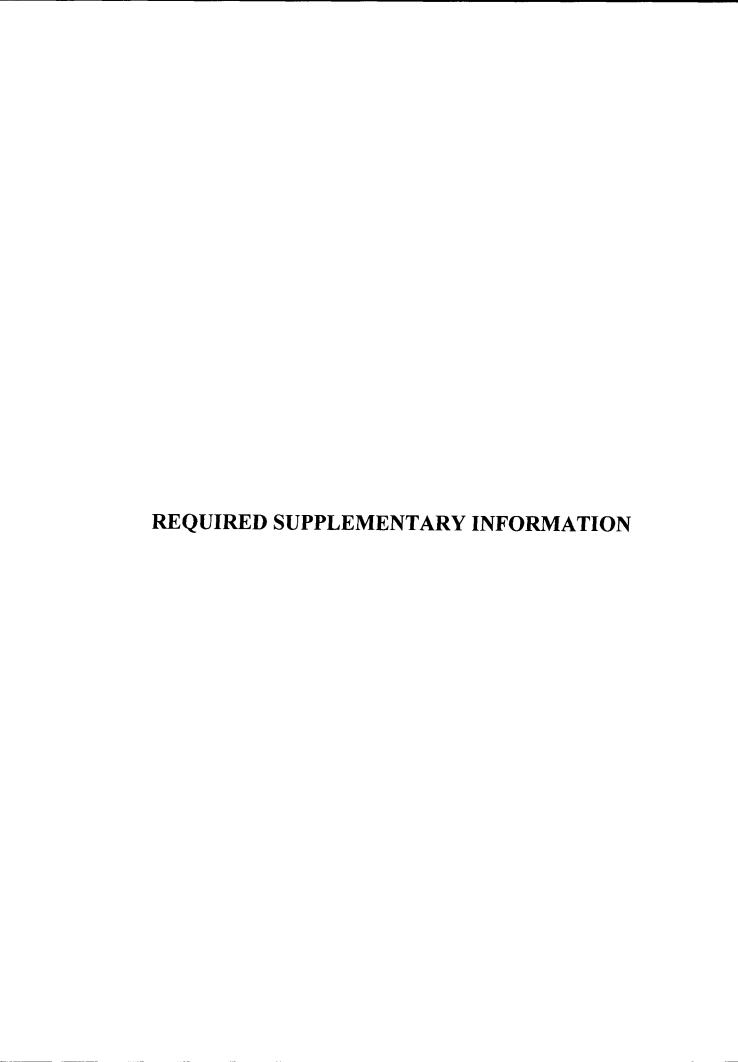
#### NOTE 16: FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

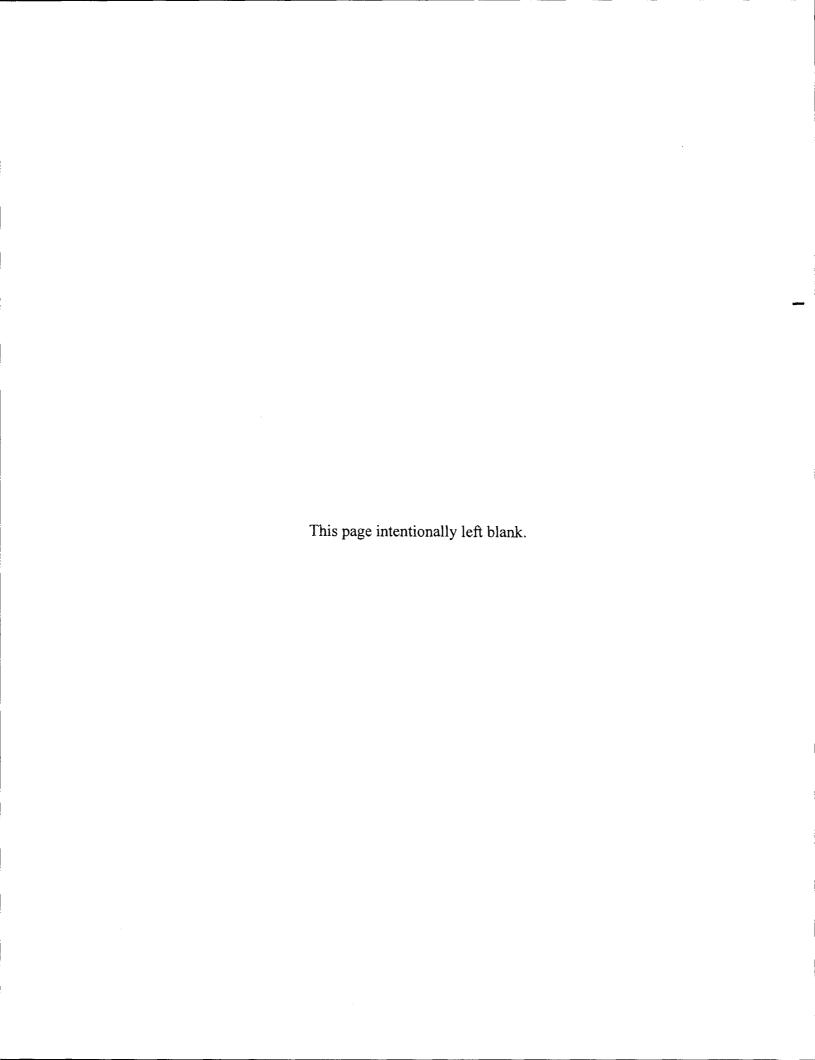
The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued several statements that will be effective in future years. The City has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45 and No. 57 for accounting and financial reporting of postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* will improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial users. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.







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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	•	ŕ				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Budgetary		Positive
		Original		Final	_	Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES			•				•	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,716,782	\$	3,716,782	\$	3,741,229	\$	24,447
Sales		1,326,000		1,326,000		1,382,474		56,474
Franchise		779,000		779,000		827,508		48,508
Charges for service		1,587,854		1,587,854		1,690,088		102,234
Fees and fines		685,800		685,800		647,875		(37,925)
Licenses and permits		334,100		334,100		134,290		(199,810)
Grants and contributions		246,300		246,300		297,432		51,132
Oil & gas revenue		-		•		282,464		282,464
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		5,363		363
Other revenue	_	16,350		16,350	_	44,158		27,808
Total revenues	-	8,697,186		8,697,186		9,052,881		355,695
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative and finance		724,871		780,738		704,100		76,638
Municipal court		235,861		235,861		228,875		6,986
Library		385,902		397,381		379,827		17,554
Senior center		35,928		35,928		36,119		(191)
Public safety		2,805,951		2,809,362		2,699,142		110,220
Fire and ambulance		2,150,087		2,205,187		2,176,320		28,867
Public works		429,774		436,297		370,857		65,440
Parks		267,179		316,999		326,787		(9,788)
Recreation Center		449,162		450,672		397,536		53,136
Animal Control		201,823		204,576		209,228		(4,652)
Code enforcement		42,951		42,951		33,761		9,190
Community development		247,389		254,050		255,561		(1,511)
Sanitation		649,000		649,000		678,518		(29,518)
Nondepartmental		650,252		650,252		537,568		112,684
Capital outlay		-		-		34,454		(34,454)
Total expenditures	_	9,276,130	_	9,469,254		9,068,653		400,601
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(578,944)		(772,068)		(15,772)		756,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		580,466		580,466		580,466		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	580,466		580,466	· -	580,466		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,522		(191,602)		564,694		756,296
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	5,283,317		5,283,317		5,283,317		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	5,284,839	\$_	5,091,715	. \$ _	5,848,011	\$	756,296

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Economic Development Corporation For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

To the real Ende	a September 50, 201	13		
			Actual	Variance with
			Amounts	Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 582,400	\$ 582,400	\$ 688,932	\$ 106,532
Investment earnings	500	500	669	169
Total revenues	582,900	582,900	689,601	106,701
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative and finance	3,000	3,000	21,721	(18,721)
Economic development	84,000	84,000	1,320,740	(1,236,740)
Capital outlay	-	-	47,001	(47,001)
Debt service				
Principal	220,000	220,000	220,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	11,200	11,200	8,853	2,347
Total expenditures	318,200	318,200	1,618,315	(1,300,115)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	264,700	264,700	(928,714)	(1,193,414)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,329,283	1,329,283	1,329,283	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$\$	1,593,983	\$ 400,569 \$	(1,193,414)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Crime Control and Prevention District For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Tot the Year Elle		Budgeted Amounts			-	Actual Amounts Sudgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
DEVENTUE	_	Original	_	Final		Basis		legative)
REVENUES					•		_	<b>#</b> 0.#40
Sales taxes	3	545,900		\$ 545,900	\$	616,460	\$	70,560
Investment earnings		800	_	800		156		(644)
Total revenues		546,700	_	546,700		616,616		69,916
EXPENDITURES  Public safety  Debt service  Principal		245,667 215,000		245,667 215,000		339,052 215,000		(93,385)
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	_	53,162	_	53,162		53,162		(02.205)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		32,871	_	513,829 32,871		9,402		(23,469)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		598,032	_	598,032		598,032		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	630,903	\$_	630,903	\$	607,434	·	(23,469)

### CITY OF CROWLEY Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Total Pension Liability	December 31,
	2014
Service cost	\$ 689,124
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	961,835
Changes in net benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(314,507)
Change of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(332,931)
Net change in total pension liability	1,003,521
Total pension liability - beginning	13,562,397
	\$ 14,565,918
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 509,970
Contributions - employee	301,460
Net investment income	679,713
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(332,931)
Administrative expense	(7,095)
Other	(583)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,150,534
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,879,419
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 13,029,953
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,535,965
Dien fiduciem, not mosition as a namentary of the total new in 1911 1911	90.4694
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.46%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,024,334
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	30.57%

## CITY OF CROWLEY Schedule of Contributions Last Two Years

Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	518,829 505,650	\$	554, <b>8</b> 93 551,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	13,179	\$	3,359
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,987,378	\$	5,257,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll\		10.14%		10.49%

#### CITY OF CROWLEY

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Budget

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, parks, animal control, community development, sanitation and capital outlay actual expenditures budgetary basis exceeded appropriations. Overall, total actual expenditures were under budget by \$400,601.

In the economic development corporation, actual economic development expenditures and administrative expenditures exceeded appropriations. Total actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$1,300,115 primarily due to the acquisition of the 320 E. Main Street property. 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 \$93,385. Amounts were funded by excess sales tax revenue.

#### CITY OF CROWLEY

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

and become effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determined Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 29 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 3%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2005 - 2009

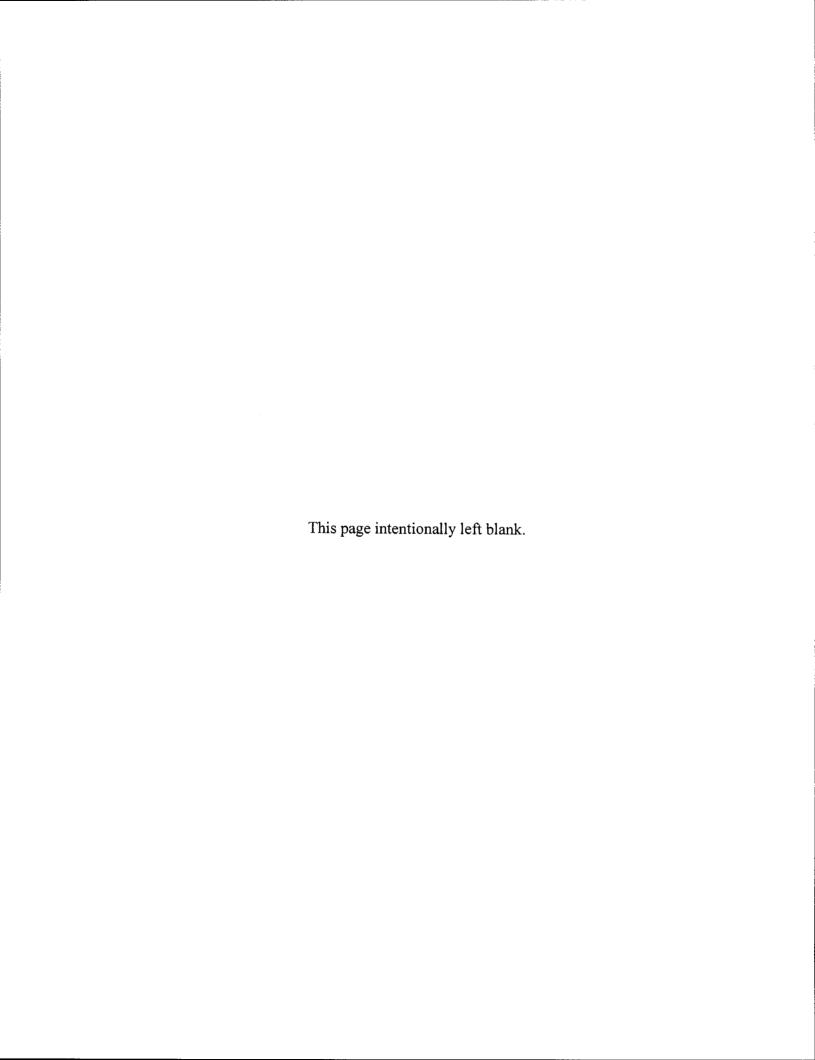
Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

Male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

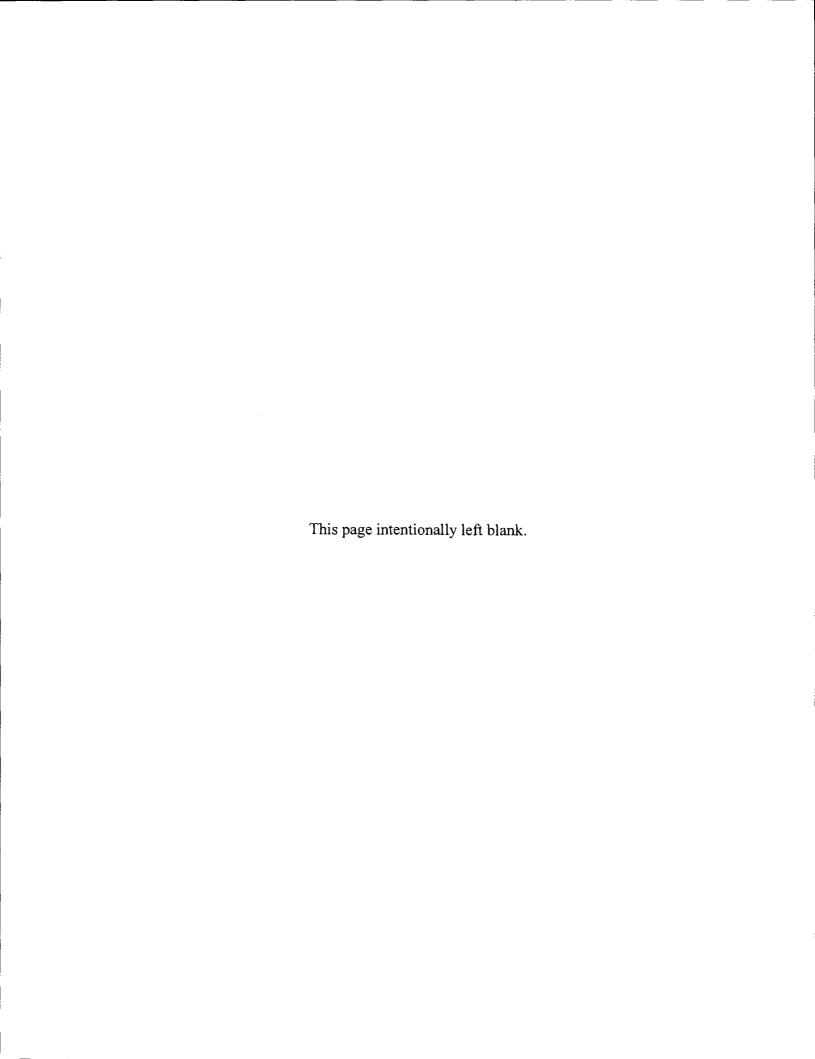
projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2015

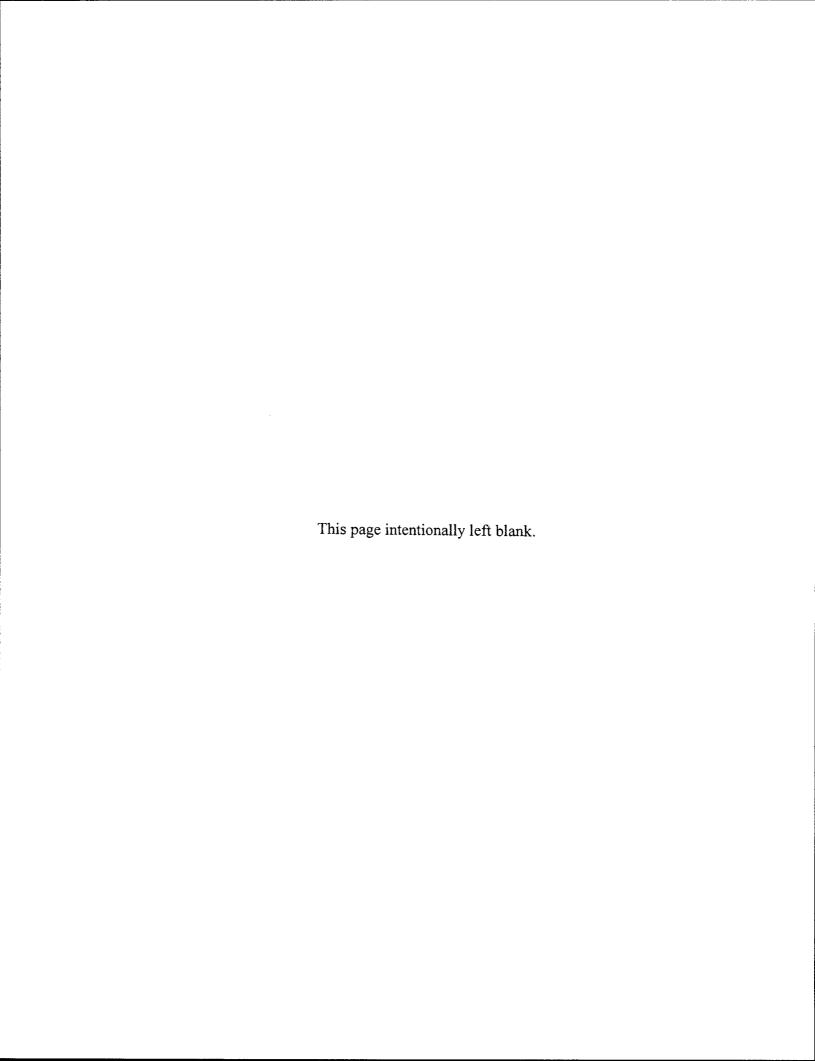
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Court Total Technology & **LEOSE** PEG Nonmajor Security Grant Training Fee Funds Assets Cash and cash equivalents 15,457 \$ \$ 21,807 \$ 10,037 \$ 51,679 \$ 98,980 Investments 70,411 92,028 162,439 Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles) Other taxes 8,546 8,546 Miscellaneous 13 13 Due from other funds 8,445 8,445 Total assets 94,313 21,820 10,037 152,253 278,423 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,870 \$ 2,204 \$ 538 \$ - \$ 4,612 Unearned revenue 2,035 2,035 Total liabilities 1,870 4,239 538 6,647 Fund balance Restricted 92,443 17,581 9,499 152,253 271,776 Total fund balances 92,443 17,581 9,499 152,253 271,776 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 94,313 \$ 21,820 \$ 10,037 \$ 152,253 \$ 278,423

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

_	Te	Court echnology & Security	Grant	LEOSE Training	Public, Educational, and Government Access (PEG)	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues						
Fees and fines	\$	25,026 \$	- \$	-	· ·	,
Franchise fees		-	-	-	27,894	27,894
Grants and contributions		-	148,002	-	-	148,002
Other			<u> </u>	3,726	-	3,726
Total revenue		25,026	148,002	3,726	27,894	204,648
Expenditures						
Current						
Municipal court		19,126	-	_	_	19,126
Library		-	-	-	-	
Public safety		-	18,264	2,233	-	20,497
Fire and ambulance		-	32,299	450	-	32,749
Total expenditures		19,126	50,563	2,683	-	72,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		5,900	97,439	1,043	27,894	132,276
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		-	(100,000)	<u>-</u>	-	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances		5,900	(2,561)	1,043	27,894	32,276
Fund balances - beginning		86,543	20,142	8,456	124,359	239,500
Fund balances - ending	\$	92,443 \$	17,581 \$	9,499		

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)



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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

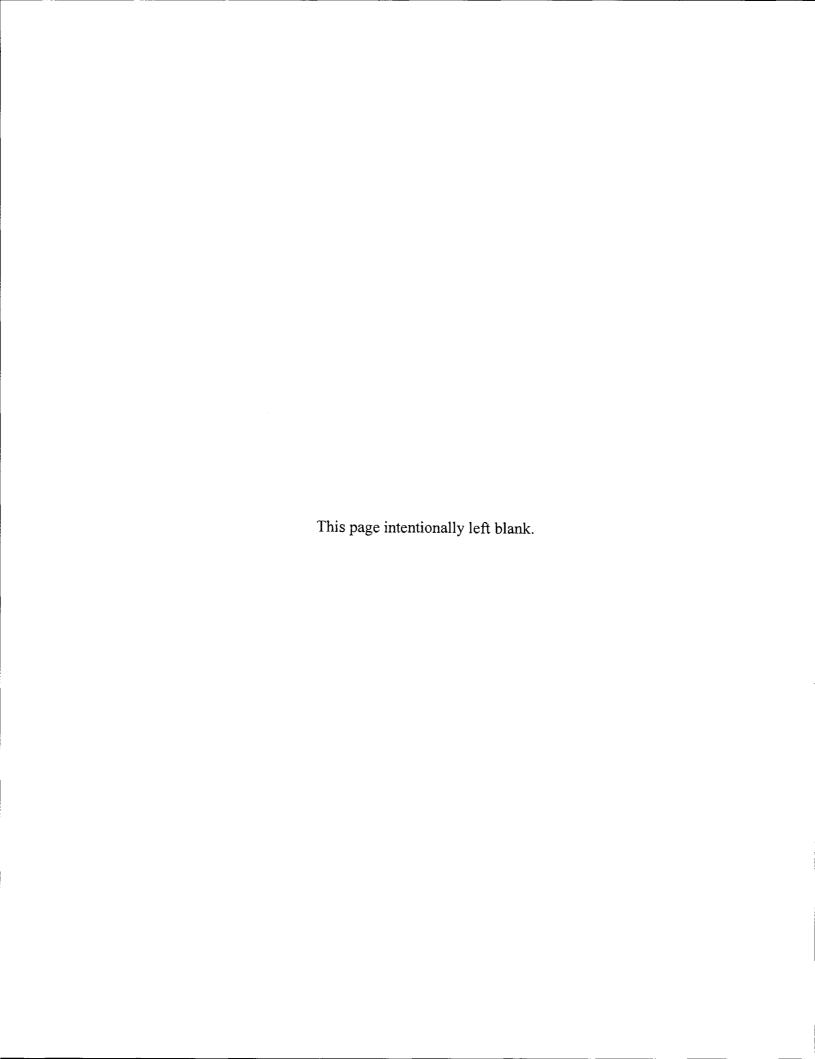
				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	l Amounts	Budgetary		Positive
	_	Original	Final	Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES					-	
Property taxes	\$	1,598,280	1,598,280	1,597,060	\$	(1,220)
Total revenues		1,598,280	1,598,280	1,597,060	-	(1,220)
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		548,281	548,281	543,766		4,515
Total debt service	_	1,748,281	1,748,281	1,743,766	-	4,515
Total expenditures		1,748,281	1,748,281	1,743,766	-	4,515
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(150,001)	(150,001)	(146,706)		3,295
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	296,975	296,975	296,975	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u></u>	146,974	\$146,974	\$ 150,269	\$_	3,295

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual Water and Sewer Fund

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:	-		•			
Water sales	\$	2,881,837	\$	2,799,436	\$	(82,401)
Sewer charges		1,773,500		1,897,820		124,320
Miscellaneous	_	300,600		317,539		16,939
Total operating revenue	_	4,955,937		5,014,795	_	58,858
Operating expenses:						
Personnel		716,763		648,528		68,235
Professional services		67,000		71,870		(4,870)
Purchased water		1,380,400		1,573,794		(193,394)
Wastewater treatment charge		940,600		1,086,598		(145,998)
Contractual services		172,930		175,030		(2,100)
Insurance		46,656		42,081		4,575
Administrative		38,606		35,510		3,096
Repairs and maintenance		84,778		92,706		(7,928)
Utilities		154,000		92,431		61,569
Capital outlay		20,000	_	146,831		(126,831)
Total operating expenses	_	3,621,733	-	3,965,379	_	(343,646)
Operating income (loss)		1,334,204	-	1,049,416		(284,788)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		3,500		573		(2,927)
Debt service - principal		(505,000)		(495,000)		10,000
Interest expense	_	(245,986)		(222,778)		23,208
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(747,486)	-	(717,205)	_	30,281
Income (loss) before transfers		586,718		332,211		(254,507)
Transfers						
Transfers out	_	(580,466)	_	(580,466)	_	
Change in net position		6,252		(248,255)		(254,507)
Net position - beginning		9,403,509	-	9,403,509	_	
Net position - ending	\$ _	9,409,761	\$ _	9,155,254	\$ _	(254,507)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:						
Capital outlay				146,831		
Depreciation				(798,872)		
Debt retirement				495,000		
			_	\$ 8,998,213		

## OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION





# 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2016.

#### 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.

Leog. Mogun Leogle.

Weatherford, Texas

February 10, 2016