ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

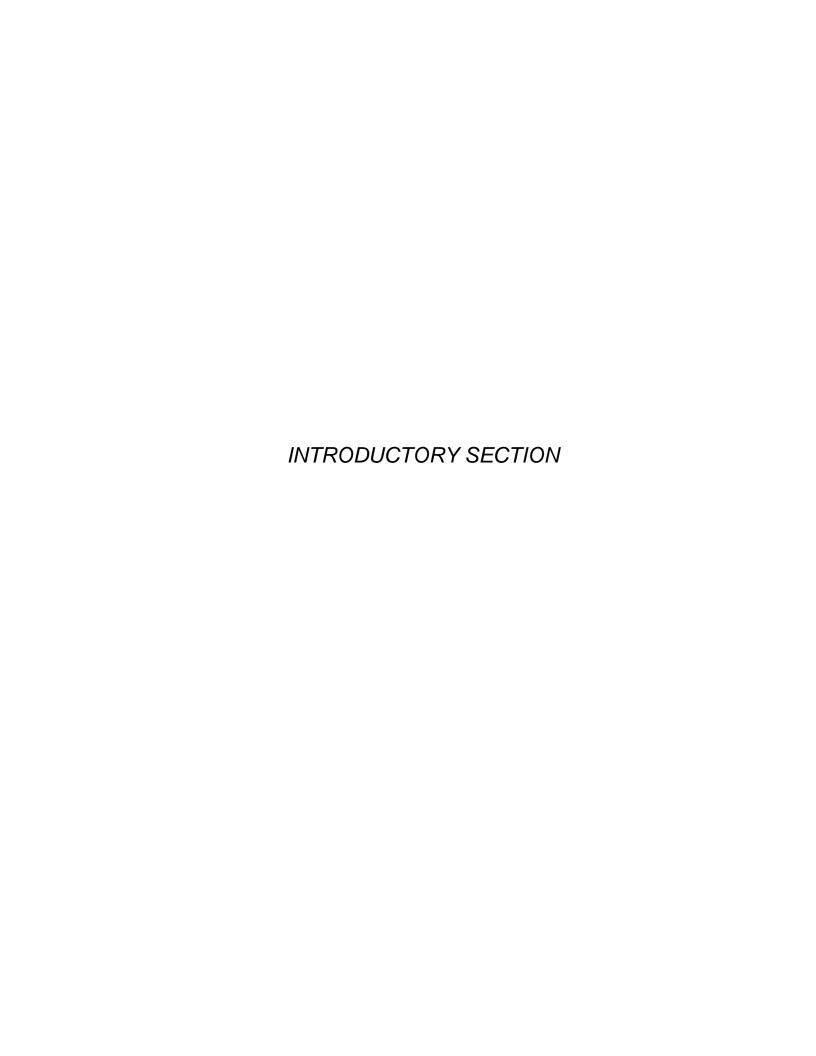
CITY OF HALE CENTER, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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September 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

W.H. Johnson Mayor

Shane Rowell Mayor Pro Tem

Karen Boyce Councilmember

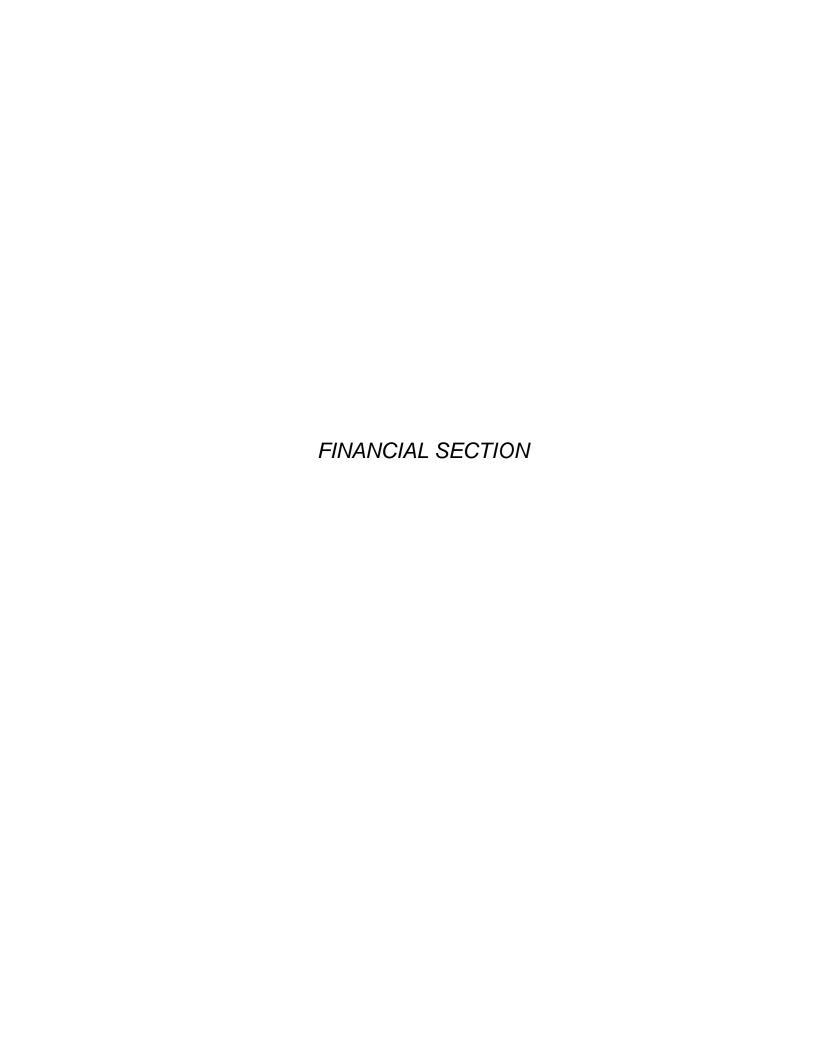
Richard Castillo Councilmember

Roger Mahagan Councilmember

Christine Reyna Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Dennis Burton City Manager Patricia Isaguirre City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102nd P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hale Center, Texas P.O. Box 532 Hale Center, Texas 79041

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hale Center, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, 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 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 of Hale Center's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Hale Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 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 Hale Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas

Terry & Kin

February 10, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Hale Center's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$91,222 or 7%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$147,448.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$114,825 less than the \$840,717 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services increased \$7,988 to \$558,993 (or 1%) while operating expenses increased \$25,660 to \$435,148.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$10,288 prior to inter-fund transfers in (\$71,538).
- The resources available for appropriation were \$63,766 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$76,256.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how theses services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, police, sanitation, streets, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, charges to customers, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$ 2,200,468. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

Table A-1 City of Hale Center's Net Position

	G	Sovernmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total P	rimary Govern	nment	
			Percentage			Percentage		·	Percentage	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change	
Current assets:										
Cash in Bank	289,704	152,743	90%	-	44,096	-100%	289,704	196,839	47%	
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	-	0%	56,012	61,685	-9%	56,012	61,685	-9%	
Taxes Receivable, net	64,253	64,289	0%	-	-	0%	64,253	64,289	0%	
Due from Other Governments	1,188	1,102	8%	_	_	0%	1.188	1,102	8%	
Internal Balances	-,,,,,,	64,638	-100%	_	(64,638)	-100%		-,.02	0%	
Total current assets:	355,145	282,772	26%	56.012	41,143	36%	411,157	323,915	27%	
Noncurrent assets:					,			,		
Land	3,778	3.778	0%	195,247	195,247	0%	199,025	199.025	0%	
Infrastruture	1,253,886	1,139,680	10%	.00,2	.00,2	0%	1,253,886	1,139,680	10%	
Less accumulated	1,200,000	1,100,000	1070			070	1,200,000	1,100,000	1070	
depreciation, infrastructure	(857,749)	(827,296)	4%	_	_	0%	(857,749)	(827,296)	4%	
Buildings and Improvements	245,355	245,355	0%	2,761,368	2,761,369	0%	3,006,723	3,006,724	0%	
Less accumulated	240,000	240,000	070	2,701,300	2,701,303	070	3,000,723	3,000,724	070	
depreciation, buildings & improvements	(214,509)	(211,632)	1%	(1,337,197)	(1,275,977)	5%	(1,551,706)	(1,487,609)	4%	
Furniture & Equipment	327,667	327,667	0%	266,865	266,865	0%	594,532	594,532	0%	
Less accumulated	321,001	327,007	0 /6	200,000	200,003	078	334,332	354,332	0 /6	
depreciation, furniture & equipment	(267,771)	(243,827)	10%	(224,822)	(211,637)	6%	(492,593)	(455,464)	8%	
Total noncurrent assets	490,657	433,725	13%	1,661,461		-4%	2,152,118	2,169,592	-1%	
Total Assets	845,802	716,497			1,735,867					
Total Assets	040,002	710,497	18%	1,717,473	1,777,010	-3%	2,563,275	2,493,507	3%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred Outflows - Pension	17,920	6,482	176%	8,851	2,890	206%	26,771	9,372	186%	
Total Deferred Outflows	17,920	6,482	176%	8,851	2,890	206%	26,771	9,372	186%	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	32,480	23,468	38%	5,248	6,285	-16%	37,728	29,753	27%	
	32,460	23,400					,	,		
Accrued Interest Expense	20.400	23,468	38%	1,648	2,426	-32%	1,648	2,426	-32% 22%	
Total current liabilities	32,480	23,468	38%	6,896	8,711	-21%	39,376	32,179	22%	
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Customer Deposits	-	-	0%	64,065	63,995	0%	64,065	63,995	0%	
Due within one year	17,358	16,633	4%	148,930	143,511	4%	166,288	160,144	4%	
Net Pension Liability	1,840	4,756	-61%	666	2,120	-69%	2,506	6,876	-64%	
Due in more than one year	17,851	35,214	-49%	25,304	174,235	-85%	43,155	209,449	-79%	
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,049	56,603	-35%	238,965	383,861	-38%	276,014	440,464	-37%	
Deferred Infloring of Decourage										
Deferred Inflows of Resources	E4 475	47 222	00/	22.042	24.402	00/	74.400	60.400	00/	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	51,175	47,338	8%	23,013	21,100	9%	74,188	68,438	8%	
Total Deferred Inflows	51,175	47,338	8%	23,013	21,100	9%	74,188	68,438	8%	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	455,448	381,878	19%	1,487,227	1,418,121	5%	1,942,675	1,799,999	8%	
Restricted For:										
Debt Service	64,638	64,638	0%	-	-	0%	64,638	64,638	0%	
Specific Programs	10,254	9,466	8%	-	-	0%	10,254	9,466	8%	
Unrestricted	212,678	139,588	52%	(29,777)	(51,893)	-43%	182,901	87,695	109%	
Total Net Position	743,018	595,570	25%	1,457,450	1,366,228	7%	2,200,468	1,961,798	12%	

_

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (\$743,018 compared to \$595,570). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$139,588 at September 30, 2015 to \$212,678 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by 7%, from \$1,366,228 to \$1,457,450.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Hale Center's Net Position

	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total F	Primary Govern	nment
			Percentage				Percentage		•	Percentage
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	317,852	251,571	26%		558,993	551,005	1%	876,845	802,576	9%
Grants & Contributions	61,132	190,742	-68%		-	-	0%	61,132	190,742	-68%
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	275,784	270,410	2%		-	-	0%	275,784	270,410	2%
Nonproperty Taxes	145,756	173,832	-16%		-	-	0%	145,756	173,832	-16%
Investment Earnings	428	157	173%		-	415	-100%	428	572	-25%
Other	39,765	8,813	351%		-	-	0%	39,765	8,813	351%
	840,717	895,525	-6%		558,993	551,420	1%	1,399,710	1,446,945	-3%
Expenses:										
General Government	238.427	286.009	-17%		_	_	0%	238.427	286.009	-17%
Public Safety	237,986	182,820	30%		_	_	0%	237,986	182,820	30%
Public Works	238,606	246,735	-3%		_	_	0%	238,606	246,735	-3%
Culture and Recreation	8,857	6,252	42%		_	_	0%	8,857	6,252	42%
Interest on L-T Debt	2,016	1,182	71%		_	_	0%	2,016	1,182	71%
Water and Sewer	_,0.0	-,.02	0%		435.148	409.488	6%	435,148	409,488	6%
rrater and conter	725,892	722,998	0%		435,148	409,488	6%	1,161,040	1,132,486	3%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & Transfers	114,825	172,527	33%		123,845	141,932	-13%	238,670	314,459	-24%
Other Resources (Uses)	_	_	0%		_	_	0%	_	_	0%
Transfers In (Out)	32,623	97,146	-66%		(32,623)	(97,146)	66%	-	-	0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	147,448	269,673	45%		91,222	44,786	104%	238,670	314,459	-24%
Net Position - Beginning Change in GASB Standard	595,570	379,830 (53,933)	57% -100%		1,366,228	1,345,481 (24,039)	2% -100%	1,961,798	1,725,311 (77,972)	14% -100%
Net Position - Ending	743,018	595,570	25%		1,457,450	1,366,228	7%	2,200,468	1,961,798	12%

The City's total revenues were \$1,399,710. A significant portion, 40%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (33%), non-property taxes (17%), charges for services (38%), grants and contributions (7%), and other (5%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,161,040; 37% of these costs were for water and sewer production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (33%), public safety (33%), public works (33%), and culture and recreation (1%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased approximately 6%, while total expenses increased less than 1%.

- Property tax rates increased slightly from \$0.6452 to \$0.6592 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$266,911, compared to \$278,028 for the current year. Total tax collections were \$270,938 in the current year.
- Franchise tax revenues decreased \$29,440 to \$80,391.
- City court fines increased \$61,942 to \$93,224.
- Grant revenue received for street improvements was \$136,218 less than the previous year.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$725,892. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$275,784 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$317,852), by nonproperty taxes (\$145,756), or grants and contributions (\$61,132).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) increased by 1% (\$558,993 from \$551,420) and expenses increased 6% (\$435,148 from \$409,488).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$290,081, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$228,043. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$74,302 prior to transfers. In the current year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$10,288 prior to transfers.
- The revenues in the governmental funds decreased approximately 7% from the prior period and expenses for the governmental funds decreased 13% from the prior period. These decreases were primarily a result of grant revenues and related expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget once. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$63,766 more than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$76,256 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the City had \$5,054,167 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$114,206 over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-01-15	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 09-30-16
Land	\$ 3,778	-	-	3,778
Infrastructure	1,139,680	114,206	-	1,253,886
Buildings&				
Improvements	245,355	-	-	245,355
Furniture & Equipment	327,667	-	-	327,667
Accumulated Depreciation		(57,274)		(1,340,029)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 433,725	\$ 56,932	\$ -	\$ 490,657

Business-Type	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>10-01-15</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>09-30-16</u>
Land	\$ 195,247	-	-	195,247
Improvements	2,761,369	-	-	2,761,369
Vehicles & Equipment	266,865	-	-	266,865
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,487,613)	(74,405)		(1,562,018)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,735,868	\$ (74,405)	\$ -	\$ 1,661,463

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases or notes payable with a financial institution.

At September 30, 2016, the City had 5 outstanding debt obligations. The City's governmental activities carried two bank notes for the purchase of police cars. The City's business-type activities carried Revenue Bonds-Series 1979, Tax Notes-Series 2010, and a note for the purchase of a tractor.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-01-15	Additions	Decreases	Balance <u>09-30-16</u>	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable-Police Cars	\$ 51,848	\$ -	\$ 16,639	\$ 35,209	\$ 17,358
Business-Type Activities:	Balance 10-01-15	Additions	Decreases	Balance 09-30-16	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds-1979 Tax Notes-2010 Note Payable Total Notes Payable	\$ 43,000 255,000 19,745 \$ 317,745	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 10,000 125,000 8,510 \$ 145,510	\$ 33,000 130,000 <u>11,235</u> <u>\$ 174,235</u>	\$ 10,000 130,000 <u>8,930</u> <u>\$ 148,930</u>

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

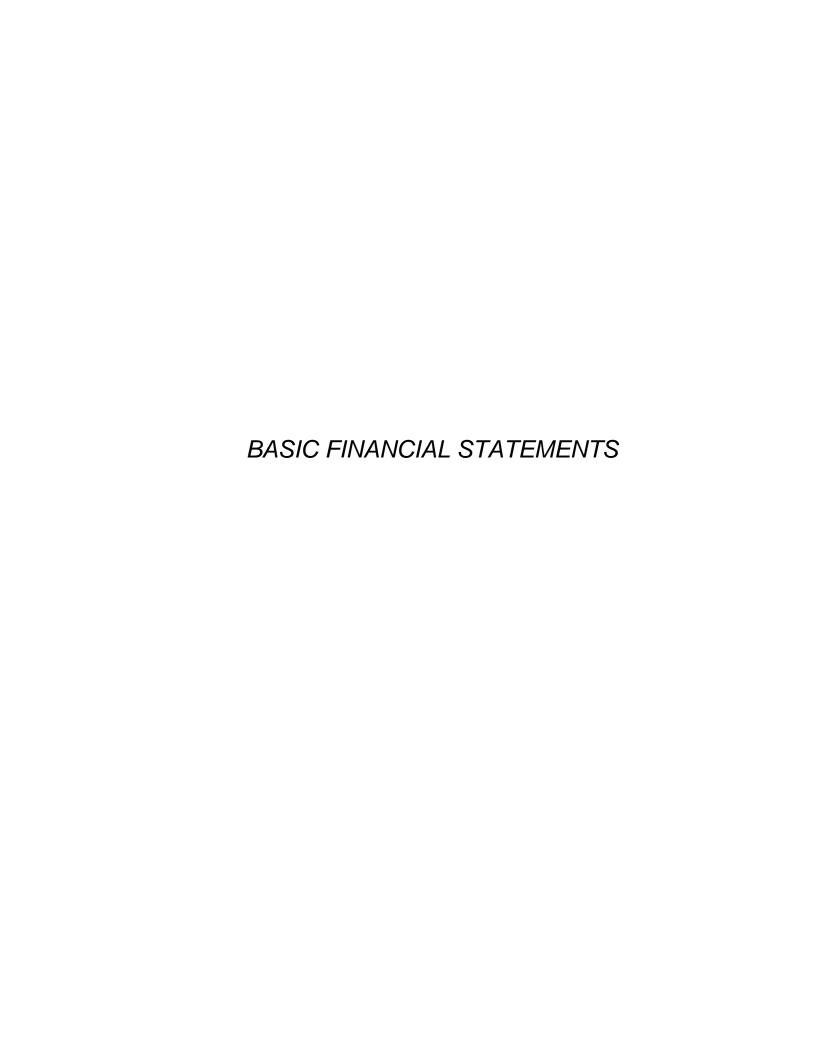
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2017.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Hale Center, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

		Pr	ima	ry Governme						
		vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	_	Total	Co	omponent Unit	Tot	al Reporting Entity
ASSETS: Cash in Bank	\$	289,704	\$		\$	289,704	\$	69.737	\$	359,441
Accounts Receivable, net	φ	209,704	φ	56,012	Φ	56,012	φ	09,737	φ	56,012
Taxes Receivable, net		64,253		30,012		64,253		2,086		66,339
Internal Balances				_		-		-,000		-
Due from Primary Government		_		_		_		_		_
Due from Other Governments		1,188		_		1,188		_		1,188
Capital Assets:		.,				.,				.,
Land		3,778		195,246		199,024		_		199,024
Infrastructure		396,137		-		396,137		_		396,137
Buildings & Improvements, net		30,846		1,424,172		1,455,018		34,548		1,489,566
Furniture & Equipment, net		59,896		42,043		101,939		,		101,939
- aa.o a = qa.po, not		00,000		:=,0 :0	_	101,000	_			,
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	845,802	\$	1,717,473	\$	2,563,275	\$	106,371	\$	2,669,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Outflows - Pension		17,920		8,851		26,771		_		26,771
			_		_		_			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=	17,920	=	8,851	=	26,771	=		=	26,771
LIABILITIES:										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	32,480	\$	5,248	\$	37,728	\$	-	\$	37.728
Accrued Interest	•	-	•	1,648	,	1,648	,	-	•	1,648
Noncurrent Liabilities:				,		,				,
Customer Deposits		-		64,065		64,065		-		64,065
Due within one year		17,358		148,930		166,288		-		166,288
Net Pension Liability		1,840		666		2,506		-		2,506
Due in more than one year		17,851		25,304		43,155		-		43,155
240 11 11010 11411 0110 9041		,00.		20,00	_	.0,.00				.0,.00
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$	69,529	\$	245,861	\$	315,390	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	315,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows - Pension		51,175		23,013		74,188		-		74,188
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		51,175		23,013		74,188				74,188
1 otal Bolomod Hillowo of Modernood		01,110	_	20,010	_	7 1,100				7 1,100
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	455,448	\$	1,487,227	\$	1,942,675	\$	34,548	\$	1,977,223
Restricted For:										
Debt Service		64,638		-		64,638		-		64,638
Specific Programs		10,254		-		10,254		-		10,254
Unrestricted		212,678	_	(29,777)	_	182,901	_	71,823	_	254,724
Total Net Position	\$	743,018	\$	1,457,450	\$	2,200,468	\$	106,371	\$	2,306,839

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
		Fe	es, Fines,		erating		Capital	_			/ Governme						Total
			narges for		ants and		rants and	Go	vernmental		iness-type			С	omponent	R	Reporting
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities	A	ctivities	_	Total		Unit		Entity
Government Activities:																	
General Government	\$ 238,427	\$	19,459	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(218,968)		-		(218,968)		-		(218,968)
Public Safety	237,986		96,985		7,394		<u>-</u>		(133,607)		-		(133,607)		-		(133,607)
Public Works	238,606		201,408		-		53,738		16,540		-		16,540		-		16,540
Culture and Recreation	8,857		-		-		-		(8,857)		-		(8,857)		-		(8,857)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,016								(2,016)				(2,016)	_		_	(2,016)
Total Governmental Activities	725,892	_	317,852		7,394	_	53,738		(346,908)		-		(346,908)	_			(346,908)
Business-type Activities																	
Water and Sewer	435,148		558,993								123,845		123,845				123,845
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,161,040	\$	876,845	\$	7,394	\$	53,738	\$	(346,908)	\$	123,845	\$	(223,063)	\$	_	\$	(223,063)
Component Unit:																	
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 10,708	\$		\$	200	\$								\$	(10,508)	\$	(10,508)
General Revenues																	
Property Taxes, L	evied for Gener	ral P	urpose						236,869		-		236,869		-		236,869
Property Taxes, L	evied for Debt	Servi	Ci.						38,915		-		38,915		-		38,915
Sales Taxes									65,365		-		65,365		31,999		97,364
Franchise Taxes									80,391		-		80,391		-		80,391
Unrestricted Inves	stment Earnings								428		-		428		-		428
Miscellaneous									39,765		-		39,765		-		39,765
Transfers									32,623		(32,623)						
Total General Re	evenues and Tra	ansfe	ers						494,356		(32,623)		461,733		31,999	_	493,732
Change in Net Po	osition								147,448		91,222		238,670		21,491		260,161
Net Position Be	eginning								595,570		1,366,228		1,961,798		84,880		2,046,678
Net Position Er	nding							\$	743,018	\$	1,457,450	\$	2,200,468	\$	106,371	\$ 2	2,306,839

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ 214,230	\$ 75,474	\$ 289,704			
Taxes Receivable, net Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	60,879 1,188 582	3,374	64,253 1,188 582			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 276,879	\$ 78,848	\$ 355,727			
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,480	\$ -	\$ 32,480			
Due to Other Funds	-	582	582			
Total Liabilities	32,480	582	33,062			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ 29,210	\$ 3,374	\$ 32,584			
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted For:		0.4.000	24.000			
Debt Service Specific Programs	-	64,638 10,254	64,638 10,254			
Committed For:	-	10,254	10,254			
Street Improvements	39,182	-	39,182			
Paw Pals	3,260	-	3,260			
Unassigned	172,747	<u> </u>	172,747			
Total Fund Balances	215,189	74,892	290,081			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 276,879	\$ 78,848	\$ 355,727			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 290,081
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	32,584
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	490,657
Some liabilities, including notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(35,209)
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$4,756, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$6,482, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$47,338. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$45,612.	 (35,095)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 743.018

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	 General Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Fund	Gov	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:							
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$ 235,547	\$	38,915	\$	274,462		
Sales Taxes	65,365		-		65,365		
Franchise Taxes	80,391		-		80,391		
Sanitation Fees	192,072		-		192,072		
Mosquito Spraying Fees	9,336		-		9,336		
Fees and Fines	96,985		-		96,985		
Licenses and Permits	9,044		-		9,044		
Leases and Rents	10,415		-		10,415		
Investment Income	427		1		428		
Grants	53,738		787		54,525		
Donations	6,607		-		6,607		
Miscellaneous	 39,764		<u> </u>		39,764		
<u>Total Revenues</u>	 799,691	-	39,703	-	839,394		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government	241,701		-		241,701		
Public Safety	219,503		-		219,503		
Public Works	208,131		-		208,131		
Culture and Recreation	7,784		-		7,784		
Debt Service:							
Principal	16,638		-		16,638		
Interest	2,016		-		2,016		
Capital Outlay	114,206		-		114,206		
Total Expenditures	809,979		_		809,979		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,288)		39,703		29,415		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	_		_		_		
Transfers In/(Out)	71,538		(38,915)		32,623		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	 71,538	-	(38,915)		32,623		
Evenes of Payanuas & Other Financing Sources Over	 						
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	61,250		788		62,038		
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	153,939		74,104		228,043		
ů ů							
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$ 215,189	\$	74,892	\$	290,081		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 62,038
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.	114,207
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets	(57,274)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.	1,322
The issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other resource in the governmental funds, but is an increase of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total issuance of long-term debt in the current fiscal year.	-
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid on long-term debt.	16,638
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/15 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$3,463. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2015 fiscal year were also expended in the 2015 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the District. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$4,950. The District's proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net pension expense increased the change in net position \$12,004. The result of these amounts is to decrease the change in net position by \$10,517.	10,517
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$ 147,448

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
400570	Water & Sewer
ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ -
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for	
uncollectible accounts of \$38,776)	56,012
Total Current Assets	56,012
Capital Assets:	
Land	195,246
Construction in Progress	- 4.424.479
Improvements other than buildings, net Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment, net	1,424,172 42,043
Total Fixed Assets	1,661,461
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,717,473
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	ф 0.054
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 8,851
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 8,851</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,248
Accrued Interest	1,648
Due to Other Funds	
Bonds Payable - due within one year	148,930
Non-current Liabilities Customer Deposits	64,065
Net Pension Liability	666
Due in more than one year	25,304
Total Liabilities	245,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	23,013
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,013
1 Star 2 digitied initions of theodericos	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,487,227
Unrestricted	(29,777)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,457,450

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water & Sewer
Operating Revenues Water Sales	\$ 401,982
Sewer Charges	130,697
Reconnect and Late Fees	24,517
Miscellaneous Income	1,797
Total Operating Revenues	558,993
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	135,810
Payroll Taxes Employee Benefits	10,921 14,016
Insurance	12,774
Supplies	11,945
Repairs and Maintenance	93,677
Utilities and Fuel	56,808
Professional Fees	6,438
Miscellaneous Depreciation	8,051 74,405
Total Operating Expenses	424,845
Operating Income (Loss)	134,148
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Revenue	(40.202)
Interest Expense Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,303)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,303)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	123,845
Contributions and Transfers	
Grant Revenues	-
Transfer from/(to) Other Funds	(32,623)
Total Contributions and Transfers	(32,623)
Change in Net Position	91,222
NET POSITION	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,366,228
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,457,450

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	A	iness-Type ctivities prise Funds
	_Wat	er & Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$	564 737
Payments to Suppliers	Φ	564,737 (190,730)
Payments to Employees		(166,249)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		(++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Activities		207,758
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to Other Funds		(32,623)
Change in Due to Other Funds		(64,638)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(07.261)
Financing Activities		(97,261)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Capital Assets		_
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(143,512)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(11,081)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &		,,,,,,
Related Financing Activites		(154,593)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest and Dividends		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(44,096)
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		44,096
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	<u>\$</u>	
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	134,148
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		74,405
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		5,673
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		(5,961)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(2,420)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		1,913
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	•	007.750
<u>Activities</u>	<u>\$</u>	207,758

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Hale Center have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Hale Center (the City) was founded in 1921. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Prior to the year ended September 30, 2009, the City operated under a Council-Mayor form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer service as a proprietary function of the City.

The City of Hale Center is a home rule municipality governed by an elected mayor and five member City Council who appoint a City Manager. The City's financial statements include its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Hale Center Economic Development Corporation (HCEDC), a non-profit corporation, was created to promote future economic development in Hale Center, Texas. The HCEDC is included in the reporting entity because the City Council appoints the five-member Board of Directors and approves its annual budget. Accordingly, the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization. The HCEDC is reported as a governmental fund type component unit, HCEDC's fiscal year end is March 31st, which differs from that of the City's September 30th year end. Accordingly, HCEDC's financial information included in the basic financial statements is as of March 31, 2016 rather than September 30, 2016. The difference in fiscal year ends results in inconsistencies in amounts reported in due to/from accounts. Significant transactions between the City and HCEDC included the City's disbursement of HCEDC's share of sales tax revenues to HCEDC amounting to \$31,999 for the year ended March 31, 2016. Separate HCEDC financial information can be obtained by writing to Hale Center Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 957, Hale Center, TX 79041.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds: Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of and use of property and sales tax revenue to meet the debt service requirements of the City's general and revenue bonded debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated in net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, the City's restricted fund balances are made up of \$64,638 restricted for Debt Service and \$10,254 restricted for Specific Programs.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has \$39,182 committed for street improvements and \$3,260 committed for the Paw Pals program.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments having a maturity of one year or more, when purchased, are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are stated a cost or amortized cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2016, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$30,416. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The City has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets acquired after the implementation of GASB 34 will be capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

Asset Class Infrastructure Buildings Building Improvements System and Improvements Vehicles Office Equipment and Furniture	Estimated Useful Lives 20 30 15 50 5-10
Computer Equipment	3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

f. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and the 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 statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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 sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2016

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 currently has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has one type of item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and one type of item that qualifies under the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable ad valorem tax revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; and deferred inflows related to pensions is only reported in the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

i. 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 by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is 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 B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violations
None Reported

Action Taken Not Applicable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2016

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$289,704 and the bank balance was \$294,685. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. However, the City's cash deposits were not entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral at various times during the fiscal year.

HCEDC's carrying and bank balance was \$69,737. All HCEDC's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the agent bank in HCEDC's name at March 31, 2016. Accordingly, the HCEDC had no custodial risk for deposits.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2016

Note D: Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2016 for the City's major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities: General Fund Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Total governmental	Receivable	Allowance	Net
	\$ 56,022	\$ (26,812)	\$ 29,210
	23,839	-	23,839
	7,830	-	7,830
	\$ 87,691	\$ (26,812)	\$ 60,879
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund Customer accounts Total business-type	\$ 94,788 \$ 94,788	\$ (38,776) \$ (38,776)	\$ 94,788 \$ 94,788
Component unit: Hale Center Economic Development Corportation Loans receivable Total component unit	\$ 17,000	\$ (17,000)	\$
	\$ 17,000	\$ (17,000	<u>\$</u>

Note E: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>10-01-15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reclassifications	<u>9-30-16</u>
Land	\$ 3,778	-	-	\$ 3,778
Infrastructure	1,139,680	114,206	-	1,253,886
Buildings&				
Improvements	245,355	-	-	245,355
Furniture & Equipment	327,667			327,667
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$1,716,480</u>	<u>\$114,206</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,830,686</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastruture Buildings&	\$ 827,296	\$ 30,453	-	\$ 857,749
Improvements	211,632	2,877	-	214,509
Furniture & Equipment	243,827	23,944	-	267,771
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,282,755</u>	<u>\$ 57,274</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$1,340,029</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 433,725</u>	<u>\$ 56,932</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 490,657

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2016

Net Capital Assets

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities: Land Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	Balance	Additions \$ -	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-16 \$ 195,247 2,761,369 266,865 \$ 3,223,481
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance 10-01-15	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-16</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,275,976 211,637 \$ 1,487,613	\$ 61,220 <u>13,185</u> \$ 74,405	- \$ -	\$ 1,337,196 <u>224,822</u> \$ 1,562,018
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,735,868</u>	<u>\$ (74,405)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,463</u>
Depreciation was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:				
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Water and Sewer		\$ 858 23,797 31,546 1,073 <u>74,405</u> <u>\$131,679</u>		
Component Unit HCEDC: Buildings& Improvements	Balance 04-01-15 \$ 37,484	Additions \$ -	Deletions/ Reclassifications \$ -	Balance 03-31-16 \$ 37,484
Total Capital Assets	\$ 37,484	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 37,484
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance 04-01-15	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 03-31-16
Buildings& Improvements Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,687 \$ 1,687	\$ 1,249 \$ 1,249	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ 2,936 \$ 2,936

\$ 35,797

\$ (1,249)

\$ 34,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2016

Note F: Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at September 30, 2016 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds		
General Fund: Special Revenue Funds	\$	582	\$	-	
Special Revenue Fund: General Fund				582	
<u>Total</u>	\$	<u>582</u>	\$	<u>582</u>	

These interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate cash flow deficits of various funds.

Note G: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund General Fund:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Proprietary Fund Total General Fund	\$ 71,538 71,538	<u> </u>
Special Revenue Fund: Proprietary Fund	\$ -	<u>38,915</u>
Proprietary Fund: General Fund Special Revenue Fund	- <u>38,915</u>	71,538
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 110,453</u>	<u>\$ 110,453</u>

The Water & Sewer Fund transferred \$71,538 to the General Fund in the normal course of business. The Debt Service Fund transferred the amount of debt service tax collections (\$38,915) to the Water & Sewer Fund to fund a portion of the debt service payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2016

Note H: Long-Term Debt

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

During the year ended September 30, 1979, the City issued \$135,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$8,000 to \$9,000 from 2011 through 2019, with semi-annual interest payments at 5%. The final maturity date is December 31, 2019.

During the year ended September 30, 2011, the City issued \$600,000 in tax notes bonds. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$69,773 to \$134,160 from 2011 through 2017, with semi-annual interest payments at 3.2%. The final maturity date is September 1, 2017.

The City borrowed \$40,486 to finance the purchase of a tractor. The note is secured by the equipment acquired. Interest accrues at 4.822%. The note is payable in quarterly payments of \$2,328 through November 1, 2017.

The City borrowed \$29,217 to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The note is secured by the vehicle. Interest accrues at 4.25%. The note is payable in quarterly payments of \$2,003 through October 2, 2017.

The City borrowed \$38,874 to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The note is secured by the vehicle. Interest accrues at 4.25%. The note is payable in quarterly payments of \$2,660 through July 2, 2019.

Interest expense incurred during the current fiscal year was \$2,016 for governmental activities and \$10,303 for business-type activities.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable-Vehicles	<u>\$ 51,848</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 16,639</u>	\$ 35,209	<u>\$ 17,358</u>
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Rev. Bonds-Series 1979 Tax Notes-Series 2010 Note Payable-Tractor	\$ 43,000 255,000 19,745	\$ - - -	\$ 10,000 125,000 <u>8,510</u>	\$ 33,000 130,000 11,235	\$ 10,000 130,000 <u>8,930</u>
Total Business-Type Funds:	<u>\$ 317,745</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 145,510</u>	<u>\$ 174,235</u>	<u>\$ 148,930</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2016

Note H: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		Business-Ty	ype Funds
Year Ending September,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2017 2018 2019	17,358 10,038 	1,228 603 <u>167</u>	148,930 13,305 12,000	6,193 1,174 600
Total	<u>\$ 35,209</u>	\$ 1,998	<u>\$ 174,235</u>	<u>\$ 7,967</u>

The general fund and debt service fund are used to liquidate the governmental activities long-term debt and the water and sewer fund liquidates the business-type activities long-term debt.

Note I: Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Hale Center participates as one of 866 plans in the non-traditional, 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 publically 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 payment 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, Page 14 September 30, 2016

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2016
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	<u>10</u>
Total	19

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 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 of Hale Center were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Hale Center were 2.85% and 1.74% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$8,163, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2016

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% 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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, 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. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members, 85% for employers with 6 to 10 members, and 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members, and 115% for employers with less than 100 members. There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members. The life expectancy will be loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For example, an employer with 5 active members will have the baseline mortality tables multiplied by 90% (10 active members times 1%). For underfunded plans, the maximum amortization period for amortizing gains and losses is decreased from current levels by 1 year for each active member less than the 20 member threshold. For example, an employer with 8 active members and a current maximum amortization period of 25 will use (25-(20-8)) = 13 year amortization period for the gain or loss in that year's valuation. Under this policy, the lowest amortization period will be 25-(20-1) = 6 years. Once the plan is overfunded, the amortization period will revert back to the standard 25 years.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2016

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. 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. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. 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 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.65%
Real Return	10.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	<u>5.00%</u>	8.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2016

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	tal Pension Liability	r Fiduciary et Position	N	let Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/14	\$ 247,382	\$ 240,505	\$	6,877
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	22,383			22,383
Interest	17,477			17,477
Change of benefit terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(25,622)			(25,622)
Changes of assumptions	8,372			8,372
Contributions - employer		9,795		(9,795)
Contributions - employee		17,056		(17,056)
Net investment income		355		(355)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,813)	(17,813)		-
Administrative expense		(216)		216
Other changes	 	 (11)	_	11
Net changes	 4,797	 9,166	_	(4,369)
Balance at 12/31/15	\$ 252,179	\$ 249,671	\$	2,508

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

The following presents the net position liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	38,335.00	\$	2,508.00	\$	(26,646.00)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2016

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the city recognized pension expense of (\$8,191).

At September 30, 2016, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	74,188
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	6,737	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	14,845	\$	-
date December 31, 2015	\$	5,189	\$	
Total	\$	26,771	\$	74,188

\$5,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2016	\$ (14,387)
2017	(14,387)
2018	(14,388)
2019	(9,039)
2020	(405)
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ (52,606)

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

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. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial and supplementary information for the SDBF. That report may be obtained from the TMRS website at www.TMRS.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2016

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

The City also participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined 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.

Contributions

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.

For the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the City's contributions to the SDBF were \$601, \$456, and \$459, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates (Retiree-only portion of the rate)

Plan/Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2013	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%
2014	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%
2015	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%
2016	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%

Note K: Litigation

The City was a defendant in a lawsuit arising from the normal course of business. Subsequent to year-end, this case was settled at mediation. The City's insurance carrier will pay the agreed upon settlement. No liability has been recorded in the financial statements related to this lawsuit.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General Fund							
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	237,290	\$	237,290	\$	235,547	\$	(1,743)
Sales Taxes		75,000		75,000		65,365		(9,635)
Franchise Taxes		99,250		99,250		80,391		(18,859)
Sanitation Fees		190,000		190,000		192,072		2,072
Mosquito Spraying Fees		10,000		10,000		9,336		(664)
Fees and Fines		46,885		46,885		96,985		50,100
Licenses and Permits		7,500		7,500		9,044		1,544
Leases and Rents		10,000		10,000		10,415		415
Investment Income		-		-		427		427
Grants		50,000		50,000		53,738		3,738
Donations						6,607		6,607
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		39,764		29,764
Total Revenues		735,925		735,925		799,691	_	63,766
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		250,716		250,716		241,701		9,015
Public Safety		279,195		252,195		219,503		32,692
Public Works		224,670		224,670		208,131		16,539
Culture and Recreation		25,000		25,000		7,784		17,216
Debt Service:								
Principal		16,638		16,638		16,638		-
Interest		2,016		2,016		2,016		-
Capital Outlay		88,000		115,000		114,206		794
Total Expenditures		886,235		886,235		809,979		76,256
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Transfer In/(Out)		145,310		145,310		71,538		(73,772)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		150,310		150,310		71,538		(78,772)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		-		61,250		61,250
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		153,939		153,939		153,939		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	153,939	\$	153,939	\$	215,189	\$	61,250

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS

(unaudited)

(unaudited)					
	Dec	ember 31,	December 31, 2014		
		2015			
Total Pension Liability	-			<u>.</u>	
Service Cost	\$	22,383	\$	24,345	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	Ψ	17,477	Ψ	21,375	
		17,477		21,373	
Changes of benefit terms		(05.000)		(00.000)	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(25,622)		(83,306)	
Change of assumptions		8,372		- -	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,813)		(16,442)	
Net change in Total Pension Liability		4,797		(54,028)	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		247,382		301,410	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	252,179	\$	247,382	
Total I elision Elability - Eliding (a)	Ψ	202,179	Ψ	247,302	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer		9,795		8,922	
Contributions - employee		17,056		19,239	
Net investment income		355		12,389	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,813)		(16,442)	
Administrative expense		(216)		(129)	
Other		(11)		(11)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		9,166		23,968	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		240,505		216,537	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	249,671	\$	240,505	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,508	\$	6,877	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total Pension Liability		99.01%		97.22%	
or rotal rotation and many		00.0170		07.2270	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	342,767	\$	384,773	
Covered Employee Payroll	Φ	342,707	Φ	30 4 ,113	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll		0.73%		1.79%	
		2070		0 ,0	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE	9/30/2016	FYE	9/30/2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	8,163	\$	9,179	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		8,163		9,179	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	371,123	\$	338,284	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		2.20%		2.71%	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2016

<u>Schedule of Contributions – TMRS</u>

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 Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2010-2014

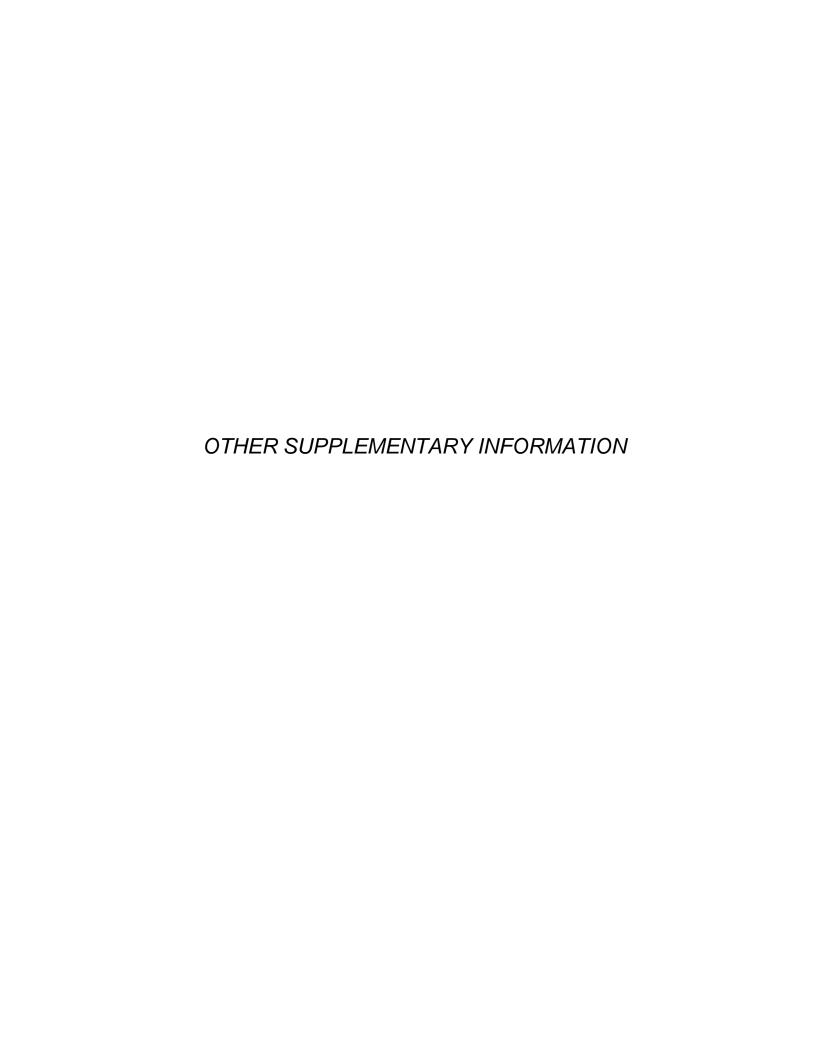
Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

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.



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Years Ended September 30	Original Tax Levy		Balance 10/01/15	Add: Current Levy	C	Less:	Ad	Total Year's justments	 Balance 09/30/16
2006 and Prior	\$	\$	10,751	\$ -	\$	160	\$	(406)	\$ 10,185
2007	206,	388	2,140	-		5		-	2,135
2008	218,	748	2,282	-		16		-	2,266
2009	227,	654	2,554	-		178		-	2,376
2010	234,	,049	2,996	-		310		-	2,686
2011	233,	709	4,412	-		769		-	3,643
2012	247,	626	6,258	-		1,473		-	4,785
2013	251,	506	10,587	-		3,096		-	7,491
2014	266,	,911	14,938	-		4,144		(201)	10,593
2015				 278,028		260,787		(402)	 16,839
	<u>Totals</u>	\$	56,918	\$ 278,028	\$	270,938	\$	(1,009)	\$ 62,999

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Independent Auditors' Report

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 Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hale Center, Texas P.O. Box 532 Hale Center, Texas 79041

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hale Center, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hale Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hale Center'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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hale Center'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 a 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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. Therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hale Center'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terro & King

Lubbock, Texas February 10, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

A. <u>Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing</u> Standards

Finding 2016-1: Reconciliation of cash accounts

<u>Comment:</u> Our testing in the area of cash disclosed that monthly reconciliations for all of the various bank accounts are not occurring. The lack of this control feature allows for differences to occur and accumulate over a period of time and makes it possible for the cash to be misappropriated. In order to maintain proper control over cash, we suggest that the accounts be reconciled to the general ledger at the end of every month. If any differences exist, they should be investigated and resolved promptly. These procedures will ensure that the balance in the general ledger reflects the accurate cash balance.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the City adopt policies to verify that all cash accounts are reconciled to the general ledger monthly, and those reconciliations are properly reviewed and approved.

<u>Management response/corrective action plan:</u> The City has new financial reporting personnel. These individuals are working diligently to learn the software and procedures. The reconciliations will be performed timely going forward.

SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

A. <u>Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing</u> Standards

Reconciliation of cash accounts

<u>Comment:</u> Our testing in the area of cash disclosed that monthly reconciliations for all of the various bank accounts are not occurring. The lack of this control feature allows for differences to occur and accumulate over a period of time and makes it possible for the cash to be misappropriated. In order to maintain proper control over cash, we suggest that the accounts be reconciled to the general ledger at the end of every month. If any differences exist, they should be investigated and resolved promptly. These procedures will ensure that the balance in the general ledger reflects the accurate cash balance.

Management response/corrective action plan: See current year finding 2016-1.

Reconciliation of accounts receivable

<u>Comment</u>: Our testing in the area of accounts receivable for utilities disclosed that monthly reconciliations between the billing system and the general ledger are not being performed. The lack of this control feature allows for differences to occur and accumulate over a period of time. In order to maintain proper control over accounts receivable and cash receipts, we suggest that the billing system be reconciled with the balance in the general ledger at the end of every month. If any differences exist, they should be investigated and resolved promptly. These procedures will ensure that the balance in the general ledger reflects the accurate accounts receivable balance supported by the billing system.

<u>Management response/corrective action plan:</u> The accounts receivable clerk is now printing monthly accounts receivable aging reports. These aging reports are reconciled to the general ledger.