## **FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

## **FINANCIAL REPORT**

## **September 30, 2013**

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

## **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

## **September 30, 2013**

## **MAYOR**

Mary Rose Zdunkewicz

## **CITY COUNCIL**

Alderman	Bill Ragle
Alderman	Ted Case
Alderman	Denis DeLuca
Alderman	Gary Owens
Alderman	Trent Thomas

#### **CITY SECRETARY**

Marlee Freeman

## **CITY MARSHAL**

Ron Horowitz

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Weston Lakes, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Weston Lakes, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 13 and the budgetary comparison information on page 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Sugar Land, Texas June 20, 2014

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Weston Lakes, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2013.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$405,940 (net position). Of this amount, \$381,423 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$85,867 during the year ending September 30, 2013.
- The City's total expenses were \$62,755. Program revenues of \$6,765 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$55,990.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$381,423, or 769.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

The City has one type of fund:

Governmental Fund - Some of the City's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs.

The City maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund, for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for this fund, which is considered to be a major fund as of September 30, 2013.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 29 of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 32 through 33 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$405,940 as of September 30, 2013.

The largest portion of the City's net position (94.0 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (6.0 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

## SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities			ivities
	2013		2012	
Current and other assets	\$	384,954	\$	285,210
Capital assets, net		24,517		37,727
Total Assets		409,471		322,937
Other liabilities		3,531		2,864
Total Liabilities		3,531		2,864
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		24,517		37,727
Unrestricted		381,423		282,346
Total Net Position	\$	405,940	\$	320,073

Net position of the City, which relates to governmental activities, increased by \$85,867 during the year ended September 30, 2013. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

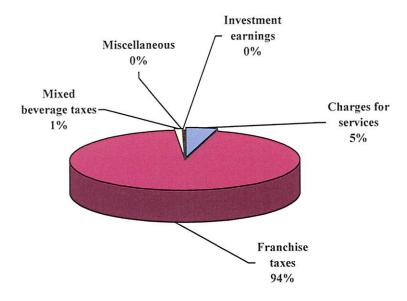
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities			
	2013		2012	
Revenues	•			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	6,765	\$	6,215
General revenues:				
Franchise taxes		139,694		122,850
Mixed beverage taxes		1,746		1,250
Investment earnings	350			104
Miscellaneous		67		1,187
Total Revenues		148,622		131,606
Expenses				
General government		62,755		58,699
Public safety				621
Total Expenses		62,755		59,320
Change in Net Position		85,867		72,286
Net Position, Beginning		320,073		247,787
Net Position, Ending	\$	405,940	\$	320,073

The City's governmental net position increased \$85,867. This increase in net position can be mainly attributed to franchise tax revenues exceeding governmental expenses.

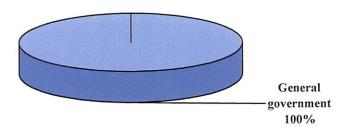
Graphic presentations of selected data from the changes in net position table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**



For the year ended September 30, 2013, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$148,622.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



For the year ended September 30, 2013, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$62,755, which all relate to general government (100.0%).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental fund is discussed below:

Governmental Fund - The focus of the City's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2013, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$381,423. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 769.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2013 amounts to \$24,517 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures and related equipment.

#### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities			vities
		2013		2012
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Furniture, fixtures and				
related equipment	\$	24,517	\$	37,727
Total	\$	24,517	\$	37,727

Additional information on the City's capital assets can found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year ended September 30, 2013, there were no overall increases or decreases between the original and final amended budget for revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS**

As of September 30, 2013, the General Fund has an ending fund balance of \$381,423. It is anticipated
that franchise taxes will continue to be the largest source of revenue for the City and will continue to be
sufficient to fund the City's annual budget.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Weston Lakes, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Weston Lakes, Texas, Mary Rose Zdunkewicz, Mayor, P.O. Box 1082, Fulshear, Texas 77441.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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Exhibit A-1

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## **September 30, 2013**

	 Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash	\$ 202,075	
Investments	175,453	
Receivables	7,426	
Capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation:		
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment	24,517	
Total Assets	 409,471	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,531	
Total Liabilities	 3,531	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	24,517	
Unrestricted	381,423	
Total Net Position	\$ 405,940	

## **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	arges for ervices
Governmental Activities			
General government	\$	62,755	\$ 6,765
Total Governmental Activities		62,755	6,765
Total	\$	62,755	\$ 6,765

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Franchise taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

**Program Revenues** 

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position, Beginning

**Net Position, Ending** 

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	vernmental Activities	 Total
\$	(55,990)	(55,990)
	(55,990)	(55,990)
\$	(55,990)	\$ (55,990)
\$	139,694 1,746	\$ 139,694 1,746
	350 67	350 67
-	141,857	 141,857
	85,867	85,867
	320,073	 320,073
\$	405,940	\$ 405,940

Exhibit A-3

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

## **September 30, 2013**

	 General
<u>Assets</u>	 
Cash	\$ 202,075
Investments	175,453
Receivables:	
Taxes	 7,426
Total Assets	 384,954
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and	
accrued liabilities	3,531
Total Liabilities	 3,531
Fund Balance	
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	381,423
Total Fund Balance	 381,423
Total Liabilities and	
Fund Balance	\$ 384,954
Amounto noncuted for accommontal estimities in the statement of not regition and	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	 24,517
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 405,940

Exhibit A-4

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General
Revenues	
Franchise taxes	\$ 139,694
Mixed beverage taxes	1,746
Licenses and permits	6,765
Investment earnings	350
Miscellaneous	67
Total Revenues	148,622
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	49,545
Total Expenditures	49,545
Net Change in Fund Balance	99,077
Fund Balance - Beginning	282,346
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 381,423

Exhibit A-5

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 99,077
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay expense in the	
current period.	 (13,210)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 85,867

Exhibit A-6

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Weston Lakes, Texas (the "City"), is located west of Fulshear, and east of Simonton, Texas in Fort Bend County. The City was incorporated as a Type B City by the order of the Fort Bend County Judge after the majority of voters in the City voted to incorporate on May 10, 2008.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City and the Mayor presides at meetings of the City Council.

The City of Weston Lakes is a small city and established on the premise of small government providing minimal services, mainly general administration, as most of the standard municipal services are already provided. There is no ad valorem tax as City expenditures are funded by the receipt of utility franchise taxes and mixed beverage taxes received from the Texas State Comptroller.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has determined that no other entities are required to be reported in its financial statements as of September 30, 2013.

#### **B.** Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.

Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and changes in financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for all of the City's governmental activities.
- Fund financial statements focusing on the major fund.

Exhibit A-6

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the reclassification of net position into three components- net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including
  restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of
  any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction,
  or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

As applicable, separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, when applicable.

In September 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 29, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting" which is effective for the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013. This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for business-type and enterprise fund activities. As of September 30, 2013, the City does not report any business-type activities.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes, if applicable, are

#### Exhibit A-6

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When applicable, property taxes, franchise taxes, license, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are franchise taxes and license and permits. Expenditures are made for general government purposes.

#### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund. No encumbrances were outstanding at year-end.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, when applicable, include cash and temporary investments. These cash and temporary investments are generally available for the City's disbursement needs and have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### G. Investments

When applicable, investments are stated at fair value.

#### H. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Exhibit A-6

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects as constructed.

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

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment	7 years
Machinery and related equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years

#### J. Fund Equity

Restricted equity balances represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Unassigned fund balance represents available balances for the City's future use.

#### K. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### L. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 20, 2014, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Exhibit A-6

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of September 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 175,453	133

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to state statutes. 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.

At September 30, 2013, the value of bank deposits was \$208,598. Of the bank balance, all \$208,598 was covered by federal depository insurance.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Collateral is required for all bank deposits at 100% of deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Collateral pledged to cover the City's deposits is required to be held in the City's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank (the City's agent). Collateral securities must bear a Baa-1 or better rating to qualify for use in securing uninsured depository balances. Deposits at year-end are representative of the types of deposits maintained by the City during the year.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

As of September 30, 2013, receivables for the government's individual major fund are as follows:

Exhibit A-6

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

		Governmental			
	Activities General Fund				
Net Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	7,426			
Total	\$	7,426			

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2012	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance Sept. 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment	67,418	728		68,146
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,418	728		68,146
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment	(29,691)	(13,938)		(43,629)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,691)	(13,938)		(43,629)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,727	(13,210)		24,517
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,727	\$ (13,210)	\$	\$ 24,517

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 13,938
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 13,938

#### **NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following five fund balance categories:

#### Nonspendable:

To indicate fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

#### Restricted

To indicate fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

Exhibit A-6

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Committed:

To indicate fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council (the City's highest level of decision-making authority). The City Council must place an item on the Council's agenda, followed by a formal action to approve such, in order to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

#### Assigned:

To indicate fund balance to be used for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Currently, only the City Council has the authority to assign fund balances.

#### Unassigned:

To indicate the residual classification of fund balance in the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Fund balance for the major governmental fund as of September 30, 2013, was distributed as follows:

	General Fund			
Unassigned		381,423		
Total	\$	381,423		

GASB 54 requires disclosure of any formally adopted minimum fund balance policies. The City does not currently have any such policies.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by insurance purchased from Texas Municipal League. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements, which exceeded coverage amounts in the prior two years. The City had no material unpaid claims liabilities at the end of the fiscal year.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

Exhibit B-1

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance from Final			
	Original Original			Final		Actual		Budget	
Revenues									
Franchise taxes	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	139,694	\$	14,694	
Mixed beverage taxes	-	1,200	•	1,200	•	1,746	•	546	
Licenses and permits		2,000		2,000		6,765		4,765	
Interest earnings		_,		,		350		350	
Miscellaneous						67		67	
Total Revenues		128,200		128,200		148,622		20,422	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government:									
Payroll		15,000		15,400		13,332		2,068	
Payroll taxes		3,200		3,200		1,304		1,896	
Rent		6,500		6,500		6,000		500	
Emergency preparedness		19,900		19,900		2,838		17,062	
Membership fees-ERCOT		100		100		100		•	
Membership fees-FBEDC		1,000		1,000		1,000			
Membership fees-HGAC		200		200		200			
Membership fees-TML		700		765		765			
Membership fees - FBC				275		525		(250)	
Membership fees- GCCC		390		390		386		` 4	
Mailings to residents		300		300				300	
Mileage		1,000		1,000		958			
Office supplies		1,800		1,151		805		346	
Performance bonds		150		150		100		50	
Legal notices		200		200				200	
PO box		60		60		60			
Postage		500		500		71		429	
Web site/IT support		850		850		526		324	
Telecommunications		1,000		1,000		1,006		(6)	
Secretary training		1,500		1,100				1,100	
Training, travel and seminars		4,000		4,000		175		3,825	
Representation celebration		1,500		1,160		1,998		(838)	
Office equipment		500		500				500	
Office furnishing		300		949		649		300	
Election costs		4,500		4,500				4,500	
Capital outlay									
TML insurance		1,800		1,800		1,566		234	
Engineer		1,600		1,500				1,500	
Engineer flood plain permits		4,000		4,100		4,228		(128)	
Legal fees		10,000		10,000		5,620		4,380	
Audit fees		6,000		6,000		5,100		900	
Miscellaneous						233		(233)	
Public safety:									
Marshal's office		650		650				650	
Total Expenditures	_	89,200		89,200		49,545		39,613	
Net Change in Fund Balance		39,000		39,000		99,077		60,077	
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	282,346	_	282,346	_	282,346			
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	321,346	<u>\$</u>	321,346	<u>\$</u>	381,423	<u>\$</u>	60,077	

Exhibit B-2

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Mayor prepares a budget for the General Fund in a form and style as deemed desirable by City Council. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services provided by the City and shall meet all requirements provided by law.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line-item level. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time during the fiscal year, City Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. City Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one line-item to another line-item, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Transfers between line-items of less than \$2,500 require approval of the Mayor and City Secretary and are subsequently placed on the City Council's next regulary scheduled agenda as a consent item for final confirmation. Transfers between line-items of more than \$2,500 must be approved by City Council.

For the year ended September 30, 2013, membership fees - FBC, telecommunications, representation celebration, engineer flood plain permits and miscellaneous expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$250, \$6, \$838, \$128 and \$233 respectively. These overexpenditures were funded by available appropriations in other General Fund expenditure line-items.