FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

 1777		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ĺ			_
* 1			
,			_
A.c.			_
1			
50			
•			_
			_
			_
			_
			_
			_
			and the same of th
			-
, .			_

FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		6
Principal Officials		2
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7-11
Basic Financial Statements		7-11
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	15
Statement of Activities	A-2	16-17
Fund Financial Statements:	11 2	10-17
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	A-3	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	11.5	10
Balance - Governmental Fund	A-4	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	11 1	19
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the		
Statement of Activities	A-5	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	A-6	21-27
Required Supplementary Information:	11 0	21-27
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	B-1	30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	B-2	31
		21

		_
		-
		-
		-
		_
		-
		and the same of
		-
		_
		i

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2014

MAYOR

Mary Rose Zdunkewicz

CITY COUNCIL

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

CITY SECRETARY

Jenni McJunkin

CITY MARSHAL

Ron Horowitz

FINANCIAL SECTION

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)



130 Industrial Blvd., Suite 130 • Sugar Land, Texas 77478 • 281/242-3232 • Fax 281/242-3252 • www.sktx.com

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, 2014, 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 11 and the budgetary comparison information on page 30 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 August 11, 2015

Saltapá (o.

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, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$435,374 (net position). Of this amount, \$411,431 (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 \$28,290 during the year ending September 30, 2014.
- The City's total expenses were \$136,472. Program revenues of \$5,245 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$131,227.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$411,431, or 305.3 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, 2014.

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 21 through 27 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 30 through 31 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 \$435,374 as of September 30, 2014.

The largest portion of the City's net position (94.5 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (5.5 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, 2014 and 2013

Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013			
\$	416,197	\$	384,954		
	23,943		25,661		
	440,140		410,615		
	4,766		3,531		
	4,766		3,531		
	23,943		25,661		
	411,431		381,423		
\$ 435,374 \$			407,084		
		2014 \$ 416,197 23,943 440,140 4,766 4,766 23,943 411,431	2014 \$ 416,197 \$ 23,943 440,140 4,766 4,766 23,943 411,431		

Net position of the City, which relates to governmental activities, increased by \$28,290 during the year ended September 30, 2014. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

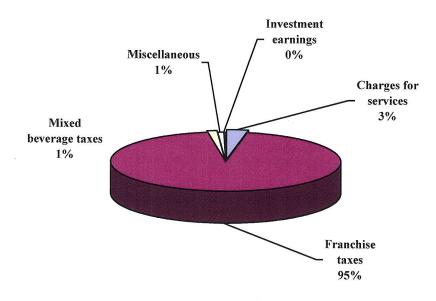
	Governmental Activities				
		2014	2013		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,245	\$	6,765	
General revenues:					
Franchise taxes		155,520		139,694	
Mixed beverage taxes		2,244		1,746	
Investment earnings		481		350	
Miscellaneous		1,272		67	
Total Revenues		164,762		148,622	
Expenses					
General government		136,472		62,755	
Total Expenses		136,472		62,755	
Change in Net Position		28,290		85,867	
Net Position, Beginning		407,084		321,217	
Net Position, Ending	\$	435,374	\$	407,084	

The City's governmental net position increased by \$28,290. This increase in net position can be mainly attributed to franchise tax revenues exceeding governmental expenses.

General government expenses increased by approximately 117.5% from the prior fiscal year. This increase can mainly be attributed to a contribution in the amount of \$75,000 made to the Weston Lakes POA during the 2015 fiscal year, which is to be used for street signs and other municipal purposes.

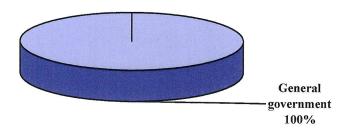
Graphic presentations of selected data from the changes in net position table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



For the year ended September 30, 2014, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$164,762.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



For the year ended September 30, 2014, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$136,472, 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, 2014, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$411,431. 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 305.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$23,943 (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, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities				
	2014		2013		
Depreciable Capital Assets:				***************************************	
Furniture, fixtures and					
related equipment	\$	23,943	\$	25,661	
Totals	\$	23,943	\$	25,661	

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, 2014, 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, 2014, the General Fund has an ending fund balance of \$411,431. 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.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
Assets	Control of	
Cash	\$	129,918
Investments		278,846
Receivables		7,433
Capital assets being depreciated		23,943
Total Assets		440,140
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		4,766
Total Liabilities		4,766
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		23,943
Unrestricted		411,431
Total Net Position	\$	435,374

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

				Progr	am Revenues
				C	harges for
	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services
Govern	mental Activities:			,	**************************************
Gene	eral government	\$	136,472	\$	5,245
	Total Governmental Activities		136,472		5,245
	Totals	\$	136,472	\$	5,245

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Franchise

Mixed beverage

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

Net (Expen	se)	Rev	venue
nd Changes	in.	Mat	Dogitio

	and Changes	in Nei	rosition
\mathbf{G}_{0}	vernmental		
	Activities		Totals
\$	(131,227)	\$	(131,227)
	(131,227)		(131,227)
\$	(131,227)	\$	(131,227)
Ф	155 500		
\$	155,520	\$	155,520
	2,244		2,244
	481		481
	1,272		1,272
	159,517		159,517
	28,290		28,290
	407,084		407,084
\$	435,374	\$	435,374

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

September 30, 2014

	Ger	ieral Fund
Assets		
Cash	\$	129,918
Investments		278,846
Receivables:		
Taxes		7,433
Total Assets		416,197
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	-	4,766
Total Liabilities	BP1000000000000000000000000000000000000	4,766
Fund Balance		411 421
Unassigned		411,431
Total Fund Balance	-	411,431
Total Liabilities and		
Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	416,197
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.	\$	23,943
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	435,374

Exhibit A-4

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Gene	eral Fund
Revenues		
Franchise taxes	\$	155,520
Mixed beverage taxes		2,244
Licenses and permits		5,245
Investment earnings		481
Miscellaneous		1,272
Total Revenues		164,762
Expenditures Current:		3 3
General government		134,754
Total Expenditures		134,754
Net Change in Fund Balance		30,008
Fund Balance - Beginning		381,423
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	411,431

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, 2014

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 30,008
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.	 (1,718)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 28,290

<u>CITY OF WESTON LAKES, TEXAS</u>

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, 2014.

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 GASB Statement No. 34 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 activities) 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, 2014. This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for business-type and enterprise fund activities. As of September 30, 2014, 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.

<u>CITY OF WESTON LAKES, TEXAS</u>

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 September 22, 2015, 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, 2014, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)			
Certificates of deposit	\$	278,846	233			

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 insurance.

As of September 30, 2014, all bank deposits were 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, 2014, receivables for the government's individual major fund are as follows:

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gove	Governmental			
	A	Activities			
	General Fund				
Net Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	7,433			
Total	\$	7,433			

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balances Oct. 1, 2013		In	creases	Decreases		 alances t. 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:	lanca de la constante de la co						
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment	\$	83,040	\$	3,877	\$	(962)	\$ 85,955
Total capital assets being depreciated		83,040		3,877		(962)	85,955
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment		(57,379)		(5,595)		962	(62,012)
Total accumulated depreciation		(57,379)		(5,595)		962	(62,012)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		25,661		(1,718)			23,943
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	25,661	\$	(1,718)	\$		\$ 23,943

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 5,595
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,595

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, 2014, was distributed as follows:

	General Fund				
Unassigned	\$	411,431			
Total	\$	411,431			

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.

NOTE 7 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

In 2014, the City increased its beginning net position by \$1,144. During the current fiscal year, the City performed a detail review of its capital assets and determined that several capital assets owned by the City were not previously capitalized and recorded in the City's capital assets records. This restatement reflects the addition of these capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance from Final		
		Original		Final	0.000	Actual	E	udget
Revenues		o to tolk harries to		W 1. U 1. 10 10 11				
Franchise taxes	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	155,520	\$	25,520
Mixed beverage taxes		1,200		1,200		2,244		1,044
Licenses and permits		2,500		2,500		5,245		2,745
Interest earnings						481		481
Miscellaneous	-		-		-	1,272		1,272
Total Revenues		133,700		133,700		164,762	-	31,062
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government: Payroll		16 500		16 500		12.076		2 224
Payroll taxes		16,500 3,200		16,500 3,200		13,276		3,224
Rent		6,500		6,500		1,122		2,078 500
Emergency preparedness		18,900		18,900		6,000		
Membership fees-ERCOT		100		10,900		6,683 100		12,217
Membership fees-FBEDC		1,000		1,000				
Membership fees-HGAC		200		200		1,000 200		
Membership fees-TML		800		800		765		35
Membership fees - FBC		300		300		25		275
Membership fees- GCCC		400		400		386		14
Membership fees- other		1,000		1,000		1,000		14
Mailings to residents		300		300		1,000		300
Mileage		1,500		1,500		939		561
Office supplies		1,800		1,800		501		1,299
Performance bonds		150		155		204		(49)
Legal notices		200		200		101		99
PO box		60		65		64		1
Postage		500		500		112		388
Web site/IT support		850		850		526		324
Telecommunications		1,000		1,000		888		112
Secretary training		1,500		1,500		850		650
Training, travel and seminars		4,000		4,000		250		3,750
Representation celebration		2,500		4,300		3,613		687
Office equipment		7,000		7,000		2,250		4,750
Office furnishing		1,000		1,006		435		571
Election costs		4,500		3,684		433		3,684
Capital outlay		1,200		5,001		3,877		(3,877)
TML insurance		1,800		1,800		1,491		309
Engineer flood plain permits		7,000		7,000		4,410		2,590
Legal fees		10,000		9,000		3,487		5,513
Audit fees		6,000		6,000		5,100		900
Contribution to POA		75,000		75,000		75,000		700
Penalties and interest		75,000		75,000		99		(99)
Public safety:						,,,		(22)
Marshal's office		700		700				700
Total Expenditures	-	176,260		176,260	-	134,754		41,506
Net Change in Fund Balance		(42,560)	-	(42,560)		30,008		72,568
Fund Balance, Beginning		381,423		381,423		381,423		, 2,500
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	338,863	\$	338,863	\$	411,431	\$	72,568
Junior, Lineary	Ψ	550,005	Ψ	220,002	ψ	711,431	\$	14,300

Exhibit B-2

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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, 2014, performance bonds, capital outlay and penalties and interest expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$49, \$3,877 and \$99 respectively. These overexpenditures were funded by available appropriations in other General Fund expenditure line-items.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)