BEYER & Co. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wayne R. Beyer, C.P.A.

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Please reply to Pleasanton address

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Elmendorf Elmendorf, Texas 78112

As a result of our observations concerning the accounting and financial aspects of the records of the City of Elmendorf, Texas during our audit for the year ended September 30, 2014, we noted certain immaterial matters and these matters are summarized below for your consideration. The following management points will be reviewed as part of next year's audit:

Utilities:

Finding:

1. We noted that one (1) of the eight (8) customer accounts tested in our test month was under billed by \$26.71.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City perform routine tests of utility accounts to ensure customers are being properly charged for utility services in accordance with City ordinances.

Finding:

 We noted that the City was delinquent in making payments to Tiger Sanitation, Inc. several times during the fiscal year.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City pay all invoices in a timely manner and prior to the due date in order to avoid late fee penalties.

These comments and recommendations are made in a constructive spirit and in the best interest of the City of Elmendorf, Texas. We will be glad to review and discuss them in more detail with the City personnel at your request.

Sincerely,

BEYER & CO.

Certified Public Accountants

Wayre R Dezu

March 12, 2015

BEYER & CO. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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To the City Council
City of Elmendorf, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elmendorf, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Elmendorf, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 of Elmendorf, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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.

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

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 following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

1. Segregation of Duties - due to the limited number of people working in the office, many critical duties are combined and given to the available employees. To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance on the employee's integrity and to maintain the best control system as possible. The City should work to eliminate the lack of segregation of duties through a process of policy and action. This comment was listed on the prior year's report.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management City Council, and others within the City of Elmendorf, Texas, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BEYER & CO.

Certified Public Accountants

Wayre K Seyer

March 12, 2015

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS Annual Financial Report FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Elmendorf, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elmendorf, Texas, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elmendorf, Texas, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for the Public Employees Retirement System on pages 3–12 and 44 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.

BEYER & CO.

Certified Public Accountants

Wayne R Beye

March 12, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Elmendorf, Texas, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$876,104 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$386,855 or 44% (unrestricted Net Position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total Net Position increased by \$159,412. This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in charges for services of \$219,962 and careful budget management.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$90,230 or 15 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Elmendorf, Texas' restricted Net Assets at September 30, 2014 were \$84,341.
- The City of Elmendorf, Texas' total debt increased by \$81,330 (6%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of \$100,832 of Capital Leases during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Elmendorf, Texas' basic financial statements. The City of Elmendorf, Texas' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' 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 of Elmendorf, Texas is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Elmendorf, Texas that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Elmendorf, Texas include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Elmendorf, Texas include a Water and Sewer System.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Elmendorf, Texas itself (known as the *primary government*.)

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 for this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Elmendorf, Texas, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All other funds of the City of Elmendorf, Texas can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Elmendorf, Texas maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund. The City of Elmendorf, Texas adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City of Elmendorf, Texas maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Elmendorf, Texas uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Elmendorf, Texas. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provided 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 25-43 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 of Elmendorf, Texas, assets exceeded liabilities by \$876,104 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' Net Position (47 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Elmendorf, Texas uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Elmendorf, Texas' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and Other Assets	\$222,191	\$222,181	\$284,934	\$150,463	\$507,125	\$372,644
Restricted Assets:	84,341	97,966			84,341	97,966
Capital Assets:	1,574,203	1,498,603	145,562	103,147	1,719,765	1,601,750
Total Assets	1,880,735	1,818,750	430,496	253,610	2,311,231	2,072,360
Long-Term Liabilities	1,305,776	1,262,015	58,763	21,194	1,364,539	1,283,209
Other Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)	0	0	0	5,785	0	5,785
Other Liabilities	21,823	31,962	48,765	34,712	70,588	66,674
Total Liabilities	1,327,599	1,293,977	107,528	61,691	1,435,127	1,355,668
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	274,451	240,603	130,457	97,325	404,908	337,928
Restricted	84,341	97,966	. 0	. 0	84,341	97,966
Unrestricted	194,344	186,204	192,511	94,594	386,855	280,798
Total Net Position	\$553,136	\$524,773	\$322,968	\$191,919	\$876,104	\$716,692

The remaining balance of *unrestricted Net Position* (\$386,855) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Elmendorf, Texas is able to report positive balances in two categories of Net Position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's total Net Position increased by \$159,412. This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in charges for services of \$219,962 and careful budget management.

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City of Elmendorf, Texas' Net Position by \$28,363 which accounted for 17 percent of the total growth in the Net Position of the City of Elmendorf, Texas. Key elements of this increase are as follows: This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in charges for services of \$15,888, an increase in sales taxes of \$25,281, an increase in franchise taxes of \$24,658, and careful budget management.

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$100,610	\$84,722	\$986,618	\$782,544	\$1,087,228	\$867,266	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	66,300	0	0	0	66,300	
General Revenues:		·		·	J	00,000	
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	179,648	173,244			179,648	173,244	
Sales Taxes	106,403	81,122			106,403	81,122	
Franchise Taxes	57,904	33,246			57,904	33,246	
Licenses and Permits	12,706	12,418			12,706	12,418	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	. 0	0			0	12,410	
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to		_			·	U	
Specific Programs	0	0			0	0	
Miscellaneous	733	51,218			733	51,218	
Total Revenue	458,004	502,270	986,618	782,544	1,444,622	1,284,814	
Expenses:							
General Administration	228,941	198,365			228,941	198,365	
Public Safety	153,141	145,892			153,141	145,892	
Public Facilities	794	5,091			794	5,091	
Public Transportation	56,132	46,360			56,132	46,360	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,143	34,188			42,143	34,188	
Utility	,	- 1, 100	804,059	648,343	804,059	648,343	
Total Expenses	481,151	429,896	804,059	648,343	1,285,210	1,078,239	
						.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Increase in Net Position Before	(23,147)	72,374	182,559	134,201	159,412	206,575	
Transfers and Special Items					,		
Transfers	51,510	107,151	(51,510)	(107,151)	0	0	
Increase in Net Position	28,363	179,525	131,049	27,050	150 410	000 F75	
Net Position at 09/30/2013	524,773	345,248	191,919	164,869	159,412 716,692	206,575	
Net Position at 09/30/2014	\$553,136	\$524,773	\$322,968	\$191,919	\$876,104	510,117 \$716,692	
:			+,	7101,010	4010,104	Ψ1 10,032	

		Program Revenues		
			Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	
Primary Government				
Government Activities:				
General Administration	\$228,941	\$31,420	\$0	
Public Safety	153,141	69,190		
Public Facilities	794			
Public Transportation	56,132			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,143			
Total Government Activities	\$481,151	\$100,610	\$0	

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>%</u>
Charges for Services	\$100,610	22%
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	179,648	39%
Sales Taxes	106,403	23%
Franchise Taxes	57,904	13%
Licenses and Permits	12,706	3%
Miscellaneous	733	0%
	\$458,004	100%

For the most part, increases and decreases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth/decline in the demand for services.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Elmendorf, Texas' Net Position by \$131,049, accounting for 83 percent of the total growth in the government's Net Position. Key elements of this increase are as follows: This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in charges for services of \$204,074 and careful budget management.

		Program Revenues		
			Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	
Primary government				
Business-Type Activities:				
Utility	\$804,059	\$986,618	\$0	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$804,059	\$986,618	\$0	
_				
Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities				
	REVENUES	<u>%</u>		
Charges for Services	\$986,618	100%		
	\$986,618	100%		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Elmendorf, Texas uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Elmendorf, Texas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$174,571, an increase of \$4,416 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of this total amount \$90,230 constitutes uncommitted, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. There in no fund balance that is reserved or designated.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Elmendorf, Texas. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$90,230 while total fund balance reached \$174,571. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 30 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' general fund increased by \$4,416 during the current fiscal year. Key factor in this increase is as follows: This increase is minimal.

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

Unrestricted Net Position of the Utility fund at the end of the year amounted to \$192,511. The total increase in Net Position for the Utility fund was \$131,049. Key factors in this overall increase are as follows:

1. This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in charges for services of \$204,074 and careful budget management.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was a decrease of \$22,820 in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for the general fund. The main decrease was in the police department which decreased by \$19,747. Overall, the total actual expenditures of \$488,068 were under the budgeted amount of \$584,166 by \$96,098.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City of Elmendorf, Texas' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$1,719,765 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in the City of Elmendorf, Texas' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 7 percent (a 5 percent increase for governmental activities and a 41 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following: The government completed a municipal building project in the 2013-2014 year.

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activ	rities	Activ	/ities		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$54,388	\$54,388	\$30	\$30	\$54,418	\$54,418
Construction in Progress	0	1,327,958	0	0	0	1,327,958
Building and Improvements	1,352,934	14,500	19,180	19,990	1,372,114	34,490
Machinery and Equipment	98,635	31,253	126,352	83,127	224,987	114,380
Intangible	0	0			0	0
Infrastructure	68,246	70,504			68,246	70,504
Distribution System	•	•	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,574,203	\$1,498,603	\$145,562	\$103,147	\$1,719,765	\$1,601,750

Additional information of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' capital assets can be found in note IV.C on pages 36-37 of this report.

Long-term debt:

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Elmendorf, Texas had the following bonded debt.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable	\$1,258,000	\$0	\$14,000	\$1,244,000	\$14,000	\$1,230,000
Grand Total	\$1,258,000	\$0	\$14,000	\$1,244,000	\$14,000	\$1,230,000

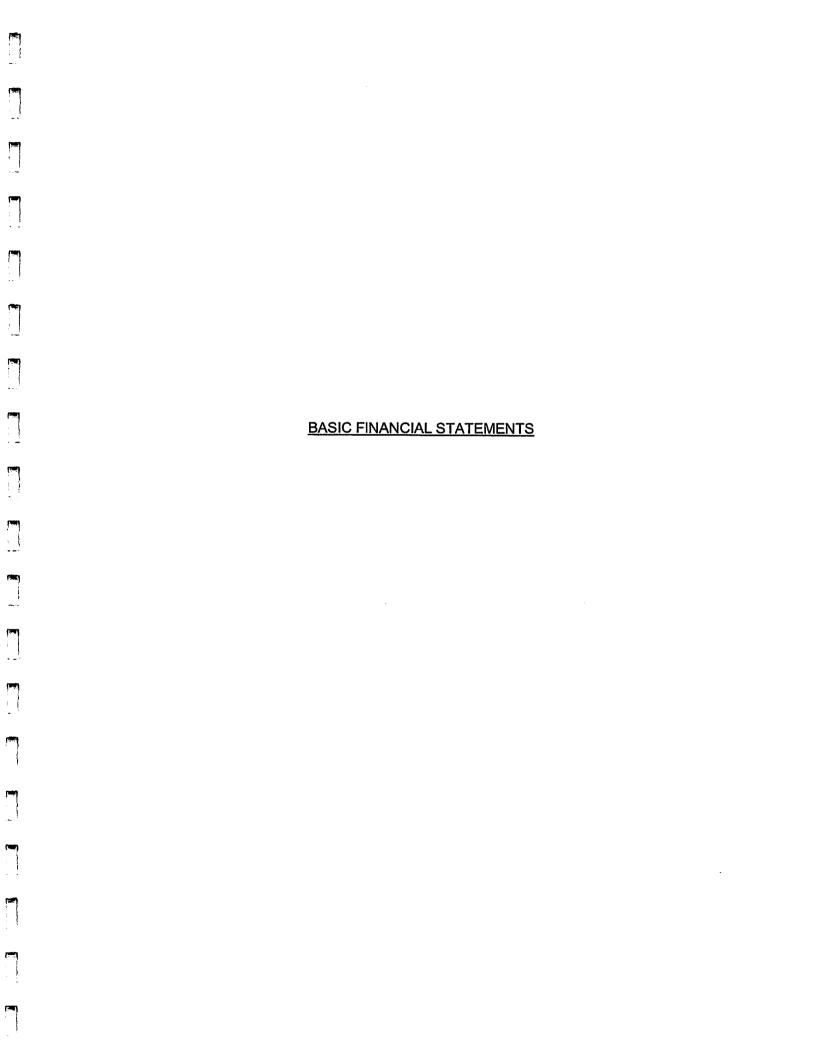
State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 25 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Elmendorf, Texas is \$9,239,401, which is significantly in excess of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' outstanding general obligation debt.

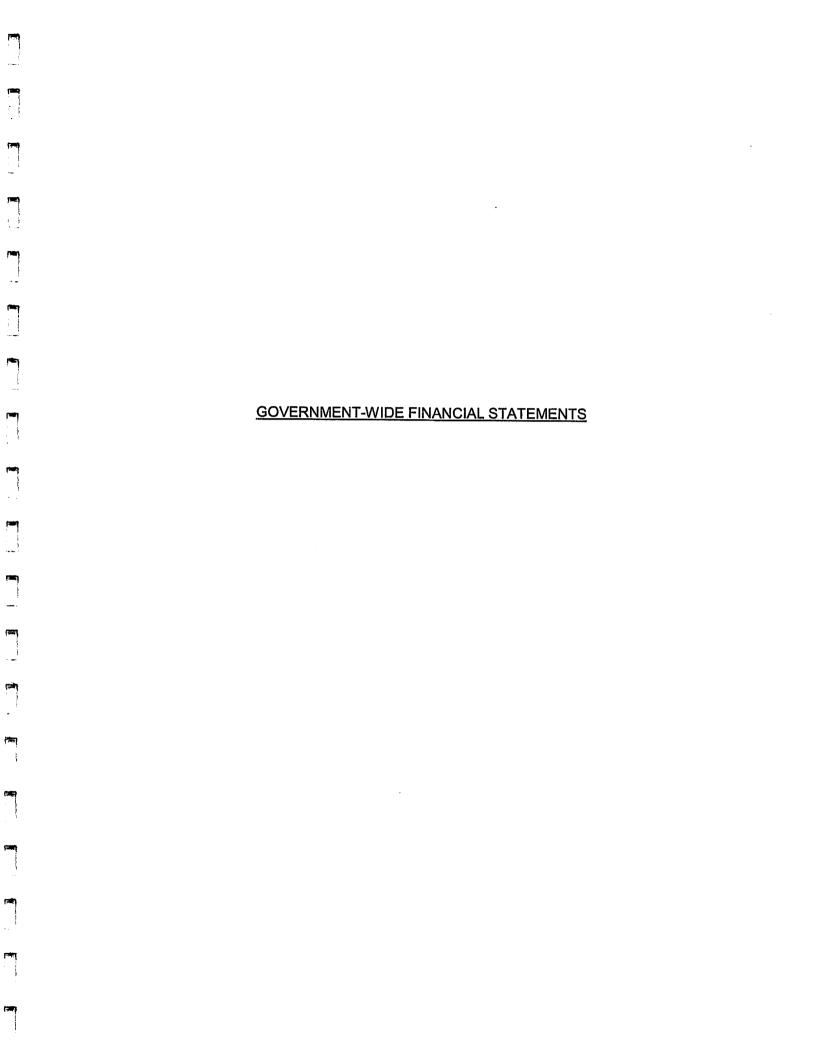
Additional information on the City of Elmendorf, Texas' long-term debt can be found in note IV.F on page 38-40 of this report.

Economic Factors: None

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Elmendorf, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Department, P.O. Box 247, Elmendorf, Texas 78112.



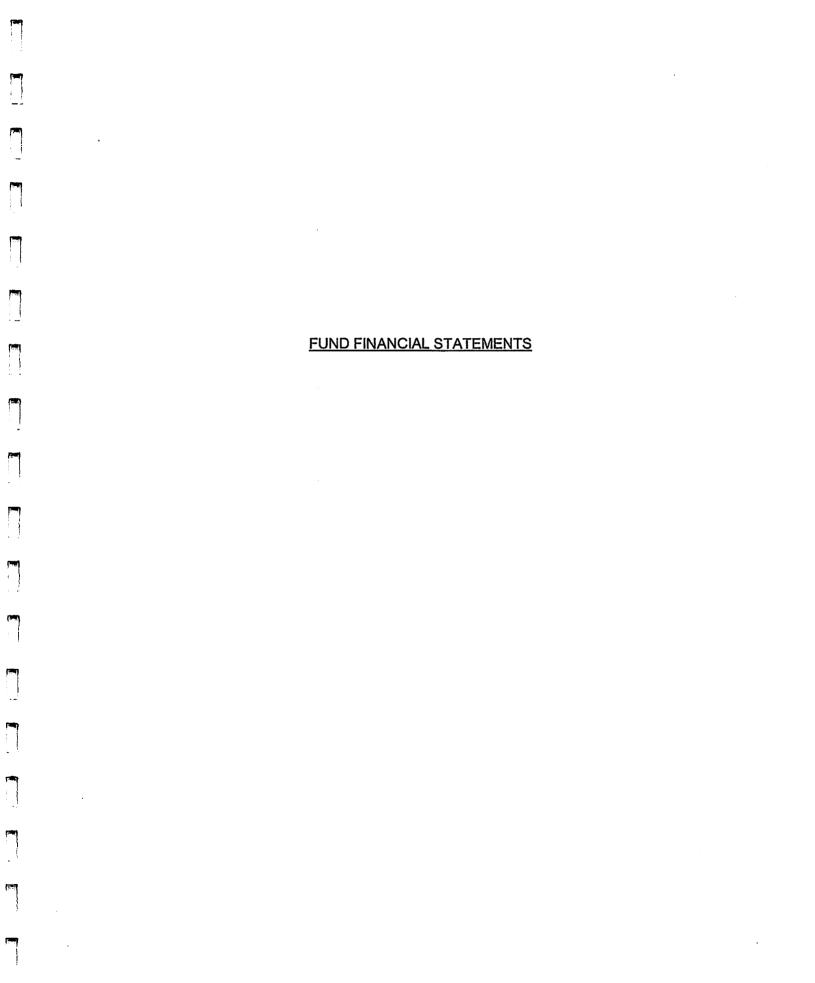


CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Pr	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$85,674	\$203,362	\$289,036		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	136,517	81,572	218,089		
Restricted Assets:		·			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,341		84,341		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			,•		
Land	54,388	30	54,418		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	•		0.,0		
Building and Improvements	1,352,934	19,180	1,372,114		
Machinery and Equipment	98,635	126,352	224,987		
Intangible	0	0,00_	0		
Infrastructure	68,246		68,246		
Total Assets	\$1,880,735	\$430,496	\$2,311,231		
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	\$13,267	\$46,717	\$59,984		
Accrued Wages	1,558	2.048	3,606		
Accrued Interest	6,998	2,010	6,998		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	.,		0,000		
Due Within One Year	31,907	18,315	50,222		
Due in More Than One Year	1,273,869	40,448	1,314,317		
Total Liabilities	1,327,599	107,528	1,435,127		
NET POSITION		,	1,100,121		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	274,451	130,457	404,908		
Restricted		,	.01,000		
Butterfield Ranch PID No. 1	1,114		1,114		
Construction	632		632		
Debt Service	79,637		79,637		
PEG Fund	2,958		2,958		
Unrestricted	194,344	192,511	386,855		
Total Net Position	\$553,136	\$322,968	\$876,104		
			70.01.01		

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Program Revenues Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in		Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Grants and		Business-type	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government						
Government Activities:						
General Administration	\$228,941	\$31,420	\$0	(\$197,521)		(\$197,521)
Public Safety	153,141	69,190		(83,951)		(83,951)
Public Facilities	794			(794)		(794)
Public Transportation	56,132			(56,132)		(56,132)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,143			(42,143)		(42,143)
Total Government Activities	481,151	100,610	0	(380,541)	0	(380,541)
Business-Type Activities:						
Utility (Water, Garbage, and Sewer)	804,059	986,618			182,559	182,559
Total Business-Type Activities	804,059	986,618	0	0	182,559	182,559
Total Primary Government	\$1,285,210	\$1,087,228	\$0	(380,541)	182,559	(197,982)
General Revenues						
Property Taxes, Levies for General Purposes				179,648		179,648
Sales Taxes				106,403		106,403
Franchise Taxes				57,904		57,904
Licenses and Permits				12,706		12,706
Unrestricted Investment Earnings						0
Miscellaneous				733		733
Transfers				51,510	(51,510)	0
Total General Revenues and Transfers				408,904	(51,510)	357,394
Change in Net Position				28,363	131,049	159,412
Net Position - Beginning				524,773	191,919	716,692
Net Position - Ending				\$553,136	\$322,968	\$876,104



CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	205.074	••
Receivables (net of allowance	\$85,674	\$85,674
for uncollectibles)	E0 740	50.740
Restricted Assets:	52,743	52,743
Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,341	84,341
Total Assets	\$222,758	\$222,758
	Ψ222,700	ΨΖΖΖ,730
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:		
Accounts Payable	\$13,267	\$13,267
Accrued Wages	1,558	1,558
Total Liabilities	14,825	14,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Taxes	33,362	33,362
Fund Balances: Restricted		
Butterfield Ranch PID No. 1	1,114	1,114
Construction	632	632
Debt Service	79,637	79,637
PEG Fund	2,958	2,958
Unassigned	90,230	90,230
Total Fund Balance	174,571	174,571
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$189,396</u>	\$189,396

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	
Total Fund Balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$174,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position ("SNA") are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	1,574,203
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds (net of allowance for uncollectibles).	33,362
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	00,002
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	83,774
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,312,774)
Net Position of governmental activities - statement of Net Position	\$553,136

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Taxes		
Property	\$177,764	\$177,764
Sales	106,403	106,403
Franchise	57,904	57,904
Licenses and Permits	12,706	12,706
Charges for Services	56,848	56,848
Fines and Forfeitures	53,616	53,616
Miscellaneous	733	733
Total Revenues	465,974	465,974
EXPENDITURES Current:		
General Administration	222 404	000 404
Public Safety	222,101	222,101
Public Facilities	247,744	247,744
Public Transportation	14,869	14,869
Debt Service	27,885	27,885
Principal Retirement	14.000	44.000
Interest Retirement	14,000	14,000
Total Expenditures	42,221 568,820	42,221
Total Expenditures	500,620	568,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures	(102,846)	(102,846)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Other Financing Sources - Bond Principal	55,752	55,752
Operating Transfers In	51,510	51,510
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	107,262	107,262
Net Changes in Fund Balances	4,416	4,416
Fund Palanaca Basinsins	470.455	450.45-
Fund Balances - Beginning	170,155	170,155
Fund Balances - Ending	\$174,571	\$174,571

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net Changes in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$4,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position (*SNA*) 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 estimated useful lives	
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	75,600
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	(9,854)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	1.884
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences from beginning of period to end of period.	(2,009)
(Increase) decrease in Accrued Interest Payable from beginning of period to end of period.	78
Increase in loan principal are receipts in the funds but not revenue in the SOA.	(55,752)
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but not an expense in the SOA.	14,000
Change in Net Position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$28,363

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

-		A		Final Budget -
	Original	Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Oliginal	i ilia:	Dasis	(ivegative)
Taxes				
Property	\$181,230	\$220,114	\$177,764	(\$42,350)
Sales	76,644	76,644	106,403	29,759
Franchise	34,400	34,400	57,904	23,504
Intergovernmental	75,000	75,000	77,00	(75,000)
Licenses and Permits	13,782	13,782	12,706	(1,076)
Charges for Services	42,804	64,804	56,848	(7,956)
Fines and Forfeitures	69,300	69,300	53,616	(15,684)
Miscellaneous	10,530	10,530	733	(9,797)
Total Revenues	503,690	564,574	465,974	(98,600)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Administration				
General Administration	117,060	117,060	103,288	13,772
Insurance	8,220	8,220	7,989	231
Operations	6,740	6,740	5,191	1,549
Miscellaneous	9,780	15,780	15,284	496
Non Departmental	96,285	96,285	90,349	5,936
Public Safety				
Police	169,325	137,905	157,652	(19,747)
Jail	0	0	650	(650)
Municipal Court	36,120	36,120	8,690	27,430
Public Facilities				
Building	80,500	81,200	14,869	66,331
Public Transportation	0.000			
Streets	3,800	5,700	4,402	1,298
Public Transportation	22,156	22,156	23,483	(1,327)
Debt Service	44.000	44.000	44.000	^
Principal Retirement	14,000	14,000	14,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	43,000	43,000	42,221	779
Total Experiorities	606,986	584,166	488,068	96,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures _	(103,296)	(19,592)	(22,094)	(2,502)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Other Financing Sources - Bond Proceeds	0	0	55,752	55,752
Operating Transfers In	113,145	113,145	51,510	(61,635)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	113,145	113,145	107,262	(5,883)
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis	9,849	93,553	85,168	(8,385)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual	:			
Police Vehicles		_	(80,752)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Accrual Basis		-	4,416	
Fund Balances - Beginning		_	170,155	
Fund Balances - Ending		_	\$174,571	

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

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		- ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	UTILITY CURRENT	UTILITY PRIOR	TOTALS CURRENT	
	YEAR	YEAR	YEAR	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$203,362	\$67,657	\$203,362	
Accounts Receivables (net of allowance				
for uncollectibles)	81,572	82,806	81,572	
Total Current Assets	284,934	150,463	284,934	
Capital Assets				
Land	30	30	30	
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	
Buildings and Improvements	40,500	40,500	40,500	
Machinery and Equipment	279,846	219,956	279,846	
Infrastructure	0	00	0	
Total Capital Assets	320,376	260,486	320,376	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(174,814)	(157,339)	(174,814)	
Total Capital Assets (net of	-			
accumulated depreciation)	145,562	103,147	145,562	
Total Noncurrent Assets	145,562	103,147	145,562	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$430,496	\$253,610	\$430,496	
(continued)				

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

(continued)

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	UTILITY	UTILITY	TOTALS
	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY	YEAR	YEAR	YEAR
AND OTHER CREDITS	<u></u>		
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets)			
Accounts Payable	\$46,717	\$33,485	\$46,717
Accrued Wages	2,048	1,227	2,048
Compensated Absences	3,210	1,849	3,210
Capital Lease Payable - Current	15,105	5,822	15,105
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets)	67,080	42,383	67,080
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)			
Consumer Meter Deposits	0	5,785	0
Total Current Liabilities			
Payable from Restricted Assets	0	5,785	0
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Capital Lease Payable	40,448	13,523	40,448
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	40,448	13,523	40,448
Total Liabilities	107,528	61,691	107,528
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	130,457	97,325	130,457
Unrestricted	192,511	94,594	192,511
Total Net Position	\$322,968	\$191,919	\$322,968

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

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES			
- ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
ILITY	UTILITY	TOT	
		01100	

	- ENT	- ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	UTILITY	UTILITY	TOTALS	
	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	
	YEAR	YEAR	YEAR	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services (Water)	\$748,841	\$549,436	\$748,841	
Charges for Services (Sewer)	14,382	13,404	14,382	
Charges for Services (Garbage)	168,377	168,173	168,377	
Miscellaneous	55,018	51,531	55,018	
Total Operating Revenues	986,618	782,544	986,618	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal Services	185,358	170,696	185,358	
Supplies	8,687	10,559	8,687	
Other Services and Charges	591,834	456,885	591,834	
Depreciation	17,475	9,338	17,475	
Total Operating Expenses	803,354	647,478	803,354	
Operating Income (Loss)	183,264	135,066	183,264	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(705)	(865)	(705)	
Federal Grants and Contributions			0_	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(705)	(865)	(705)	
Income Before Transfers	182,559	134,201	182,559	
Transfers In (Out) - Net	(51,510)	(107,151)	(51,510)	
Tallololo II (Say Tiet	(01,010)	1.5.1.5.7	(5.15.10)	
Change in Net Position	131,049	27,050	131,049	
Total Net Position - Beginning	191,919	164,869	191,919	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$322,968	\$191,919	\$322,968	

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

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

(continued)

TOTAL TERRETORIST SOLUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF			
	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	- ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	UTILITY	UTILITY	TOTALS
	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT
	YEAR	YEAR	YEAR
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	~~~	**************************************	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$982,067	\$776,688	\$982,067
Payments to Suppliers	(587,289)	(493,962)	(587,289)
Payments to Employees	(183,176)	(169,993)	(183,176)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	211,602	112,733	211,602
		,	2,002
Cash Flows from Non-Capital			
and Related Financing Activities			
Transfers In (Out)	(51,510)	(107,151)	(51,510)
Federal Grants and Contributions	(01,510)	0	(01,010)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital	•	J	Ū
and Related Financing Activities	(51,510)	(107,151)	(51,510)
	(01,010)	(107,101)	(01,010)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(705)	(865)	(705)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(59,890)	(27,956)	(59,890)
Principal Payment on Revenue Bonds, Notes	(00,000)	(27,550)	(00,000)
and Capital Leases	36,208	19.345	36,208
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital	30,200	13,040	30,200
and Related Financing Activities	(24,387)	(9,476)	(24,387)
	(24,007)	(3,470)	(24,507)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Equivalents	135,705	(3,894)	135,705
The second of th	100,700	(0,004)	100,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	67.657	71,551	67,657
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$203,362	\$67,657	\$203,362
•			***************************************

(continued)

(continues)	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	UTILITY CURRENT YEAR	UTILITY PRIOR YEAR	TOTALS CURRENT YEAR
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$183,264	\$135,066	\$183,264
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Flow Non-Cash Items Included in Net Income Depreciation	17,475	9,338	17,475
Changes in Current Items (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Meter Deposits	1,234 13,232 821 1,361 0 (5,785)	(10,471) (26,518) 680 23 0 4,615	1,234 13,232 821 1,361 0 (5,785)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$211,602	\$112,733	\$211,602
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Capital Lease Proceeds	\$45,080	\$23,956	\$45,080

Note: The above funds are all Enterprise Funds.

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

CITY OF ELMENDORF, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity/ Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The City of Elmendorf, Texas, was incorporated by an election. The City operates under a General Law type of government and provides the following services: public safety (fire, ambulance, and law enforcement), public transportation (streets), health, culture, recreation, public facilities, legal, election functions, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the City of Elmendorf, Texas, (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The City also applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting policies of the City of Elmendorf, Texas, (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City also applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

C. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the Net Position and changes in Net Position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. (The City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are noncurrent.) The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are franchise taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

D. Proprietary fund financial statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and for the non-major funds aggregated.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

E. Assets, liabilities, and Net Position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and payables

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/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."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The current trade accounts receivable allowance is equal to 1 percent, the trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 30 days is equal to 5 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2014, the trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 60 days is equal to 10 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2014, and the trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 90 days and later is equal to 75 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2014. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 1 percent of current outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2014, and 10 percent of delinquent outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2014.

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Traditionally, property taxes are levied October 1, of the year in which assessed or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied since that is when the City bills the taxpayers. The City begins to collect the taxes as soon as the taxpayers are billed.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are considered immaterial and, therefore, there were no inventory items at September 30, 2014.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. There were no prepaid items at September 30, 2014.

4. Restricted assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by applicable contract covenants.

The restricted assets consist of the following:

\$1,114
632
79,637
2,958

5. 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 or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The government completed a municipal building project in the 2013-2014 year.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

6. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

8. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2014, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Restricted — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2014, fund balances are composed of the following:

rund Balances:	
Restricted	
Butterfield Ranch PID No. 1	\$ 1,114
Construction	632
Debt Service	79,637
PEG Fund	2,958
Unassigned	90,230
Total Fund Balance	\$174,571

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In fiscal year 2011, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end to be at least equal to 25 to 33 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted General Fund expenditures.

9. Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

10. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

12. New Pronouncements

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, ITEMS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. GASBS No. 65 changes the reporting for bond issuance costs from capitalization and amortization to expensing in the current year. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of GASBS No. 65 will have the effect of restating the beginning Net Position at the beginning of the year ended September 30, 2014. In subsequent years the costs will be expensed currently rather than being capitalized and amortized.

- II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements
 - A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and Net Position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$1,312,774 difference are as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$1,244,000
Capital Leases	55,752
Accrued Interest	6,998
Compensated Absences	6,024
	\$1,312,774

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and Net Position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds (net of allowance for uncollectibles.") The details of this \$33,362 difference are as follows:

Property Taxes Receivable	\$35,949
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(2,587)
Net	\$33,362

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in Net Position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One clement of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report 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." The details of this \$1,574,203 difference are as follows:

\$54 388

capital record record populated	ΨΟ-7,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,756,863
Depreciation Expense	(237,048)
Net Adjustment to	
Increase Net Changes	
in Fund Balances - Total	
Governmental Funds to	
Arrive at Changes in	
Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	\$1 574 203

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and Net Position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Municipal fines and fees receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds (net of allowance for uncollectibles.") The details of this \$83,774 difference are as follows:

Fines and Fees Receivable	\$226,561
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(142,787)
Net	\$83,774

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in Net Position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that Governmental funds report 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. The details of this \$75,600 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay - Additions - Not Being Depreciated	(\$1,327,958)
Capital Outlay - Additions - Being Depreciated	1,461,372
Capital Outlay - Deletions	0
Depreciation Expense	(57,814)
Net Adjustment to	
Increase Net Changes	
in Fund Balances - Total	
Governmental Funds to	
Arrive at Changes in	
Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	\$75,600

Onethal Outland Additions Mat Daine Depresented (#4 207 050)

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

The Mayor has been authorized by the council to prepare the budget. He is assisted by the City Administrator. The budget is adopted on budgetary basis in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. After the budget is prepared, it is reviewed by the City Council. The budget is adjusted by the City Council if desired. Then a final budget is prepared by the City Administrator. A public hearing is held on the budget by the City Council. Department heads may appear. Before determining the final budget, the City Council may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments or citizens. Amounts finally budgeted may not exceed the estimate of revenues and available cash. Appropriations lapse at year end.

When the budget is adopted by the City Council, the City Administrator responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the City to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of the City Council advised of the conditions of the various funds and accounts. The level of control is the fund. Expenditures can exceed appropriations as long as they do not exceed available revenues and cash balances. The legal level of control (the level on which the City Council must approve over expenditures) is on an object class basis.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (IE. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2014.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

During the year there was a decrease of \$22,820 in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for the general fund. The main decrease was in the police department which decreased by \$19,747. Overall, the total actual expenditures of \$488,068 were under the budgeted amount of \$584,166 by \$96,098.

C. Deficit fund equity

The City had no deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2014.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain 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, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in compliance with the requirements of the Act.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

The City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That City does address the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk because during the year the City was fully covered by either depository insurance and/or was fully collatereralized by pledged securities in the City's depository in the City's name. The total amount of cash in the bank at September 30, 2014 is \$406,382 while the total pledged securities are \$172,500 and the FDIC insurance coverage is \$250,000. Thus the city was fully covered by depository insurance and pledged securities at September 30, 2014. The book amount of cash is \$373,377.

As of September 30, 2014, the City had no investments.

B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single account receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general and utility funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	General	Utility	Total
Receivables			
Taxes	\$35,949		\$35,949
Accounts	2,640	114,733	117,373
Fines	226,561		226,561
Other	16,741		16,741
Gross Receivables	281,891	114,733	396,624
Less: Allowance for			
Uncollectibles	145,374	33,161	178,535
Net Total Receivables	\$136,517	\$81,572	\$218,089

C. Capital assets

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land	\$54,388	\$0	\$0	\$54,388
Construction in Progress	1,327,958	14,075	1,342,033	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,382,346	14,075	1,342,033	54,388
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	29,000	1,366,341	0	1,395,341
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	157,363	95,031	42,089	210,305
Intangible	25,338	0	0	25,338
Infrastructure	125,879	0	0	125,879
Total capital assets being depreciated:	337,580	1,461,372	42,089	1,756,863
January Association of the Company o				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	44.500	27.22		
Building and Improvements	14,500	27,907	0	42,407
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	126,110	27,649	42,089	111,670
Intangible	25,338	0	0	25,338
Infrastructure	55,375	2,258	0	57,633
Total Accumulated Depreciation	221,323	57,814	42,089	237,048
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	116,257	1,403,558	0	1,519,815
Governmental Activities capital assets, Net	\$1,498,603	\$1,417,633	\$1,342,033	\$1,574,203
Proprietary Activities:	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land	\$30	\$0	\$0	\$30
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	30	0	0	30
Capital assots being depreciated:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements	40 500	0	^	40 500
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	40,500	0	0	40,500
	219,956	59,890	0	279,846
Total capital assets being depreciated:	260,456	59,890	. 0	320,346
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	20,510	810	0	21,320
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	136,829	16,665	0	153,494
Total Accumulated Depreciation	157,339	17,475	0	174,814
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	103,117	42,415	0	145,532
Proprietary Activities capital assets, Net	\$103,147	\$42,415	<u> </u>	\$145,562
	W 1 U U . 1 T /	474,713	JU J	J 140.00Z

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

Governmental Activities	
General Administration	\$27,907
Public Safety	1,660
Public Transportation	28,247
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$57,814
Business-Type Activities	
Utility	\$17,475
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$17,475

Construction commitments

The government completed a municipal building project in the 2013-2014 year.

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

There are no due to or from at September 30, 2014.

The intrafund and interfund fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT	REASON
GENERAL FUND	_	
TRANSFER FROM UTILITY FUND	\$51,510	GENERAL OPERATIONS - RECURRING
	\$51,510	

E. Leases

Operating Leases

The government leases equipment under noncancellable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$2,200 for the year ended September 30, 2014. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2015	\$1,100
2016	0
2017	0
2018	0
Total	<u>\$1,100</u>

F. Long-term debt

The City sold \$1,272,000 Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligations Revenue Bonds in 2012 to USDA Rural Development. The proceeds are to be used for the Elmendorf Municipal Building Project. The projected payout of these bonds will be through the year 2051 at an interest rate of 3.375%.

	Original			Current
Purpose	Amount	Series	Rate	Amount
Governmental activities	\$1,272,000	2012	3.375	\$1,244,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
September 30,	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$15,000	\$42,204		
2016	16,000	41,681		
2017	16,000	41,141		
2018	17,000	40,584		
2019	18,000	39,994		
2020-2024	99,000	190,367		
2025-2029	120,000	171,956		
2030-2034	147,000	149,529		
2035-2039	181,000	121,922		
2040-2044	221,000	88,104		
2045-2049	270,000	46,744		
2050-2051	124,000	4,928		
TOTALS	\$1,244,000	\$979,155		

Notes Payable

Notes payable, To Schertz Bank and Trust, Issued November 2012, Interest Rate: 4.5%, Maturity: October 2016, Amount Issued: \$23,955.75, Amount Outstanding: \$19,344.67.

The security for the Notes is Utility Revenues.

The annual requirements for the above general long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities			
September 30,	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$6,089	\$482		
2016	6,369	202		
2017	1,020	6		
TOTALS	\$13,478	\$690		

Capital Leases

The Capital Leases consists of the following: The City also entered into a capital lease to purchase various equipment in 2014. The equipment includes a 2015 Ford Explorer, 2014 Ford Explorer in the Governmental Activities and a John Deere Tractor and Cutter in the Business-type Activities. The total amount debt is to be \$100,831.

The debt will be serviced by both the general fund and the utility fund.

The following for the above debt is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2014.

The accumulated depreciation of the above equipment is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business- Activitie		
	2015 FORD	2014 FORD	JD TRACTOR	ROTARY	
ASSET	EXPLORER	EXPLORER	AND LOADER	CUTTER	TOTAL
COST	\$39,892	\$40,860	\$47,390	\$12,500	\$140,642
ACCUMULATED					
DEPRECIATION	(7,978)	(8,172)	(9,478)	(2,500)	(28,128)
NET ASSET	\$31,914	\$32,688	\$37,912	\$10,000	\$112,514

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

	Governmental		Business-type	
	Activities		Activities	
			JD TRACTOR,	
	2015 FORD	2014 FORD	LOADER,	
	EXPLORER	EXPLORER	AND CUTTER	
YEAR	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	TOTAL
2015	\$7,507	\$7,772	\$9,016	\$24,295
2016	7,507	7,772	9,016	24,295
2017	7,507	7,772	9,016	24,295
2018	7,507	7,772	9,016	24,295
2019	626	648	6,010	7,284
Total Minimum Lease Payments	30,654	31,736	42,074	104,464
Less: Amount Representing Interest	3,262	3,376	0	6,638
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$27,392	\$28,360	\$42,074	\$97,826

The general fund and the utility fund are used to service the capital leases.

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	Due After One Year
Bonds Payable	\$1,258,000	\$0	\$14,000	\$1,244,000	\$14,000	\$1,230,000
Capital Lease	0	55,752	0	55,752	11,883	43,869
Compensated Absences	4,015	6,024	4,015	6,024	6,024	0
	1,262,015	61,776	18,015	1,305,776	31,907	1,273,869
Business-Type activities:						
Notes Payable	19,345	0	5,867	13,478	6,090	7,388
Capital Lease	0	45,080	3,005	42,075	9,015	33,060
Compensated Absences	1,849	3,210	1,849	3,210	3,210	0
	21,194	48,290	10,721	58,763	18,315	40,448
Grand Total	\$1,283,209	\$110,066	\$28,736	\$1,364,539	\$50,222	\$1,314,317

Interest expense of \$42,926 on long-term debt has been shown separately on the government-wide statement of activities. There was no interest expense capitalized into the capital assets. The government-wide statement of activities includes \$50,222 as "noncurrent liabilities, due within one year".

The current amount of compensated absences at September 30, 2014 is \$5,864.

V. Other information

A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Claim liabilities are estimated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amounts of payouts) and other economic and social factors (including the effects of specific, incremental claim adjustment expense, salvage and subrogation).

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year e 09/3	nded 30/13	Year e _09/	ended 30/14
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	-0- -0-	\$	<u>-0-</u> -0-

General Liability Insurance

The City is insured for general, police officers and automobile liability. Expenditures for self-insured liabilities are accounted for in the General Fund, which will pay any liabilities incurred.

The City has joined together with other governments in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). The City pays an annual premium to TML for auto vehicle insurance coverage. The agreement with TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for each insurance event. The City anticipates no contingent losses. TML has published its own financial report that can be obtained from the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, Austin, Texas. The City carries commercial fidelity bonds for elected officials and for management.

Property and Casualty Insurance

Property, casualty, mobile equipment, boiler and machinery insurance is provided by TML.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City insures against workers' compensation claims through TML.

Group Health and Life Insurance

The City maintains a group health insurance plan for active employees and their eligible dependents. Costs are recorded in the fund from which the employees' compensation is paid.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The City self-insures for unemployment compensation claims through an agreement with the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). Under the agreement, TWC administers all claims and is reimbursed by the City for claims incurred plus administrative charges.

B. Related party transaction

There were no related party transactions during the year.

C. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Moreno v Austin TCEQ Lic#WG0012682 No. 40S1300329 suit for property damages settled in the amount of \$283.64 on January 1, 2014.

D. Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent requiring disclosure.

E. Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the system. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

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

PLAN YEAR
EMPLOYEE DEPOSIT RATE
MATCHING RATIO (city to employee)
YEARS REQUIRED FOR VESTING
SERVICE RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY
(expressed as age/years of service)
UPDATED SERVICE CREDIT

ANNUITY INCREASE (to retirees)

2013	2014
5.00%	5.00%
1 to 1	1 to 1
5	5
60/5,	60/5,
0/20	0/20
0%	0%
00% of	00% of
CPI	CPI

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial Method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that City. Both the normal cost and the prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the

City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

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

Accounting	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09-30-12	\$6,513	100%	-0-
09-30-13	2,443	100%	-0-
09-30-14	1,886	100%	-0-

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

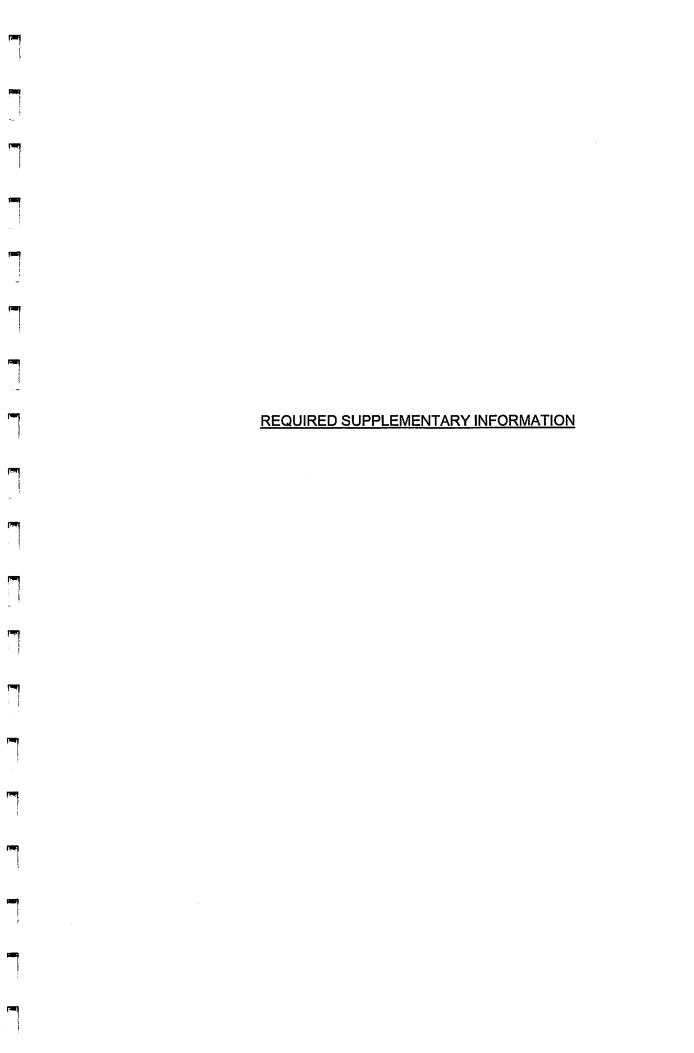
VALUATION DATE	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2013
ACTUARIAL COST METHOD	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
AMORTIZATION METHOD	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
REMAINING AMORTIZATION PERIOD	25.1 years; closed period	23.5 years; closed period	25.1 years; closed period
ASSET VALUATION METHOD	10 year smoothed market	10 year smoothed market	10 year smoothed market
AMORTIZATION PERIOD FOR			
NEW GAINS/LOSES	19 years	18 years	25 years
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:			
INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
INCLUDES INFLATION AT	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2013	\$99 294	\$93,733	(\$5.561)	105.9%	\$310.183	(1.8)%

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.



ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2009	\$30,814	\$40,002	\$ 9,188	77.0%	\$197,337	4.7%
2010	45,683	56,385	10,702	81.0%	195,760	5.5%
2011	62,051	68,677	6,626	90.4%	236,886	2.8%
2012	84,167	90,281	6,114	93.2%	326,790	1.9%
2013	99,294	93,733	(\$5,561)	105.9%	310,183	(1.8)%

Funded Status and funding Progress – In June, 2014, SB was enacted by the Texas Legislature, resulting in a restructure of the TMRS funds. This legislation provided for the actuarial valuation to be completed, as if restructuring had occurred on December 31, 2010. In addition, the actuarial assumptions were updated for the new fund structure, based on an actuarial study that was adopted by the TMRS Board at their May, 2014 meeting (the review compared actual to expected experience for the four year period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009). for a complete description of the combined impact of the legislation and new actuarial assumptions, including the effects on TMRS city rates and funding ratios, please refer to the December 31, 2010 TMRS Comprehensive Annual financial Report (CAFR).