ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

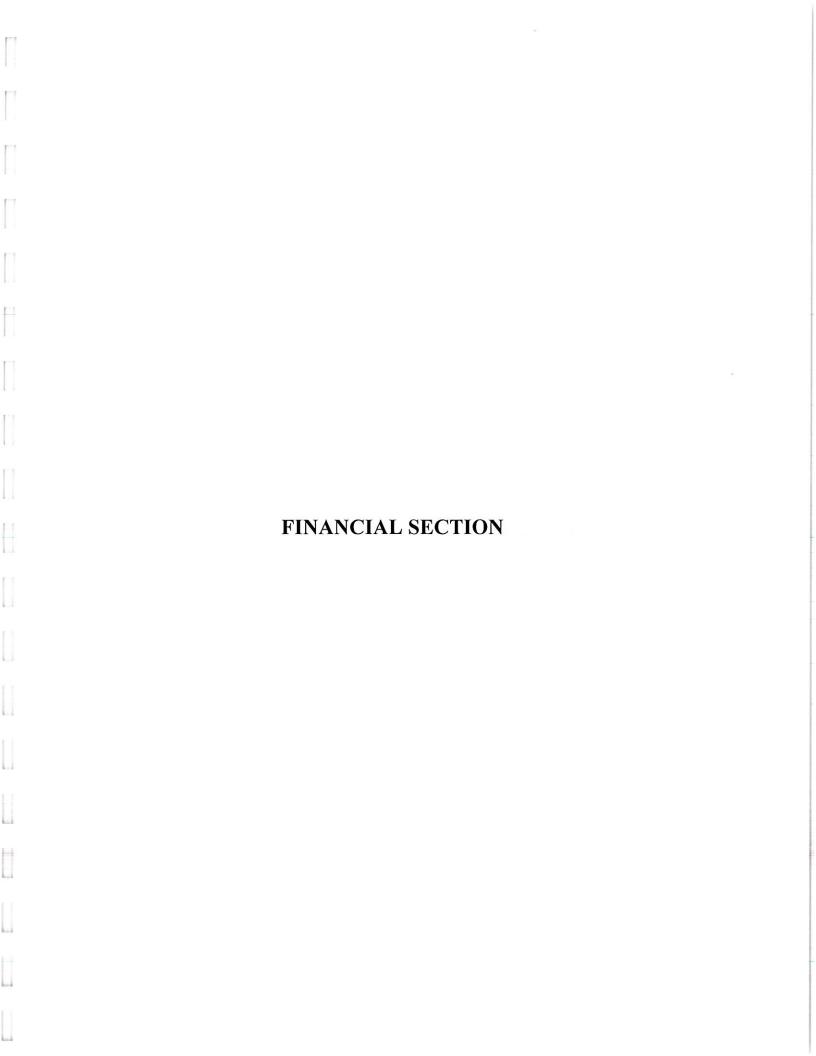


Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Willow Park, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions and related ratios on pages 46-50 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 financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted

in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2017, on our consideration of the City Willow Park, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

George, Morgan & Sneed, P.C.

Weatherford, Texas

May 3, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of The City of Willow Park, Texas, we offer readers of The City of Willow Park's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Willow Park exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,201,882 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,457,149 (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 \$236,349. The City's operations decreased the governmental activities by \$104,709 and increased the business-type activities by \$341,058.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,073,257, or 28% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Willow Park's basic financial statements. The City's 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'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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administration, development services, municipal court, police, fire and rescue, public works parks and roads and tourism. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Willow Park Fire and Rescue for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A-1 and B-1 of 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City 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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, building capital projects fund and roads capital projects fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C-1 through C-4 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater and solid waste 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 separate information for the water and wastewater funds, which are considered major funds. Data from the other enterprise fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits D-1 through D-3 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes 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 22-45 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-50 of this report.

The combining and individual nonmajor governmental funds statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These statements can be found on Exhibits F-1 through F-2 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 \$11,201,882 as of September 30, 2016.

The largest portion of the City's net position (62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$814,175 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The \$3,457,149 balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, 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 following is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Net Position

	(Governmental Activities			Business-t	ype	Activities	Total		ıl	
		2016		2015		2016	15 1000	2015	2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$	8,831,317	\$	1,857,707	\$	4,471,584	\$	3,452,042	\$ 13,302,901	\$	5,309,749
Capital assets		5,731,186		5,375,208	740	8,186,423	a com	7,777,556	13,917,609		13,152,764
Total Assets	1	4,562,503	_	7,232,915		12,658,007		11,229,598	27,220,510		18,462,513
Deferred outflows of											
of resources		138,377		79,435	_	39,693		24,261	 178,070		103,696
Long-term liabilities	1	1,848,477		4,364,972		3,823,478		2,733,461	15,671,955		7,098,433
Other liabilities		186,263		171,893	F 422	290,663		272,537	476,926		444,430
Total liabilities	1	2,034,740		4,536,865	_	4,114,141		3,005,998	16,148,881		7,542,863
Deferred inflows of											
of resources	_	37,064		41,700	-	10,753		16,113	47,817		57,813
Net Position:											
Invested in capital assets											
net of related debt		1,042,352		1,224,207		5,888,206		5,813,727	6,930,558		7,037,934
Restricted		331,347		190,049		482,828		410,719	814,175		600,768
Unrestricted		1,255,377		1,319,529		2,201,772		2,007,302	3,457,149	B FRE	3,326,831
Total Net Position	\$	2,629,076	\$	2,733,785	\$	8,572,806	\$	8,231,748	\$ 11,201,882	\$	10,965,533

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$104,709 in the current year. Total governmental activities revenues decreased \$49,502 (1%). Property taxes increased \$240,382 due to a \$43.7 million increase in the taxable value of property in the City and franchise taxes increased \$128,851 due to new water and wastewater taxes. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$341,156. The capital grants and contributions consisted of fire department vehicles, equipment and buildings net of related debt transferred from the Willow Park Fire and Rescue in the previous year. Total expenses increased \$595,159 primarily in administration due to salaries and phone and software upgrades, public works due to street repairs, salaries and depreciation expense and debt issuance costs.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$341,058. Total business-type activities revenues increased \$73,045 (3%) primarily due to water and wastewater rate increases that resulted in a \$254,096 increase to charges for services. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$202,781 because of contributions from a developer recognized in the previous year. Expenses increased \$372,880 primarily due to personnel costs for additional workers, repairs and maintenance and new franchise fees paid to the general fund.

The following is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

Statement of Activities

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 552,182 \$	5	2,574,578 \$	2,320,482 \$	3,126,760 \$		
Operating grants and contributions	22,435	68,045	-	=	22,435	68,045	
Capital grants and contributions	=	341,156	3,990	206,771	3,990	547,927	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,856,820	1,616,438	-	-	1,856,820	1,616,438	
Sales taxes	834,871	808,638	-	=	834,871	808,638	
Franchise taxes	386,114	257,263			386,114	257,263	
Hotel Occupancy taxes	14,901	16,209	-	-	14,901	16,209	
Investment earnings	4,997	2,977	7,681	1,393	12,678	4,370	
Other revenue	74,312	60,385	20,000	4,558	94,312	64,943	
Total revenues	3,746,632	3,796,134	2,606,249	2,533,204	6,352,881	6,329,338	
Expenses							
Administration	394,221	301,472		-	394,221	301,472	
Development services	231,211	241,512	-	-	231,211	241,512	
Legislative	120,025	83,520	-		120,025	83,520	
Municipal court	138,553	113,563	_	_	138,553	113,563	
Police	1,093,938	1,119,734	-	-	1,093,938	1,119,734	
Fire and rescue	778,155	723,845	=	-	778,155	723,845	
Public works parks & roads	643,892	424,154	-	-	643,892	424,154	
Tourism	9,646	9,137	-:	-	9,646	9,137	
Interest on long-term debt	105,624	84,763	~ :	-	105,624	84,763	
Debt issuance costs	181,594		-	-	181,594	=	
Water	-	11 -	1,840,263	1,431,705	1,840,263	1,431,705	
Wastewater	-	-	387,156	444,533	387,156	444,533	
Solid Waste	-	_	192,254	170,555	192,254	170,555	
Total expenses	3,696,859	3,101,700	2,419,673	2,046,793	6,116,532	5,148,493	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before tranfers and special items	49,773	694,434	186,576	486,411	236,349	1,180,845	
Transfers	(154,482)		154,482				
Increase (decrease) in net position	(104,709)	694,434	341,058	486,411	236,349	1,180,845	
Net Position October 1	2,733,785	2,093,859	8,231,748	7,765,767	10,965,533	9,859,626	
Prior Period Adjustment		(54,508)	0.550.005	(20,430)	-	(74,938)	
Net Position September 30	\$ 2,629,076	2,733,785 \$	8,572,806 \$	8,231,748 \$	11,201,882 \$	10,965,533	

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,073,257. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28% of the total general fund expenditures. Fund balance of the general fund decreased \$116,676.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$199,971, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

During the year the City issued \$6,330,000 in general obligation bonds for a new Public Safety Building and road improvements. These are accounted for in the Building Capital Projects Fund and Roads Capital Projects Fund.

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

The City's water fund, wastewater fund and solid waste fund are enterprise funds that comprise the City's proprietary funds. Unrestricted net position of the water fund, wastewater fund and solid waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3,289,982, (\$1,311,186) and \$222,976 respectively. The total change in net position for the three funds was \$174,547, \$82,707 and \$83,804 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund budget was not amended during the year.

During the year, actual revenues were \$52,014 greater than budgeted and actual expenditures were \$907,917 more than budgeted. Actual expenditures were greater than budgeted primarily because of \$743,220 in vehicle and equipment purchases funded with a certificate of obligation. Salaries, software upgrades and debt service expenditures were also over budget.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$13,917,609 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and water and wastewater systems.

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

Governmental Activities:

- \$256,878 (5) 2016 Chevrolet Tahoe police vehicles.
- \$485,601 Gradall excavator, asphalt paver base machine, milling machine, 2 zero turn mowers, hot mix trailer and asphalt recycler and (2) Ford F550 dump trucks. These assets were split between governmental activities and business-type activities.
- \$63,465 Various street improvements

Business-type activities:

- \$481,708 Gradall excavator, asphalt paver base machine, milling machine, 2 zero turn mowers, hot mix trailer and asphalt recycler and (2) Ford F550 dump trucks. These assets were split between governmental activities and business-type activities.
- \$137,939 Water system pumps and improvements.
- \$102,996 Engineering for water system improvements.
- \$62,441 Treatment plant and lift station improvements.

The City of Willow Park's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental A		l Activities		Business-ty		ype Activities		Tota		tal	
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016	2 2	2015	
Land	\$	126,024	\$	126,024	\$	383,897	\$	383,897	\$	509,921	\$	509,921	
Construction in progress		-				177,415		74,419		177,415		74,419	
Buildings and improvement	S	403,766		381,593		55,476		57,452		459,242		439,045	
Furniture and equipment		536,086		136,766		562,737		170,043		1,098,823		306,809	
Vehicles		608,879		455,789		160,812		160,434		769,691		616,223	
Infrastructure		4,056,431		4,275,036				1 1		4,056,431		4,275,036	
Water system		-		· ÷		4,699,280		4,774,454		4,699,280		4,774,454	
Wastewater system			_	-	_	2,146,806	_	2,156,857		2,146,806	_	2,156,857	
Total	\$=	5,731,186	\$	5,375,208	\$	8,186,423	\$	7,777,556	\$	13,917,609	\$	13,152,764	

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$14,352,768 in bonds and leases outstanding. \$11,015,000 are general obligation bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. \$2,980,000 are certificates of obligation secured by surplus revenues of the water and wastewater fund and ad valorem taxes. The City also had \$357,768 in capital leases outstanding.

City of Willow Park's Outstanding Debt

		Governmental Activities		27 322	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Capital leases	\$	231,820	\$	268,567	\$	125,948	\$	139,316	\$	357,768	\$	407,883
General Obligation Bonds		9,625,000		3,680,000		1,390,000		1,715,000		11,015,000		5,395,000
Certificates of Obligation		834,522		-		2,145,478		685,000		2,980,000		685,000
Total	\$_	10,691,342	\$	3,948,567	\$	3,661,426	\$	2,539,316	\$	14,352,768	\$	6,487,883

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

Economic factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For Fiscal Year 2016-17 the city's steady commercial and residential growth will insure the increase of ad valorem tax revenues and sales tax revenues. Newly completed multi-family, single family homes and retail construction have been completed as well as other projects underway are continuing to improve the tax base for Willow Park.

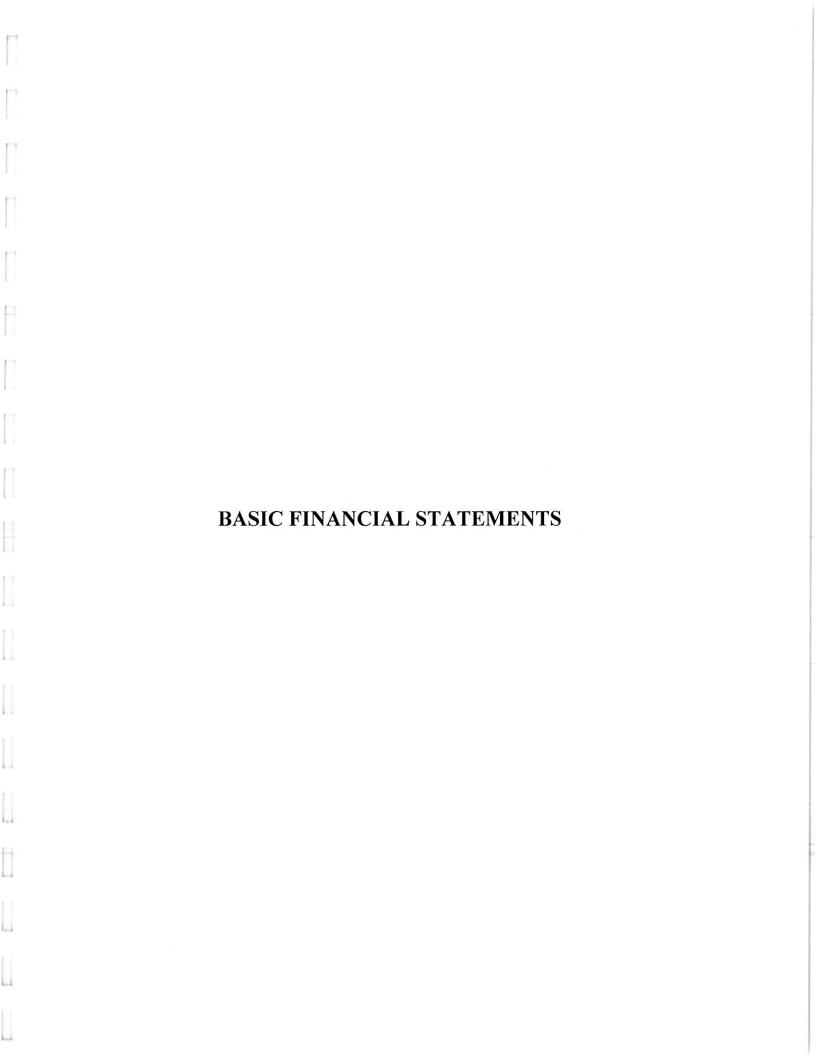
The biggest and most dynamic project ever planned for Willow Park was approved in late 2016 with Wilks Development. This Tax Increment Financing Zone (TIRZ) project will include retail, residential, entertainment, recreational and medical facilities that will be financed by the development's incremental tax value increase.

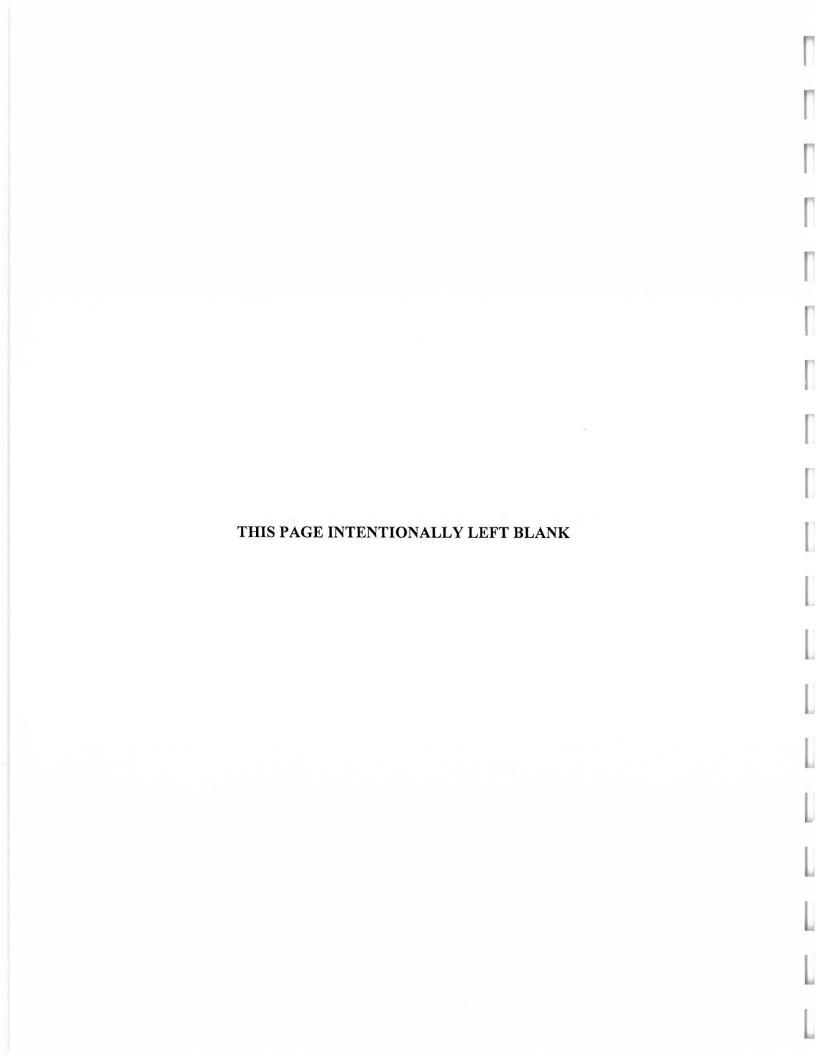
The hiring of Jake Weber, CPA has been a forward step in the separation of financial duties, improving bank statement reconciliation, and providing professional oversight in the financial systems of the city. The summer of the 2017 will see a new water and wastewater utility rate system adopted, insuring adequate revenues to finance utility operations. Also, an updated impact fee schedule will be adopted before the end of the fiscal year to assist in financing upgraded water and wastewater capital improvement projects.

Newly hired departmental leaders with improved educational backgrounds as well as professional experience has proven a benefit to all city operations. Increasing the staff's accountability to the Council and citizens are a priority for moving Willow Park forward.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's 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 Finance Department, 516 Ranch House Road, Willow Park, Texas 76087.





CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Willow Park
	Activities	Activities	Total	Fire and Rescue
ASSETS:		\		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,075,124	\$ 2,425,305	\$ 10,500,429	\$ 55,335
Certificates of deposit	247,467	27,554	275,021	-
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	28,071	•	28,071	-
Sales taxes	147,136		147,136	
Franchise taxes	148,694	-	148,694	-
Accounts	(A)	341,980	341,980	-
Miscellaneous	145,401	52,452	197,853	2
Internal balances	39,424	(39,424)		-
Prepaid expenses	-		-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	1,446,041	1,446,041	_
Certificates of deposit	-	217,676	217,676	<u>~</u>
Capital assets:		80000 FOLOS	,	
Nondepreciable	126,024	561,312	687,336	2
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,605,162	7,625,111	13,230,273	-
Total Assets	14,562,503	12,658,007	27,220,510	55,335
		12,000,001		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	138,377	39,693	178,070	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	138,377	39,693	178,070	-
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	34,442	87,380	121,822	
Payroll liabilities	74,081	14,818	88,899	10 mg
Court costs and bonds payable	43,692	-	43,692	
Unearned grant revenue	-	40,360	40,360	<u>_</u>
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		, ,,,,,,	70,500	
Interest payable	34,048	12,164	46,212	
Customer deposits	,	135,941	135,941	_
Noncurrent liabilities:		.55,7	155,511	
Due Within One Year	669,486	461,122	1,130,608	1427.0
Due in More Than One Year	11,178,991	3,362,356	14,541,347	-
Total Liabilities	12,034,740	4,114,141	16,148,881	
	12,051,710	*,111,111	10,140,001	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	37,064	10,753	47,817	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37.064	10,753	47,817	
	37,001	10,733	47,017	
NET POSITION:				
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	1,042,352	5,888,206	6,930,558	
Restricted Net Assets (Expendable)	1,012,332	3,000,200	0,730,330	10 5 .
Debt service	175,235	9	175,235	
Municipal court	51,533	-	51,533	·-
Police	34,940	•	34,940	•
Tourism				5 - 6
Impact fees	29,356	402 020	29,356) .
Public educational governmental fees	40.283	482,828	482,828	(a)
Unrestricted Net Position	40,283	2 201 772	40,283	-
Omesuicted Net Position	1,255,377	2,201,772	3,457,149	55,335
Total Net Position	\$ 2,620,076	¢ 0.572.000	£ 11 201 002	£ 55.225
Total 1401 FUSITION	\$ 2,629,076	\$ 8,572,806	\$ 11,201,882	\$ 55,335

CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services	Gr	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Primary Government		•										
Governmental activities:												
Administration	\$	394,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Development services		231,211		307,126		-		-				
Legislative		120,025		-		-		-				
Municipal court		138,553		18,320		-						
Police		1,093,938		226,736		981						
Fire and rescue		778,155		-		20,564		-				
Public works parks & roads		643,892		-		550		-				
Tourism		9,646				340		-				
Interest on long-term debt		105,624		-		-		-				
Debt issuance costs		181,594		<i>y</i> =				-				
Total governmental activities		3,696,859		552,182		22,435		-				
Business-type activities:												
Water		1,840,263		1,878,153		-		3,990				
Wastewater		387,156		436,467		-		-				
Solid Waste		192,254		259,958		-		-				
Total business-type activities		2,419,673		2,574,578		•		3,990				
Total primary government	\$	6,116,532	\$	3,126,760	\$	22,435	\$	3,990				
Component Unit												
Fire and Rescue	\$	29,160	\$		\$	9,169	\$	_				
970390034500	\$	29,160	\$	-	\$	9,169	\$	-				
						-,107						

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales and use

Franchise

Hotel occupancy tax

Investment Earnings

Gain (loss) on sale of captial assets

Other revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending

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

-		Prima	ry Government			Comp	onent Unit
Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type			Wi	llow Park
	Activities		Acitvities		Total	Fire	and Rescu
						S -1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
5	(394,221)	\$	-	\$	(394,221)	\$	_
	75,915		(*)		75,915		-
	(120,025)		Æ		(120,025)		-
	(120,233)		-		(120,233)		
	(866,221)		-		(866,221)		-
	(757,591)		-		(757,591)		-
	(643,342)		-		(643,342)		=
	(9,306)		-		(9,306)		_
	(105,624)		-		(105,624)		_
	(181,594)		-		(181,594)		
	(3,122,242)		_		(3,122,242)		
						-	
	-		41,880		41,880		
	-		49,311		49,311		-
	-		67,704		67,704		
	-		158,895		158,895		
	(3,122,242)	\$	158,895	\$	(2,963,347)	\$	-
	-	\$		\$		\$	(19,99
	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,99
				3/19/11/1			
	1,166,862	\$		\$	1,166,862	\$	-
	689,958		-		689,958		-
	834,871		-		834,871		-
	386,114		-		386,114		-
	14,901		-		14,901		-
	4,997		7,681		12,678		1
	41,341		-		41,341		-
	32,971		20,000		52,971		4,51
	(154,482)		154,482		-		-
	3,017,533		182,163		3,199,696		4,52
	(104,709)		341,058		236,349		(15,46

2,733,785 2,629,076

\$

\$

8,231,748

8,572,806

\$

70,800 55,335

10,965,533 11,201,882

\$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

ACCETC	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Capital Projects	Roads Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 708,323	\$ 295,755	\$ 4,605,738	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 190,308	\$ 8,075,124
Certificates of deposit Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)	247,467	-	-	-	-	247,467
Property taxes	18,759	9,312				28,071
Sales taxes	147,136	,,512			_	147,136
Franchise taxes	148,694	_			_	148,694
Miscellaneous	141,416	-		-	3,985	145,401
Due from other funds	136,584			1 4 8	375	136,959
				2		130,737
Total assets	\$ 1,548,379	\$ 305,067	\$ 4,605,738	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 194,668	\$ 8,928,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 34,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 34,442
Payroll liabilities	74,081		-	-	-	74,081
Court costs and bonds payable	43,692	-	_	-	-	43,692
Due to other funds	375	95,784	-	140	1,376	97,535
Total liabilities	152,577	95,784			1,389	249,750
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred revenue	282,262	9,312				201 574
2 state a te venue	202,202	7,512				291,574
Total deferred inflows of resources	282,262	9,312				291,574
Fund balances:						
Restricted	40,283	199,971	4,605,738	2,275,000	115,829	7,236,821
Committed	,	,	,,,,,,,,,	2,270,000	77,450	77,450
Unassigned	1,073,257			-	-	1,073,257
Total fund balances	1,113,540	199,971	4,605,738	2,275,000	193,279	8,387,528
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 1,548,379	\$ 305,067	\$ 4,605,738	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 194,668	\$ 8,928,852

2,629,076

CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 8,387,528 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported 5,731,186 in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$8,956,268 and the accumulated depreciation was \$3,225,082. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. The details of these differences are as follows: Interest payable (34,048)General obligation bonds (9,625,000)Certificate of obligation bonds (834,522)Premium on bonds (878, 230)Capital leases (231,820)Compensated absences (102,882)(11,706,502)Certain receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. The details of these differences are as follows: Property taxes 28,071 Court fines 133,242 Franchise taxes 130,261 291,574 Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability in the amount of \$176,023, a deferred resource outflow related to pensions of \$138,377 and a deferred resource inflow related to pensions of \$37,064. This resulted in a decrease to net position. (74,710)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

REVENUES Taxes:	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Capital Projects	Roads Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property	\$ 1,156,281	\$ 684,659	\$ -	\$ -	¢	£ 1 840 040
Sales and use	834,871	\$ 084,039	5 -	3 -	\$ -	\$ 1,840,940
Franchise				1 5	i a ji	834,871
Hotel occupancy tax	380,810	-	· ·	-	14.001	380,810
Court fines and fees	213,950	-	-	-	14,901	14,901
Licenses and permits	307,126	3. = .		-	18,320	232,270
Investment Earnings	2,616	- 1,447	739		105	307,126
Contributions	22,095	1,447	139		195	4,997
Other revenue	30,050	865		-	340	22,435
Total revenues	2,947,799	686,971	739		2,056 35,812	32,971
Total revenues	2,941,199	000,971			33,812	3,671,321
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration	402,327	-	-	-		402,327
Development services	229,920	-	-	.=.	-	229,920
Legislative	119,760	-	달 등	-	-	119,760
Municipal court	137,754	-		-	286	138,040
Police	1,020,280	-	-	-	7=	1,020,280
Fire and rescue	701,752	-	-	-	-	701,752
Public works parks & roads	404,007	-	-	-	-	404,007
Tourism	-	-	-		9,646	9,646
Capital outlay	743,220		=	-	~	743,220
Debt service:						
Principal	36,747	416,916	-		-	453,663
Interest and fiscal charges	8,719	110,946	-	-	-	119,665
Debt issuance costs	29,195		105,090	47,309		181,594
Total expenditures	3,833,681	527,862	105,090	47,309	9,932	4,523,874
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (885,882)	\$ 159,109	\$ (104,351)	\$ (47,309)	\$ 25,880	\$ (852,553)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	60,388	17,390	a 11	1	100	77,878
Transfers out	(168,650)	(50,607)	(1,865)	(1,457)	(9,781)	(232,360)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,030			-	35,000	46,030
Certificates of Obligation issued	866,438	-	-	7-	-	866,438
General Obligation Bonds issued	-	-	4,365,000	1,965,000	-	6,330,000
Bond Premiums	-	-	346,954	358,766		705,720
Total other financing sources (uses)	769,206	(33,217)	4,710,089	2,322,309	25,319	7,793,706
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(116,676)	125,892	4,605,738	2,275,000	51,199	6,941,153
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2015	1,230,216	74,079			142,080	1,446,375
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	\$ 1,113,540	\$ 199,971	\$ 4,605,738	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 193,279	\$ 8,387,528

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes is Fund Balances of The Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,941,153
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including \$854,737 of capital outlays and \$453,663 of debt principal payments is to increase net assets.	1,308,400
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, disposals and trasnfers between activities) is to decrease net position.	(4,689)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(494,070)
Current year proceeds from the sale of bonds are other financing sources in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the increase in certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds is a decrease in net position.	(7,902,158)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Changes in these balances are reported as expenses in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.	
Interest payable (15,883) Premium on bonds 29,924 Compensated absences (1,297)	12,744
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	33,970
The City recognized their net pension liability, deferred resource outflow related to pensions and deferred resource inflow related to pensions. The changes in these balances decreased net position.	(59)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (104,709)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Water	Wastawatar	Solid Wests	Totale
ASSETS:	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,186,010	\$ 43,439	\$ 195,856	\$ 2,425,305
Certificates of deposit	#	27,554		27,554
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	231,285	65,914	44,781	341,980
Miscellaneous	-	52,452	-	52,452
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,446,041	-	-	1,446,041
Certificates of deposit	217,676			217,676
Total current assets	4,081,012	189,359	240,637	4,511,008
Noncurrent Assets:				
Due from other funds	1,453,535	_		1,453,535
Capital assets, at cost:	-,,			1,100,000
Non-depreciable capital assets	448,812	112,500	-	561,312
Depreciable capital assets	9,451,246	2,960,977	-	12,412,223
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,993,428)	(793,684)	812	(4,787,112)
Capital assets, net	5,906,630	2,279,793	•	8,186,423
Total noncurrent assets	7,360,165	2,279,793		9,639,958
Total assets	\$ 11,441,177	\$ 2,469,152	\$ 240,637	\$ 14,150,966
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	33,238	6,455	-	39,693
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,238	6,455		39,693
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 53,657	\$ 16,062	\$ 17,661	\$ 87,380
Payroll liabilities	11,515	3,303	Ψ 17,001 -	14,818
Due to other funds	39,424	-	2	39,424
Unearned grant revenue	40,360			40,360
Compensated absences	23,618	3,308	2	26,926
Current portion of long-term liabilities	432,973	1,223	-	434,196
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				# 75 # 5 7 × 5
Interest payable	12,164	=	2	12,164
Customer deposits payable	135,941	Ē	.	135,941
Total current liabilities	749,652	23,896	17,661	791,209
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due to other funds		1,453,535		1,453,535
Net Pension Liability	40,289	10,782		51,071
Capital lease payable	112,096	.0,702		112,096
Bonds payable	3,199,189	_		3,199,189
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,351,574	1,464,317		4,815,891
Total liabilities	4,101,226	1,488,213	17,661	5,607,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	0.403	2.270		10.55
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,483 8,483	2,270 2,270		10,753
NET POSITION:				
Investment in capital assets, net of debt	3,608,413	2 270 702		5 000 207
Restricted impact fees (Expendable)	466,311	2,279,793 16,517	- -	5,888,206
Unrestricted	3,289,982	(1,311,186)	- 222,976	482,828
Total net position	\$ 7,364,706	\$ 985,124	\$ 222,976	2,201,772 \$ 8,572,806
Total liet position	φ 1,304,100	Φ 703,124	Φ 222,970	\$ 8,572,806

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,758,110	\$ 420,049	\$ 259,958	\$ 2,438,117		
Tap fees	7,089	1,850	-	8,939		
Impact fees	56,351	14,568	-	70,919		
Other fees	56,603			56,603		
Total operating revenue	1,878,153	436,467	259,958	2,574,578		
Omorating assumances						
Operating expenses: Personnel	402.066	90 247		592 212		
Supplies	492,966 255,318	89,347 66,861		582,313		
Contractual services	382,731	97,973	190,039	322,179 670,743		
Utilities	134,684	26,134	190,039	160,818		
Bad debts	31,543	9,247	2,215	43,005		
Franchise fees	97,799	22,283	2,213	120,082		
Depreciation	310,009	75,311		385,320		
Total operating expenses	1,705,050	387,156	192,254	2,284,460		
Operating income (loss)	173,103	49,311	67,704	290,118		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings	7,139	263	279	7,681		
Other revenue	20,000	-	-	20,000		
Interest expense	(61,968)	_		(61,968)		
Debt issuance costs	(73,245)	-	-	(73,245)		
T-4-1	(100.074)	2/2	270	(107.522)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(108,074)	263	279	(107,532)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	65,029	49,574	67,983	182,586		
Capital contributions and transfers:						
Capital Contributions	3,990	-		3,990		
Transfers in	119,596	33,133	15,821	168,550		
Transfers out	(14,068)			(14,068)		
Total capital contributions and transfers	109,518	33,133	15,821	158,472		
Change in Net Position	174,547	82,707	83,804	341,058		
Net Position, October 1, 2015	7,190,159	902,417	139,172	8,231,748		
Net Position, September 30, 2016	\$ 7,364,706	\$ 985,124	\$ 222,976	\$ 8,572,806		
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	20	·				

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,930,204	\$ 419,870	\$ 249,252	\$ 2,599,326		
Cash paid to suppliers	(798,274)	(206,200)	(187,775)	(1,192,249)		
Cash paid to employees	(517,904)	(95,575)	-	(613,479)		
Cash paid for interfund services	(97,799)	(22,283)	_	(120,082)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	516,227	95,812	61,477	673,516		
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:						
Net transfers	105,528	33,133	15,821	154,482		
Increase in due to other funds	9,905	55,155	13,021	9,905		
Repayment of interfund loans	76,465	(76,465)		7,703		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	191,898	(43,332)	15,821	164,387		
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,508,562		_	1,508,562		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(386,452)		-	(386,452)		
Capital grants and contributions	57,925	62,178		120,103		
Capital expenditures	(722,645)	(71,542)	12 5	(794,187)		
Other revenue	20,000	(71,542)				
Debt Issuance costs	(73,245)	-	-	20,000		
Interest paid on long-term debt	(78,826)			(73,245)		
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	325,319	(9,364)		(78,826)		
marfage v	323,319	(9,364)	**************************************	315,955		
Cash flow from investing activities:						
Investment earnings	7,139	263	279	7,681		
Reinvested in certificates of deposits	(1,003)	(188)	-	(1,191)		
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,136	75	279	6,490		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,039,580	43,191	77,577	1,160,348		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	2,592,471	248	118,279	2,710,998		
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 3,632,051	\$ 43,439	\$ 195,856	\$ 3,871,346		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 173,103	\$ 49,311	\$ 67,704	\$ 290,118		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	310,009	75,311		385,320		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	72,180	(7,350)	(8,491)	56,339		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(25,541)	(556)	2,264	(23,833)		
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	(6,250)	(4,438)	-	(10,688)		
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	11,414	(.,)	_	11,414		
Increase (decrease) in accrued administrative penalty		(14,676)	-	(14,676)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(6,349)	(983)		(7,332)		
Increase (decrease) in pension related balances	(12,339)	(807)		(13,146)		
Total adjustments	343,124	46,501	(6,227)	383,398		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 516,227	\$ 95,812	\$ 61,477	\$ 673,516		

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Willow Park, Texas (the City) was formed as an incorporated City in 1963. The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council and provides the following services to the citizens of the City: administration, development services, municipal court, police, fire and rescue, public works, water, wastewater and solid waste.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is considered financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these considerations, the Willow Park Fire and Rescue has been included in the City's reporting entity as a component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Willow Park Fire and Rescue is a 501(c)4 non-profit organization responsible for providing fire and rescue services in the City. The organization is governed by a 5 member board of directors that is not appointed by the City Council. The organization functions independently of the City however the City provides payroll and bookkeeping services for the organization. The Willow Park Fire and Rescue is financially dependent on the City to provide revenue. Effective October 1, 2014, the employees and capital assets of the Willow Park Fire and Rescue were transferred to the City of Willow Park. Willow Park Fire and Rescue does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separately component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, however, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives payment.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *building capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for constructing, improving and equipping public safety facilities.

The *roads capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for constructing, improving and maintaining streets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water fund accounts for the operation of the water system.

The wastewater fund accounts for the operation of the wastewater system.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which cannot be eliminated.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds, distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments that are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Enterprise funds accounts receivable aged 90 days or more comprise the allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$202,018. The property tax receivable and municipal court allowances of \$28,071 and \$1,199,182 are equal to 50% and 90% respectively of the outstanding balances at September 30, 2016.

3. Unbilled Service

Utility operating revenues (water, wastewater, and solid waste) are billed on monthly cycles. The City records estimated revenues for services delivered during the fiscal year, which will be billed during the next fiscal year. Unbilled service reported in accounts receivable of the enterprise funds was \$127,857 at September 30, 2016.

4. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the water fund during the current fiscal year was \$61,968. Of this amount \$0 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with water and sewer construction projects. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Water and wastewater systems	25 - 40 years

6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory time, vacation leave, sick leave and holiday time benefits. Nonexempt employees may earn compensatory time in lieu of being paid overtime. Employees may carry over 120 hours of compensatory time and upon separation from employment will be paid for the time at their hourly rate at the time of termination. Employees may carry over a maximum of 240 hours of vacation leave and upon termination will be paid for vacation time up to 240 hours at their hourly rate at the time of termination. Employees may carry over a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave however upon termination, resignation or other separation from employment, no payment will be made for unused sick leave. Police employees may accrue holiday time when they work on a holiday up to a maximum of 104 hours each year. Upon termination, resignation or other separation from employment, no payment will be made for unused holiday time. A liability for the accrued compensatory time and vacation leave amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements but in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

7. Pensions

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

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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. Issuances cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid expenses or inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowment funds).

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint (City Council ordinance).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

9. Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

Assigned – includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

		Debt		Building		Roads		Other		Total	
	General		Service		Capital		Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds		Funds
Restricted:							The state of the s				
Debt service	\$ •	\$	199,971	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	199,971
Construction					4,605,738		2,275,000		-		6,880,738
Municipal court	-		-		-		_		51,533		51,533
Police	-		-		1 2				34,940		34,940
Tourism	-		=		=		-		29,356		29,356
Public educational											
governmental fees	40,283		-		-		-		-		40,283
Committed:											
Equipment replacement	-		-		-		-		77,450		77,450
Unassigned	1,073,257		-		-		-		-		1,073,257
	\$ 1,113,540	\$	199,971	\$	4,605,738	\$	2,275,000	\$	193,279	\$	8,387,528

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first spent out of committed funds, then assigned, and finally unassigned as needed.

The City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. The policy requires the City to strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of 75 days of annual budgeted expenditures. At the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of \$1,073,257 was \$463,723 above the minimum fund balance requirement of \$609,534.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The City's deposits are required to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance. At September 30, 2016, the City's deposits were covered by FDIC Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the bank's agent in the City's name.

B. Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions, secured certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptance, commercial paper, mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts and investment pools. Investments are state at fair value except for short-term highly liquid investments which are stated at cost or amortized cost. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City invests idle funds in the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexSTAR). TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. The investment pool is stated at amortized cost, which in most cases approximates the market value of the securities. The objective of the pool is to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas. An advisory board composed of participants in TexSTAR and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexSTAR has been established and maintained.

Credit Risk-Investments

The City controls credit risk by limiting its investments to those instruments allowed by its investment policy.

<u>Interest Rate Risk – Investments</u>

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its risk of market price changes by avoiding over-concentration of assets in specific maturity sectors, limitation of average maturity of operating funds investments to one year, and avoidance of over-concentration of assets in specific instruments other than U.S. Treasury Securities and insured or collateralized certificates of deposit.

The City's investments at September 30, 2016 included the following:

			Percentage		
	Credit	Weighted Average	of Total		Fair
Investment	Rating	Maturities	Investments	Cost	Value
TexSTAR Pool	AAAm	83days	100.00%	\$ 1,860,994	\$ 1,860,994

The City's investments are included with cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements.

C. Restricted Assets

The following cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit in the enterprise funds are restricted for the following purposes:

	Certificates						
		Cash	of	Deposit	Total		
Enterprise Funds							
Customer deposits	\$	-	\$	105,005	\$	105,005	
2003 bond funds		_		112,671		112,671	
2014 bonds		559,433		-		559,433	
2016 bonds		886,608		-		886,608	
Total	\$	1,446,041	\$	217,676	\$	1,663,717	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAX

The City's property tax is levied (assessed) each October 1, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real property and personal property located in the City. The appraisal property within the City is the responsibility of a countywide appraisal district as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The appraisal district is required under such legislation to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the government may, at its own expense require annual reviews of appraised values. The government may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Taxes are billed and due on October 1 each year. The last date for payment without penalty is the following January 31. Delinquent penalties are added on February 1. Liens attach to the properties on the February 1 following levy date. Parker County Appraisal District bills and collects the property taxes for the City.

In the governmental funds the City's property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables available for financing current operations. The remaining receivables are reflected in deferred revenue.

NOTE 4: 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items in this category: unavailable revenues for the governmental funds and deferred inflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statements. At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General		Debt Service		Total	
Property taxes receivable	\$	18,759	\$	9,312	\$	28,071
Franchise tax receivable		130,261		_		130,261
Court fines and fees receivable		133,242	//	_		133,242
Total deferred revenue	\$	282,262	\$	9,312	\$	291,574

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	A	Amount	Purpose
General	Debt service		50,607	Debt service
General	Other governmental funds		9,781	Court
Debt Service	Building capital projects		1,865	Debt service
Debt Service	Roads capital projects		1,457	Debt service
Debt Service	Water		14,068	Debt service
Other governmental funds	General	7	100	Tourism
Total Governmental Funds Tr	ansfers In	\$	77,878	
Water	General	\$	119,596	Pooled cash
Wastewater	General		33,133	Pooled cash
Solid Waste	General		15,821	Pooled cash
Total Proprietary Funds Trans	sfers In	\$	168,550	

The composition of interfund receivables and payables for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Debt service	\$	95,784	
General	Other governmental funds		1,376	
General	Water		39,424	
Other governmental funds	General		375	
Total Governmental Funds		\$	136,959	
Water	Wastewater	_\$_	1,453,535	

The general fund receivable from the debt service fund is the remaining funds from the 2015 Certificates of Obligation. The general fund receivable is due to 2014 bond issuance costs paid by the general fund for the water fund.

The water fund loaned the wastewater fund for lift station improvements and working capital. The loan is to be repaid in annual installments over 20 years at 0% interest through September 30, 2035.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:		1 1			
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 126,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,024
Construction in progress	-	-		-	
Total non-depreciable assets	126,024		-	-	126,024
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	547,971	38,282	-	7.	586,253
Furniture and equipment	415,373	462,120		r u	877,493
Vehicles	1,423,811	290,870	(276,049)	-	1,438,632
Infrastructure	5,864,401	63,465	-	-	5,927,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,251,556	854,737	(276,049)		8,830,244
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(166,378)	(16,109)	-	:=	(182,487)
Furniture and equipment	(278,607)	(62,800)	- 1		(341,407)
Vehicles	(968,022)	(133,091)	271,360		(829,753)
Infrastructure	(1,589,365)	(282,070)	-		(1,871,435)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,002,372)	(494,070)	271,360	-	(3,225,082)
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,375,208	\$ 360,667	\$ (4,689)	\$ -	\$ 5,731,186

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Governmental activities:

Wastewater

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 383,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,897
Construction in Progress	74,419	102,996	-	<u></u>	177,415
Total non-depreciable assets	458,316	102,996	-		561,312
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	79,050	racia de	.		79,050
Furniture and equipment	317,467	456,816	-	-	774,283
Vehicles	358,159	33,993	,		392,152
Water system	8,110,936	137,939	-	,	8,248,875
Wastewater system	2,855,422	62,441	-	-	2,917,863
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,721,034	691,189			12,412,223
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(21,598)	(1,976)	_	~=	(23,574)
Furniture and equipment	(147,424)	(64,122)	-	.=	(211,546)
Vehicles	(197,725)	(33,615)	_	-	(231,340)
Water system	(3,336,480)	(213,115)	-	: -	(3,549,595)
Wastewater system	(698,565)	(72,492)	-	· · · · -	(771,057)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,401,792)	(385,320)	-	-	(4,787,112)
Business-type activities capital		10.011		III K	
assets, net	\$ 7,777,558	\$ 408,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,186,423

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

Administration 11,976 Development services 1,086 Legislative 265 Municipal court 499 Police 72,971 Fire and rescue 87,577 Public works parks & roads 319,696 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities 494,070 **Business-type activities:** Water \$ 310,009

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

75,311

385,320

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Leases Payable

Governmental Activities:

In October 2014 the City refinanced the lease for the Willow Park Fire and Rescue fire truck for \$202,870. The lease is due in annual installments of \$31,918 including interest at 2.981% through February 15, 2021. The lease is secured by the 2010 Peirce Fire Truck.

In February 2014 the City acquired a Chevy Tahoe for police department with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$4,443 including interest at 3.92% through February 28, 2022.

In February 2014 the City acquired a brush truck for the fire department and a 2015 Freightliner for the water department with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$27,524 including interest at 3.626% through February 29, 2024. This lease is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
Assets:	4	12	-	m w I line	
Vehicles	\$	375,647	\$	156,458	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(155,938)		(29,988)	
Total	_\$_	219,709	\$	126,470	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	siness-type ctivities
2017	45,466	\$ 18,419
2018	45,466	18,419
2019	45,466	18,419
2020	45,466	18,419
2021	45,466	18,419
2022 - 2024	31,759	55,255
Total minimum lease payments	259,089	147,350
Less: interest portion	(27,269)	(21,402)
Obligations under capital lease	\$ 231,820	\$ 125,948

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Certificates of obligation are secured by surplus revenues of the water and wastewater funds and ad valorem taxes. Bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
\$2,665,000; 2010 Refunding bond due in annual installments through February 15, 2021 at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.	\$ 305,000	\$ 715,000
\$5,135,000; 2012 Refunding bond due in annual installments through February 15, 2023 at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%.	2,990,000	675,000
\$685,000; 2014 Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments installments through February 15, 2035 at interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 2.59%.	-	655,000
\$1,380,000; 2015 Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through February 15, 2031 at an interest rate of 2.14%.	834,522	495,478
\$995,000; 2016 Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through February 15, 2037 at interest rates ranging from 0.04% to 1.62%.		995,000
\$6,330,000; 2016 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through Febraury 15, 2046 at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%.	6,330,000	
Bond Premiums	878,230 \$ 11,337,752	82,832 \$ 3,618,310

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Bonds Payable (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Bonds Payable Year Ending	Go	overnmental Activ	ities	Bus	siness-type Activ	ities
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 478,610	\$ 325,993	\$ 804,603	\$ 401,390	\$ 69,702	\$ 471,092
2018	498,592	329,179	827,771	461,408	57,078	518,486
2019	535,049	315,564	850,613	274,951	47,507	322,458
2020	565,031	299,123	864,154	279,969	41,015	320,984
2021	605,011	281,583	886,594	289,989	34,149	324,138
2022 - 2026	2,305,697	1,162,544	3,468,241	779,303	113,607	892,910
2027 - 2031	2,221,532	764,473	2,986,005	568,468	69,439	637,907
2032 - 2036	905,000	455,500	1,360,500	425,000	22,909	447,909
2037 - 2041	1,085,000	273,350	1,358,350	55,000	446	55,446
2042 - 2046	1,260,000	97,050	1,357,050	1111	-	:=
	\$10,459,522	\$ 4,304,359	\$14,763,881	\$ 3,535,478	\$ 455,852	\$ 3,991,330

C. Administrative Penalty

In 2013 the City was assessed a \$44,038 penalty by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for violations at the wastewater treatment facility. The City has made 35 of 36 payments of \$1,223 and will continue to pay the balance in 1 monthly payment of \$1,223 with no interest.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,680,000	\$ 6,330,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 9,625,000	\$ 385,000
Certificates of obligation bonds	_	866,438	31,916	834,522	73,610
Bond premiums	202,434	705,720	29,924	878,230	70,075
Total bonds payable	3,882,434	7,902,158	446,840	11,337,752	528,685
				1961	
Capital leases	268,567	-	36,747	231,820	37,919
Compensated absences	101,585	102,882	101,585	102,882	102,882
Net pension liability	112,386	63,637		176,023	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,364,972	\$ 8,068,677	\$ 585,172	\$11,848,477	\$ 669,486
Business-type Activities:					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 685,000	\$ 1,508,562	\$ 48,084	\$ 2,145,478	\$ 66,390
General obligation bonds	1,715,000	-	325,000	1,390,000	335,000
Bond premiums	100,563	- "	17,731	82,832	17,731
Total bonds payable	2,500,563	1,508,562	390,815	3,618,310	419,121
Capital leases	139,316		13,368	125,948	13,852
Accrued administrative penalty	15,899		14,676	1,223	1,223
Compensated absences	34,258	26,926	34,258	26,926	26,926
Net pension liability	43,425	7,646	-	51,071	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,733,461	\$ 1,543,134	\$ 453,117	\$ 3,823,478	\$ 461,122
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 7,098,433	\$ 9,611,811	\$ 1,038,289	\$15,671,955	\$ 1,130,608

Compensated absences of the governmental activities and business-type activities are paid by the general fund and water and wastewater funds, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League and participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Premiums are paid to the Pool who administers all claims. The City retains, as a risk, only the deductible amount of each policy. The City has maintained insurance coverage in all major categories of risk comparable to that of the prior year with no reduction in coverage. The amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

NOTE 9: <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. <u>BENEFITS PROVIDED</u>

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 for 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Plan year	2016	2015
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0	0
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS

Employees covered by benefit terms

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiveing benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	37
Active employees	43
and the second of the second o	83

C. CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.13% and 6.6% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$134,745, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

ACTUARIAL ASSUPMTIONS:

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

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

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Excpected Real Rate of Return
Comestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
Internaitonal Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core-Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.65%
Real Return	10.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Total	100.00%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary			et Pension
	Liability		Net Position		I	Liability
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	873,789	\$	717,979	\$	155,810
Changes for the Year						
Service Cost		240,748		0		240,748
Interest		68,080		0		68,080
Change of benefit terms		=		0		0
Difference between expected and actual performance		(4,518)		0		(4,518)
Changes of assumptions		43,222		0		43,222
Contributions- employer		0		136,696		(136,696)
Contributions- employee		0		139,169		(139, 169)
Net investment income		0		1,060		(1,060)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(43,186)		(43,186)		0
Administrative expense		0		(645)		645
Other changes		0		(32)		32
Net Changes		304,346		233,062		71,284
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	1,178,135	\$	951,041	\$	227,094

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET POSITION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	in Discount	(6.75%)	Discount Rate
	Rate (5.75%)	(0.7370)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$407,809	\$227,094	\$77,486

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

E. <u>PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the city recognized pension expense of \$124,513.

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

	I	Deferred		
	Οι	ıtflows of	Defer	red Inflows
	Resources		of Resources	
Differences in expected and actual experience	\$		\$	47,817
Difference in assumptions changes		35,692		
Differences in projected and actual investment earnings		44,100		_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		98,278		-
Total	\$	178,070	\$	47,817

\$98,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Year ended September 30:

	outflov	deferred vs (inflows) esources
2016	\$	4,436
2017		4,436
2018		4,437
2019		13,677
2020		4,989
Thereafter	W. 200.	-
	\$	31,975

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit" or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The city's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015, and 2014 of \$2,289, \$2,232 and \$1,597, respectively, were equal to the required contributions each year.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City has claims or lawsuits arising from the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of City management and legal counsel that they will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 12: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

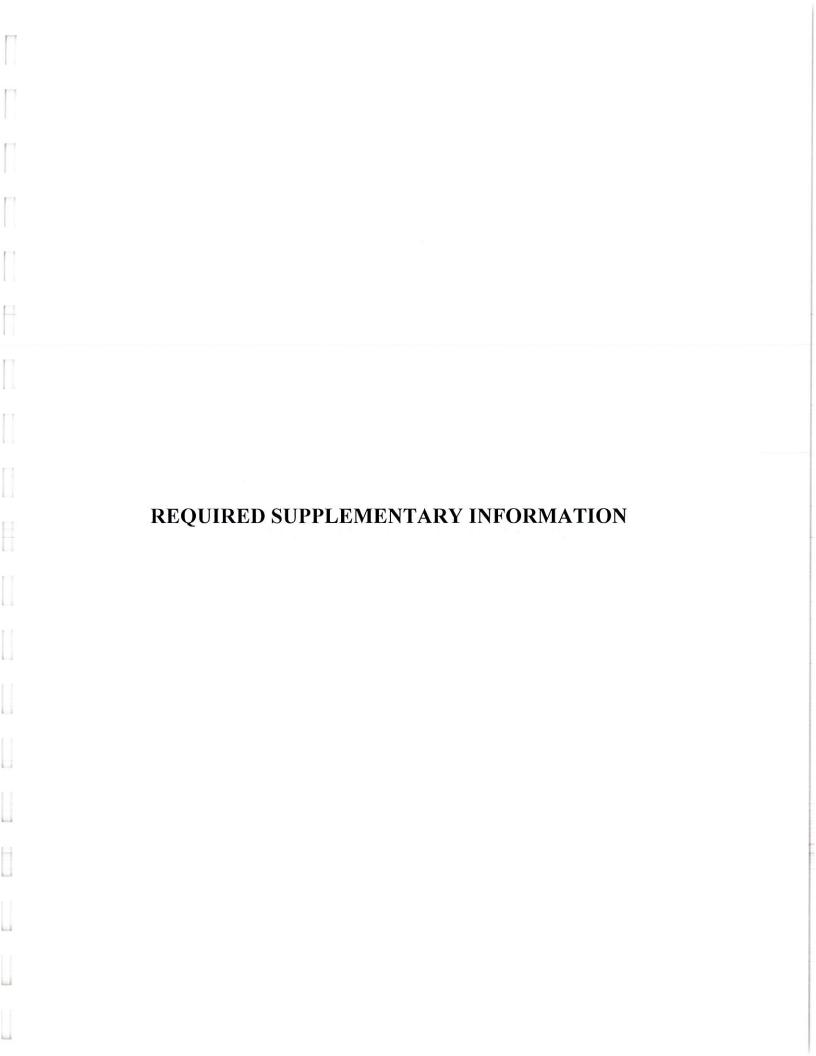
Subsequent events were evaluated through May 3, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 13: FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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



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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	D.	Budget		Variance with Final Budget
		Final	GAAP	Positive
REVENUES	Original	Finai	Basis	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,214,397	\$ 1,214,397	\$ 1,156,281	\$ (58,116)
Sales and use	842,352	842,352	834,871	(7,481)
Franchise	347,805	347,805	380,810	33,005
Court fines and fees	209,254	209,254	213,950	4,696
Licenses and permits	244,450	244,450	307,126	62,676
Investment Earnings	452	452	2,616	2,164
Contributions	15,000	15,000	22,095	7,095
Other revenue	22,075	22,075		7,093
Total revenues	2,895,785	2,895,785	30,050	
Total levellues	2,893,783	2,893,783	2,947,799	52,014
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	339,052	339,052	402,327	(63,275)
Development services	207,225	207,225	229,920	(22,695)
Legislative	176,177	176,177	119,760	56,417
Municipal court	129,303	129,303	137,754	(8,451)
Police	1,066,306	1,066,306	1,020,280	46,026
Fire and rescue	672,223	672,223	701,752	(29,529)
Public works parks & roads	335,478	335,478	404,007	(68,529)
Capital outlay	· •	-	743,220	(743,220)
Debt service:				(, , , , , ,
Principal			36,747	(36,747)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	8,719	(8,719)
Debt issuance costs	_	-	29,195	(29,195)
Total expenditures	2,925,764	2,925,764	3,833,681	(907,917)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (29,979)	\$ (29,979)	\$ (885,882)	\$ (855,903)
OVER (UNDER) EXIENDITURES	3 (29,979)	\$ (29,979)	\$ (885,882)	\$ (855,903)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	29,979	29,979	60,388	30,409
Transfers out	-	-	(168,650)	(168,650)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		11,030	11,030
Certificates of Obligation issued	-	-	866,438	866,438
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,979	29,979	769,206	739,227
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		(116,676)	(116,676)
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2015	1,230,216	1,230,216	1,230,216	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	\$ 1,230,216	\$ 1,230,216	\$ 1,113,540	\$ (116,676)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	_	2014		2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	88,122	\$	240,748
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	Ψ	60,307	Ψ	68,080
Changes of benefit terms		122,676		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(71,540)		(4,518)
Change of assumtions		(71,510)		43,222
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(41,148)		(43,186)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		158,417	_	304,346
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		715,372		873,789
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	\$	873,789	\$	1,178,135
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions-Employer		30,615		136,696
Contributions-Employee		75,037		139,169
Net Investment Income		35,393		1,060
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(41,148)		(43,186)
Administrative Expense		(369)		(645)
Other		(30)		(32)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		99,498		233,062
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		618,481		717,979
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	\$	717,979	\$	951,041
Net Pension Liability-Ending	\$	155,810	\$	227,094
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.17%		80.72%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,500,744	\$	1,876,446
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		10.38%		12.10%

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios shows the changes in Total Pension Liability less the changes in Fiduciary Net Position, resulting in the net pension liability calculation for the city. Note that this is a 10-year schedule, to be created by the city prospectively, over the next 10-year period.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Employer Contributions and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 27,362	\$ 106,037	\$ 134,745
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 27,362	\$ 106,037	\$ 134,745
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,381,557	\$ 1,749,548	\$ 1,988,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered emplyee payroll	1.98%	6.06%	6.78%

The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the city's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. This schedule is based on the city's respective fiscal year-end, and will be built over the next 10-year period.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2016

1. Stewardship and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council proposed operating budgets. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Encumbrances lapse at year-end.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The expenditures of the general fund were more than appropriations by \$907,917. The following department expenditures exceeded appropriations:

Department Line Item		Amount		
General Fund				
Administration	Salaries, consultants and software and equipment upgrades	\$ 63,275		
Development services	Consultants, engineering and inspectors	22,695		
Municipal court	Software and IT support	8,451		
Fire and rescue	Salaries, repairs and consultants	29,529		
Public works	City Hall remodel	68,529		
Capital outlay	Capital assets purchased with Certificates of Obligation	743,220		
Debt service	Capital lease principal and interest and debt issuance costs	74,661		

CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2016

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumtions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

25 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflatiom

2.50%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

6.75%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 1039

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2016

119 11 11	Special Revenue Funds									
	Court Court Seizure Security Technology Fund		Tourism Fund			Total Special Revenue				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	18,447	\$	32,687	\$	34,940	\$	26,784	\$	112,858
Miscellaneous Due from other funds		375		24		-		3,961		3,985 375
Total assets	\$	18,822	\$	32,711	\$	34,940	_\$	30,745		117,218
Liabilities and fund balance: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	13 1,376	\$	13 1,376
Total liabilities		-			-	-	-	1,389		1,389
Fund balance:										
Restricted Committed		18,822		32,711		34,940		29,356	<i>-97</i>	115,829
Total fund balance		18,822		32,711	. Warrana	34,940		29,356	· 	115,829
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	18,822	\$	32,711	\$	34,940	_\$_	30,745	_\$_	117,218

		Capi	tal Projects					
	TexStar				Total	Total		
Ec	Equipment		Equipment		Capital		Nonmajor	
	Replacement		Replacement		Projects		Funds	
\$	42,441	\$	35,009	\$	77,450	\$	190,308	
			-		-		3,985	
				-		-	375	
\$	42,441		35,009	\$	77,450		194,668	
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	13	
•	_	•	-	Ψ	1.2	Ψ	1,376	
•		N					1,010	
	-		_		-		1,389	
						-		
	2				-		115,829	
	42,441		35,009		77,450		77,450	
		-			,		,	
	42,441		35,009		77,450		193,279	
\$	42,441	\$	35,009	\$	77,450	_\$_	194,668	

CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Special Revenue Funds Total TexStar Court Court Seizure Tourism Special Equipment Security Technology Fund Fund Revenue Replacement Revenues: \$ Hotel occupancy tax \$ \$ \$ 14,901 \$ \$ 14,901 Court fines and fees 8,119 10,201 18,320 Investment earnings 4 11 29 53 133 Contributions 340 340 Other 1,053 1,003 2,056 Total revenues 8,123 11,263 11 16,273 35,670 133 Expenditures: Current: Municipal court 286 286 Tourism 9,646 9,646 Total expenditures 286 9,646 9,932 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,123 10,977 11 6,627 25,738 133 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 100 100 Transfers out (3,198)(6,583)(9,781)Proceeds from sale of capital asset Total other financing sources (uses): (3,198)(6,583)100 (9,681)Net change in fund balances 4,925 4,394 11 6,727 16,057 133 Fund Balance, October 1, 2015 13,897 28,317 34,929 22,629 99,772 42,308 Fund Balance, September 30, 2016 18,822 32,711 34,940 \$ 29,356 115,829 42,441

Capi	ital Projects					
			Total	Total		
E	quipment	,	Capital	Nonmajor		
Re	Replacement		Projects	Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,901	
	-		-		18,320	
	9		142		195	
	÷		•		340	
	<u>.</u>		-		2,056	
	9		142		35,812	
	-		-		286	
	-		_		9,646	
	-		-		9,932	
		-				
	9		142		25,880	
	-		<u>-</u>		100	
	_		-		(9,781)	
	35,000		35,000		35,000	
_						
	35,000		35,000		25,319	
	,				20,017	
35,009			35,142		51,199	
	22,007		22,2		.,.,,	
	-		42,308		142,080	
-			.2,000		2,000	
\$	35,009	\$	77,450	\$	193,279	
				_		

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OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Willow Park, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willow Park Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or 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. 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 deficiencies 2016-1 and 2016-2 described

in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Willow Park's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-2.

City of Willow Park's Response to Findings

The City of Willow Park's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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George, Morgan & Sneed, P.C.

Weatherford, Texas

May 3, 2017

CITY OF WILLOW PARK

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Financial Statement Findings

2016-1. Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The City should have procedures to prevent the financial statements from containing material audit adjustments.

Condition: During the audit we proposed 43 audit adjustments to correct errors and adjust the books for accrual entries.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City perform monthly reviews and reconciliations. Specific reconciliations include utility accounts receivable and deposits and payroll and other liability accounts.

We understand the City is changing accounting programs and recommend that the accounting staff receive the appropriate training for the new software.

2016-2. Bidding Procedures

Criteria: The State of Texas local government code requires the City to follow competitive bidding procedures on purchases exceeding \$50,000. The City's purchasing policy also requires request for qualifications or request for proposal for purchases exceeding \$50,000. Bidding procedures are not required if the City makes the purchases through a cooperative purchasing contract where another entity performs the bidding procedures.

Condition: During the year the City purchased equipment with proceeds of certificate of obligation bonds. The City purchased vehicles and equipment costing more than \$50,000 and did not use sealed bids for the purchases. The City could not provide documentation that all of the assets were purchases through a buy-board contract.

We have been informed that the City has initiated a further investigation into the matter.

Recommendation:

We recommend that City use competitive sealed bids or cooperative purchasing contracts for purchases exceeding \$50,000. The City should have documentation to support that its purchases comply with the local government code and purchasing policy requirements.

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