### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - continued

### (A) Budgetary Information (continued)

The budgets for the operating funds are prepared on the cash and expenditure basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which do not include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the liability is to be incurred. The General Fund budget and actual required supplementary information is presented on this basis. Unexpended appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City's expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the General Fund during fiscal year 2012 by \$83,848.

### 3. New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2012, the City adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement Number 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement Number 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." These statements address accounting and financial reporting standards of deferred outflows of resources, and net position and reclasify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Statement Number 65 requires debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred rather than amortized over the life of the bonds as previously reported. The implementation resulted in restatement of beginning net assets as follows:

	Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer		siness-Type Activities
Net Assets, 12/31/2011 Prior period adjustment (assets)	\$1,380,196 (85,222)	\$	1,380,196 (85,222)
Net Position, 12/31/2012	\$ <u>1,294,974</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,294,974

### 4. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be fully secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds. The City Council approves authorized depository institutions based on the recommendations of City management.

Deposits of City of East Tawakoni, Texas (primary government) are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

Deposits of the component unit, East Tawakoni Economic Development Corporation (ETEDC) are fully insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance at year-end.

### 4. Deposits and Investments - continued

As of December 31, 2012, the City's reporting entity has the following investments:

Type of Investments	r Value/ ing Amount	Cost	Credit <u>Rating(1)</u>	Days to Maturity
Primary Government: Certificates of deposit	\$ 47,942	\$ 47,942	Exempt	92 days

(1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

### **Investment Policies**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Mayor, City Secretary, and Mayor Pro-tem. Investing is performed in accordance with investments policies adopted by the City Council complying with state statutes. City investment policy and state statute generally permit the City to invest in certificates of deposit, public funds investment pools, obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. City policy generally requires investment maturities to correspond to anticipated cash flow needs. The City's investment policy states that the risk of market price volatility shall be controlled through maturity diversification such that aggregate price losses on instruments with maturities exceeding one year shall not be greater than coupon interest and investment income received from the balance of the portfolio.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. City policy requires that the risk of principal loss in the portfolio as a whole shall be minimized by diversifying investment types according to the following limitations.

Investment Type	% of Portfolio
U. S. Treasury Notes/Bonds/Bills Certificates of Deposit U. S. Agencies Local Government Investment Pools State of Texas Obligations & Agencies Local Government Obligations	100% 100% 50% 50% 20% 20%

Following is a list of investments that represent more than 5% of total primary government investments at December 31, 2012:

Description	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Portfolio
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 47,942	100%

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy on principal protection and safekeeping states that, all bank and savings and loan associations deposits and investments of City funds shall be secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to no less than 102 percent of the principal plus accrued interest less an amount insured by FDIC.

### 5. Receivables

Enterprise Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts and Deferred Inflows

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. The Enterprise Fund reports accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days.

Water and sewer receivables are as follows at year-end:

Customer accounts receivable \$97,212
Allowance for uncollectible accounts (4,730)

Receivables, net of allowance \$92,482

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Inflows, and Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Rains County Appraisal District at 100% of market value. As of January 1, 2011, all real property was assessed at a net taxable value of \$40,501,258.

The property tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2012 was .5431 per \$100 of the assessed valuation on taxable property. Following is a summary of the overall tax rate as levied by fund type:

Maintenance and operations-General Fund .3415
Debt Service Fund .2016
Total tax rate .5431

The property tax levy for the year ending December 31, 2012 was \$203,776. Property taxes are recorded as receivables in each of the respective funds on the tax levy date with appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenues when they meet the measurable and available criteria described in Note 1(C). Deferred inflows of resources represent unavailable property taxes receivable which do not meet the measurable and available criteria at year-end.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City with appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts regardless of when cash is received. Over time substantially all property taxes are collected.

The City's full year property tax calendar is as follows:

October 1-Full year tax levy assessed for the current fiscal year-taxes are due and payable. January 1-Tax lien is attached to property to secure the payment of taxes, and penalty and interest as applicable.

February 1-Penalty and interest charges begin to accrue on unpaid past due taxes. July 1-Taxes become delinquent and are subject to attorney fees incurred for collection.

### Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes

The City records an allowance for uncollectible property taxes in order to estimate the amount of taxes that will ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Management has determined that an allowance in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the total property taxes receivable in each of the applicable fund types and in the government-wide financial statements should be adequate to provide for uncollectible property taxes. No provisions are made for uncollectible sales taxes receivable, franchise taxes receivable, or grants receivable as management estimates that these amounts will be fully collectible.

### 5. Receivables - continued

Fines and Court Costs Receivable and Related Allowances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fines and court costs are recognized as revenue on the cash basis. In the government-wide financial statements, the City records fines and court costs receivable net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible and net of any amounts that would be due to other governmental entities as a result of collection. Management has determined the estimate of uncollectible fines and court costs through an analysis of actual amounts collected subsequent to year end. Amounts due to other governmental entities has been determined based on distribution requirements of the State of Texas.

### 6. Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets, including assets recorded under capital leases:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	<b>\$</b> 32,703	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<b>\$</b> 32,703
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<b>\$</b> 32,703	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<b>\$</b> 32,703
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & Other Improvements Road Infrastructure Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total capital assets	96,707 1,078,991 62,531 24,762 \$ 1,295,694	17,781  23,624 \$ 41,405	\$	96,707 1,096,772 62,531 48,386 \$ 1,337,099
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings, improvements Road Infrastructure Vehicles Furniture & equipment Total accumulated depreciation Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	(56,764) (463,962) (32,099) (21,676) (574,501) \$ 721,193	(2,418) (65,727) (9,947) (3,598) (81,690) \$ (40,285)	-0- \$ -0-	(59,182) (529,689) (42,046) (25,274) (656,191) \$ 680,908
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated:     Land     Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	Balance January 1, 2012  \$ 7,781 78,716 \$ 86,497	Increases  \$ 732,902 \$ 732,902		Balance December 31, 2012  \$ 7,781 811.618 \$ 819,399
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	January 1, 2012	\$ 732,902	\$	December 31, 2012  \$ 7,781 811.618
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Water & sewer infrastructure Vehicles Equipment Total capital assets	\$ 7,781	\$\frac{732,902}{\$\frac{732,902}{\$}}\$\$ 37,030	\$ -0- \$ -0-	\$ 7,781
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Water & sewer infrastructure Vehicles Equipment Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation  Business-type Activities-	\$ 7,781	\$\frac{732,902}{\$ 732,902}\$ \$\frac{37,030}{\$ 769,932}\$ \$\frac{(147,308)}{\$ 147,308}\$	\$ -0- \$ -0-	\$ 7,781

### 6. Capital Assets - continued

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Administration	\$ 3,371
Street Maintenance	65,727
Public Safety	12,592
Total	<u>\$ 81,690</u>

Depreciation expense recorded in business-type activities and the Enterprise Fund was \$147,308.

### 7. Debt

Long-term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds issued by the City are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are to be repaid with property taxes levied for debt service and recorded in the Debt Service Fund. The City's borrowing capacity is restrained by maintaining the City's debt at a responsible level. Current requirements for principal and interest of these obligations are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Other debt issued to support governmental activities are capital lease obligations which are primarily paid from the General Fund.

Other debt issued to support governmental activities is a capital lease obligation which is secured by the equipment purchased with the capital lease proceeds.

Long-term Debt Supporting Business-Type Activities

Revenue bonds consist of debt issued to support activities of the Enterprise (water and sewer) Fund. In addition to being backed by the full faith and credit of the City, revenue bonds are secured by a lien on and a pledge of the surplus revenues of the water and sewer system. Certificates of Obligation consist of debt issued to support activities of the Enterprise (water and sewer) Fund. In addition to being backed by the full faith and credit of the City, certificates of obligation are secured by a lien on and a pledge of the surplus revenues of the water and sewer system.

Other debt issued to support business-type activities is a capital lease obligation which is secured by the equipment purchased with the capital lease proceeds.

Interest expense for business-type activities and the Enterprise (water and sewer) Fund was \$74,322 for the year.

### 7. Debt - continued

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Description and purpose Governmental Activities:	Balance 01/01/12	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Series 2004, 5.19%, 2005-2020	\$ 700,000	\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 650,000	\$55,000
Government Capital Corporation					
Vehicle Capital Lease, 5.78%	33,769		6,618	27,151	6,365
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 733,769</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 56,618	<u>\$ 677,151</u>	<u>\$61,365</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Waterworks and Sewer System					
Revenue Bonds					
Series 1972, 5.0%	27,000		27,000	-0-	-0-
Waterworks and Sewer System					
Jr. Lien Revenue Bonds					
Series 1974, 5.0%	86,000		10,000	76,000	37,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation					
Series 2000, 4.75%	576,000		9,000	567,000	10,000
Tax and Water and Sewer System Surplus					
Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2006, 2.45% to 3.25%	1,110,000		-0-	1,110,000	30,000
Tax and Water and Sewer System Surplus					
Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2010, .35% to 3.70%	115,000	£1 £ 000	^	(20.000	05.000
30,100 2010, 3370 10 3.7070	_115,000	_515.000		630,000	25,000
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$1,914,000</u>	<u>\$515.000</u>	\$ 46,000	\$ 2,383,000	<u>\$ 102,000</u>
Total Primary Government Long-term Debt	\$2,647,769	\$515,000	\$ 102,618	\$ 3,060,151	<u>\$ 163,017</u>

The above capital lease agreements represent general obligations of the City, and are secured by the various vehicle and equipment acquired by the capital lease proceeds. Current requirements for principal and interest of capital lease obligations are accounted for in the appropriate fund for which the liability was incurred. Assets under capital lease are recorded as vehicles with a total cost of \$33,769 and accumulated depreciation of \$13,507. Amortization expense is included in depreciation expense.

### 7. Debt - continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonded debt and capital lease obligations are as follows at year-end:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending	Ronds	Payable	Lease ation	Tot	al	
December 31.	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 55,000	\$ 33,735	5 \$ 6,365	1,603	\$ 61,365	\$ 35,338
2014	65,000	30,88	6,732	1,235	71,732	32,116
2015	70,000	27,50	7,121	846	77,121	28,353
2016	75,000		4 6,933	435	81,933	24,309
2017	85,000		2 -0-	-0-	85,000	19,982
2018-2020	300,00		8		300,000	32,178
Totals	\$ 650,00	<u>\$ 168,15</u>	7 <u>\$ 27,151</u>	<u>\$4,119</u>	<u>\$ 677,151</u>	<u>\$ 172,276</u>

	Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending	Bonds P	ayable	Total			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		
2013	102,000	\$ 83,119	\$ 102,000	\$ 83,119		
2014	104,000	87,084	104,000	87,084		
2015	111,000	83,036	111,000	83,036		
2016	111,000	80,159	111,000	80,159		
2017	117,000	77,055	117,000	77,055		
2018-2022	642,000	331,035	642,000	331,035		
2023-2027	726,000	217,917	726,000	217,917		
2028-2032	221,000	89,173	221,000	89,173		
2033-2037	144,000	46,170	144,000	46,170		
2038-2040	105,000	10,163	105,000	10,163		
Totals	\$2,383,000	\$1,104,911	\$2,383,000	<u>\$1,104,911</u>		

### 7. Debt - continued

### Revenue Bond Covenant Compliance

As stated in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds (bonds accounted for in the debt service fund) and revenue bonds (bonds accounted for in the enterprise fund), the City is required to establish and maintain separate bond reserve accounts for each bond issue. These bond reserve accounts are used to accumulate resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond interest and sinking account. These reserve requirements, as stated in the original bond ordinances, are as follows:

City of Foot Toyologi	
City of East Tawakoni Waterworks and Sewer System Jr. Lien Revenue, Series 1974	040.000
Reserve Requirement Account Balance at year-end	\$40,800 <u>44,734</u>
Excess	<u>\$ 3,934</u>
City of East Tawakoni Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2000	
Reserve Requirement Account Balance at year-end	\$ 19,555 <u>39,217</u>
Excess	\$ 19,662
City of East Tawakoni Tax and Water and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006	
Reserve Requirement Account Balance at year-end	\$ 46,606 <u>49,217</u>
Excess	<u>\$ 2,611</u>
City of East Tawakoni Tax and Water and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010	
Reserve Requirement	\$ 32,131
Account Balance at year-end	44,217
Excess	<u>\$ 12.086</u>
City of East Tawakoni General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004	
Reserve Requirement	\$ 44,368
Account Balance at year-end	124,201
Excess	<u>\$ 79,833</u>

### 8. Retirement Plan

### **Plan Description**

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

	Plan Year		
	2012	<u>2011</u>	
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%	
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1	
Years required for vesting	10	10	
Service retirement eligibility			
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/10, 0/25	60/10, 0/25	
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%	
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI	

### **Benefits**

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are at 100% of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

### 8. Retirement Plan - continued

### **Contributions**

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

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calender year when the rate goes into effect.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the government's annual pension cost of \$18,992 for TMRS was equal to the government's required and actual contributions.

### Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Actual	Net Pension
Year	Pension	Of APC	Contributions	Obligation
<b>Ending</b>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Made	(Asset)
12/31/10	\$29,961	100%	29,961	-0-
12/31/11	\$18,893	100%	18,893	-0-
12/31/12	\$18,992	100%	18,992	-0-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011, also follows:

Valuation Date	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	23.3 years; closed period	22.3 years; closed period	20.1 years; closed period
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	25 years	15 years	12 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Valuation Date Actuarial Assumptions:	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011
Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### 8. Retirement Plan - continued

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, and funding progress is presented as follows:

### Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date 12/31/09	Actuarial Value of Assets \$205,330	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) \$323,253	Funded Ratio 63.5%	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) \$117,923	Covered Payroll \$240,310	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 49.1%
12/31/10	\$477,540	\$577,722	82.7%	\$100,182	\$243,573	41.1%
12/31/11	\$504,566	\$612,555	82.4%	\$107,989	\$209,455	51.6%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of 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) know 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. A general description of the SDBF can be found in the footnotes of the TMRS comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained as noted in the "plan description" section above.

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

### **Contributions**

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the year ended 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$525, \$670, and \$853, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

### 9. Litigation

The City is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. It is management's belief that any liability resulting from such litigation would not be material in relation to the City's financial position.

### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in various state and federal grant programs and contracts which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of these programs for the year ended December 31, 2012 have not been conducted. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant and contract requirements will be established at some future date. The City expects that costs disallowed by these various awarding agencies, if any, would be minimal.

The City has entered into a contract for garbage collection services with Duncan Disposal. During fiscal year 2012, the City spent \$106,964 on garbage collection services.

The City has entered into a contract for purchase of water with City of Emory, Texas. The contract was signed for a 40 year period on June 12,1973. During fiscal year 2012, the City spent \$196,281 on water purchases.

The City has entered into a Street Improvement Project with East Tawakoni Economic Development Corporation (ETEDC). ETEDC has committed \$244,224 to support the Street Improvement Project. ETEDC agrees to pay \$24,000 for 10 years commencing on June 30, 2005 and terminating on June 30, 2014.

During fiscal year 2010 the City approved a 2010 bond issue in the amount of \$1,000,000 through Texas Water Development Board for a drinking water capital improvements project. The issue is drawn as construction progresses on the project. The City had drawn \$645,000 of the issue and paid \$15,000 in bond principal payments as of December 31, 2012. Therefore, the outstanding balance was \$630,000 at year-end. The City's future debt service requirements once the issue is drawn in the full amount of \$1,000,000 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Ronda	Payable	m-	4-1
December 31.	Principal	Interest	To	
2013	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,632	\$ 25,000	<u>Interest</u> \$ 15,632
2014	25,000	17,001	25,000	17,001
2015	35,000	16,676	35,000	16,676
2016	30,000	16,195	30,000	16,195
2017	35,000	15,573	35,000	15,573
2018-2022	180,000	64,856	180,000	64,856
2023-2027	190,000	35,968	190,000	35,968
2028-2030	465,000	1.980	465,000	1.980
Totals	\$ 985,000	<u>\$ 183,881</u>	<u>\$ 985,000</u>	<u>\$ 183,881</u>

### 11. Balances and Transfers/Payments Within the Reporting Entity

### Receivables and Payables

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Outstanding balances between the City's General Fund and its Debt Service Fund include M&O property tax collections deposited into the Debt Service Fund at year-end that will be transferred to the General Fund after the end of the year.

Outstanding balances between the City's General Fund and its Water and Sewer Fund include funds for general operating expenditures that will transferred to the Water and Sewer Fund after the end of the year.

Outstanding balances between the City's General Fund and its component units reported as "due from primary government" and "due to component unit" include sales tax collections received or due to the City at year-end that will be transferred to the component unit after the end of the year.

The following schedule reports receivables and payables within the reporting entity at year-end:

	<u>Receivable</u>	_ <u>F</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 26,492	\$	5,201
Component Unit	5,201		
Water and Sewer Fund			6,621
Debt Service Fund			19,871
Dobt Sol vice I did	<u>\$ 31,693</u>	<u>\$</u>	31,693

### Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers reported within governmental activities.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

Fund	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 31,915	\$
Enterprise Fund		31,748
Capital Projects Fund		167
ETEDC		24,000
Debt Service Fund	24,000	
D000 001 1100 1 min	\$ 55,91 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 55,915</u>

### 12. Economic Dependence

City operations are funded by taxes and revenues provided by the residents of the City of East Tawakoni, Texas. Accordingly, the City is economically dependent on the property values and local economy of City of East Tawakoni, Texas and the surrounding area.

### 13. Segment Information

The City issues revenue bonds to support water and sewer services. The fund financial statements report a major fund with revenue supported debt for the Proprietary fund (Water and Sewer/Enterprise Fund). Services provided by this fund are described in Note 1(D).

Summarized segment financial information for water and sewer activities reported in this fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 is presented as follows:

### **Condensed Statement of Fund Net Position**

Assets		Condensed Statement of F Expenses, and Changes i	
Current assets	\$ 458,932	Net Position	
Capital assets, net	3,634,410		
Other Assets	8,685	Water and sewer operating revenu	ies \$ 871,287
Total assets	4,102,027	Depreciation and amortization exp	pense(147,308)
		Other operating expense	(586,309)
Liabilities		Operating income	137,670
Current liabilities	395,870		
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,346,254</u>	Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	):
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,742,124</u>	Interest expense	(74,322)
		Interest income	299
Net Position		Capital grants	33,030
Net investment in capital as		Transfers	<u>(31,748</u> )
Restricted	254,530	Change in net position	64,929
Unrestricted	<u>(146,037)</u>		
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,359,903</u>	Beginning net position - restated	<u>1,294,974</u>
		Ending net position	<u>\$1,359,903</u>

### **Condensed Statement of Cash Flows**

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities \$	335,273
Noncapital financing activities	(26,362)
Capital and related	
financing activities	(99,055)
Investing activities	87
Net increase (decrease) in	
cash and cash equivalents	209,943
Beginning cash and	•
cash and cash equivalents	100,042
Ending cash and	
cash and cash equivalents \$	309,985

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INI	FORMATION	
TOTAL STATE OF THE		
		_
		_

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	Original	1,1191	DASIS)	(ivegative)	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 140,625	\$ 140,625	\$ 133,024	\$ (7,601)	
Franchise taxes	38,234	38,234	30,468	(7,766)	
Sales taxes	75,000	75,000	48,639	(26,361)	
Permits	2,855	2,855	4,060	1,205	
Fines and other fees	31,960	31,960	38,809	6,849	
ETCOG grant revenue	•	•	11,948	11,948	
Other income	4,365	4,365	8,905	4,540	
Interest income	3,500	3,500	•	(3,500)	
Total Revenues	296,539	296,539	275,853	(20,686)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Administration	101,799	101,799	83,840	17,959	
Public safety and judicial services	114,709	114,709	177,111	(62,402)	
Debt Service:		·	•	(,,	
Principal retirement	6,618	6,618	6,618		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,350	1,350	1,350		
Capital Outlay	•	•	39,405	(39,405)	
Tota! Expenditures	224,476	224,476	308,324	(83,848)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	72,063	72,063	(32,471)	(104,534)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in (out)	36,000	36,000	31,915	(4,085)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,000	36,000	31,915	(4,085)	
• , ,	***************************************			(1,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures and other uses	108,063	108,063	(556)	(108,619)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	106,879	106,879	106,879		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 214,942	\$ 214,942	\$ 106,323	\$ (108,619)	

## SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES (UNAUDITED)

### CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Tax Roll Year	Fiscal Year Ended December 31		utstanding Balance 12/31/12
2012	2012	\$	79,638
2011	2011		5,248
2010	2010		2,401
2009	2009		1,092
2008	2008		1,267
2007	2007		921
2006	2006		500
2005	2005		168
2004	2004		154
2003	2003		129
2002	2002 and prior		58
	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	,	(8,979)
	Property taxes receivable, net	\$	82,597

# CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI, TEXAS HISTORICAL SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUATION (NET) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Tax Roll Year	Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Net Taxable Valuation
2012	2012	40,501,258
2011	2011	40,830,046
2010	2010	41,467,035
2009	2009	41,800,792
2008	2008	41,464,197
2007	2007	37,132,729
2006	2006	36,171,675
2005	2005	34,995,816
2004	2004	31,886,663
2003	2003	27,536,155

# CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI, TEXAS HISTORICAL SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Tax Roll Year	Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Tax Rates
2012	2012	0.5431
2011	2011	0.5431
2010	2010	0.4988
2009	2009	0.4709
2008	2008	0.4522
2007	2007	0.4302
2006	2006	0.3827
2005	2005	0.3628
2004	2004	0.3188
2003	2003	0.2946

## COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION

### SCOTT, SINGLETON, FINCHER AND COMPANY, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4815-A KING STREET TELEPHONE 903-455-4765 FAX 903-455-5312 GREENVILLE, TEXAS 75401

Kelley D. Fincher, CPA Tommy L. Nelson, CPA Hannah C. Nelson, CPA Abi E. Evans, CPA

Members of:
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of East Tawakoni, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 City of East Tawakoni, Texas, as ofand fortheyearended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2013.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of East Tawakoni, Texas' 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 City of East Tawakoni, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of East Tawakoni, Texas' internal control.

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

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-1 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe then a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of East Tawakoni, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-2.

### City of East Tawakoni, Texas' Response to Findings

City of East Tawakoni, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of East Tawakoni, Texas' response was not subjected 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott, Singleton, Fincher and Company, PC

Scott, Singleton, Fincher and Company, PC Certified Public Accountants

July 30, 2013

### SCOTT, SINGLETON, FINCHER AND COMPANY, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4815-A KING STREET TELEPHONE 903-455-4765 FAX 903-455-5312 GREENVILLE, TEXAS 75401

Kelley D. Fincher, CPA Tommy L. Nelson, CPA Hannah C. Nelson, CPA Abi E. Evans, CPA Members of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

### Independent Auditor's Report

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of East Tawakoni, Texas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of East Tawakoni, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of East Tawakoni, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. City of East Tawakoni, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of East Tawakoni, Texas' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of East Tawakoni, Texas' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of East Tawakoni, Texas' compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of East Tawakoni, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of East Tawakoni, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of East Tawakoni, Texas' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of East Tawakoni, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott, Singleton, Fincher and Company, PC

Scott, Singleton, Fincher and Company, PC Certified Public Accountants

July 30, 2013

### Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. An unqualified opinion was issued on the basic financial statements.
- 2. We reported one material weaknesses in internal control related to the financial statements.
- 3. We reported no instances of noncompliance that would be material to the financial statements of the City.
- 4. We reported no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs.
- 5. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with major federal programs.
- 6. Our audit procedures disclosed one audit finding required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133, paragraph .510(a).
- 7. The following program was audited as a major program:
  - Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds originating with the Environmental Protection Agency- CFDA 66.468 passed through the Texas Water Development Board.
- 8. The dollar amount used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs \$300,000.
- 9. The auditee was not considered as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133.

Findings and Questioned Costs
Relating to the Financial Statements which are
Required to be Reported in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

### **Current Year Findings:**

Item 2012-1: Material Weakness Relating to Controls over Financial Reporting

### Criteria:

The City is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Condition:

Entities lacking the financial resources and or ability to employ or otherwise engage individuals with sufficient training in accounting to prepare the financial statements and the related disclosures have a control weakness related to financial statement preparation. During our audit procedures we identified adjusting entries that were material to the financial statements of the City of East Tawakoni, Texas that were required to present the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Many of these entries related to accounting for capital assets and related depreciation, accounts receivable activity, interfund activity, and accounts payable activity, but other significant entries were required as well.

### **Ouestioned Costs:**

None noted.

#### Context:

The City's net results combined for all funds prior to any adjustments being identified and posted to the financial statements was (\$233,370). After all adjustments were identified and posted to the financial statements net results combined for all funds increased to \$84,415. This was a net change of \$317,785.

#### Effect:

Significant audit adjustments identified at year-end prohibit the City's ability to produce financial information on an ongoing basis in order to budget and plan operations effectively and present financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Cause:

Due to budget limitations the City has limited accounting staff in place that have the ability to maintain the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management to assure that financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Procedures should be implemented that assure financial information is presented on a monthly basis in accordance U.S. with generally accepted accounting principles.

Findings and Questioned Costs
Relating to the Financial Statements which are
Required to be Reported in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

### **Current Year Findings:**

### Management Response:

The City has contracted with a consultant in 2013 to provide training and assistance with financial reporting in order to present financial information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Contact: Sue Florey, City Secretary Phone: 903-447-2444

Item 2012-2: Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

### Criteria:

Texas Government Code Chapter 2256. Public Funds Investment requires the treasurer, the chief financial officer, and the investment officer of the entity to attend at least one training session relating to responsibilities under the Public Funds Investment Act within 12 months after taking office or assuming duties, and to attend an investment training session not less than once in a two-year period and receive not less than 10 hours of qualified training. In addition, the governing body of an investing entity shall review its investment policy and investment strategies not less than annually. The governing body shall adopt a written ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed the investment policy and investment strategies and that the written instrument so adopted shall record any changes made to the investment policy or investment strategies. Also, not less than quarterly, the investment officer shall prepare and submit to the governing body of the entity a written report of investment transactions for all investment funds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

### Condition:

During the previous two years ending December 31, 2012, the City's Investment Officer did not receive the required amount of investment training. In addition, the City did not perform and annual review of the investment policy and did not present quarterly investment reports to the City Council.

### **Questioned Costs:**

None noted.

Context:

The City investments consist of certificates of deposits in financial institutions. These amounts totaled \$47,942 at year-end.

Effect:

The City is not in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Cause:

This was a result of oversight by management.

Findings and Questioned Costs
Relating to the Financial Statements which are
Required to be Reported in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

### **Current Year Findings:**

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City's investment officer ensure that the minimum of 10 hours in a two year period of investment training be obtained in the future. In addition, we recommend the City review its investment policy and make revisions to the policy as considered necessary on an annual basis. We also recommend the City's investment officer present quarterly investment reports to the City Council or investment committee on behalf of the Council in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Management Response:

The City Secretary has registered to attend a Public Funds Investment Workshop in August 2013 in order to meet compliance with the required investment training. The City will review its investment policy and make any revisions necessary in 2013 and then on at least an annual basis. The City Secretary will present quarterly investment reports to the Council in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Contact: Sue Florey, City Secretary Phone: 903-447-2444

### Follow-up on Prior Year Findings:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs
Relating to Federal Awards
Required to be Reported in Accordance with
OMB Circular A-133

### **Current Year Findings:**

None

Follow-up on Prior Year Findings:

None

## FEDERAL EXPENDITURES SECTION

### CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Environmental Protection Agency:		Loan ID L00089	
Passed through Texas Water Development Board:	66,468	Project ID 61743	731,383
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	00.400	110,000115-017-15	77,100
Total Passed through Texas Water Development Board			731,383
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			731,383
U.S. Department of Energy:			
Passed through Texas Comptroller of Public Accountants:			
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128	DE-EE0000893	23,030
Total Passed through Texas Comptroller of Public Accountants			23,030
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			23,030
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (FEMA):			
Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2011-SS-00019	11,948
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			11,948
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (FEMA)			11,948
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 766,361

## CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal financial assistance programs of City of East Tawakoni, Texas. The City of East Tawakoni, Texas ("City") reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Note 3).

### NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General fund federal award program and on the full accrual basis of accounting for the Enterprise fund federal award programs. The modified accrual basis of accounting and the full accrual basis of accounting are described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

The format for the accompanying schedule includes revenue recognized in the City's basic financial statements.

### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal financial assistance programs are reported in the City's basic financial statements in the General Fund and Enterprise Fund.

### NOTE 4. PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNTS

Amounts include contract/award amounts plus any additional reimbursement monies received in fiscal year 2012.

### Attachment 11

### CCN over 25 Acres

- Blue Heron Partners C/O Steve Cameron 5656 N Central Expy Dallas Tx. 75206
- Nick Renna
  4012 University Blvd
  Dallas Tx. 75205
  (Holiday Hills)
- 2 Layfayette Holding Co. P.O Box 670572 Dallas Tx. 75367 (Tawakoni Marina Estates)
- 4+5 Phillip Land P.O Box 755 Emory Tx. 75440 (1605 & Sky Point)
  - J.P. McNatt
    C/O Frances McNatt Ind. Exec
    7515 Meadow Oaks
    Dallas Tx. 75230
    (Rolling Hills)
  - 7 Guy & Joyce Hamm 160 Fm 513 East Tawakoni Tx. 75472 (513)
  - SKR Investments P.O. Box 921 Rockwall Tx. 75087 (Kenny's Landing)



### Attachment 12

### **ATTACHMENT 12**

### 7. G. ii. UTILITIES WITHIN 5 MILES OF EAST TAWAKONI

Cash SUD (CCN #10824)

City of Point (No CCN)

City of West Tawakoni (CCN #10968)

Combined Comsumers SUD (CCN #10855)

MacBee SUD (CCN #10845)

South Rains SUD (CN #10487)

South Tawakoni WSC (CCN #10805)

### **ATTACHMENT 12**

### 7. G. ii. UTILITIES WITHIN 5 MILES OF EAST TAWAKONI

Cash SUD (CCN #10824)

City of West Tawakoni (CCN #10968)

Combined Comsumers SUD (CCN #10855)

MacBee SUD (CCN #10845)

South Rains WSC (CN #10487)

South Tawakoni WSC (CCN #10805)

Aqua Texas (CCN #13201)

**Hunt County** 

**Rains County**