Attachment 3 Projectable Digital Data

(ref. pg. 11 of 31, item 3.B)



Attachment 4 Service Area Written Description

(ref. pg. 11 of 31, item 3.C)

Service Area- Written Description

Aqua CCN to be transferred to City of Elgin CCN

Zone 1:

Approximately 63 acres, located ~1 mile @ 30 degrees Northwest of Downtown Elgin. Bounded by the existing Elgin water CCN and the Elgin City Limit, ~1/10 of a mile Northeast of the Southbound side of S.H. 95

Zone 2:

Approximately 66 acres, located ~0.75 mile due North of Downtown Elgin. Bounded by the Northbound side of SH 95, the Northbound side of S.H. 109, Watt Dr., Louise St, E.9th, Ballpark Road, ~1/10 of a mile North of Mogonye Ln., and the Elgin City Limit.

Zone 3:

Approximately 20 acres, located ~1 mile @ 65 degrees Northeast of Downtown Elgin. Located just Northeast of Westbrook Ln., and just Northwest of F.M.3000.

Zone 4:

Approximately 58 acres, located ~1 mile @ 65 degrees Southeast of Downtown Elgin. Located along eastern Elgin City Limit line, around and to the North of Old McDade Rd., bounded almost all the way around by the existing Elgin water CCN.

Zone 5:

Approximately 7 acres, located ~1.2 miles @ 75 degrees Southeast of Downtown Elgin.

Located due East of Zone 4, on the Eastern side of the existing Elgin water CCN.

Zone 6:

Approximately 19 acres, located ~1 mile @ 50 degrees Southeast of Downtown Elgin. Located along eastern Elgin City Limit line, South of Old McDade Rd and east of Allison Cove, north of Houston St., and bounded on the Western edge by the existing Elgin water CCN.

Zone 7:

Approximately 4 acres, located ~1.4 miles @ 45 degree Southeast of Downtown Elgin. Located to the East of the intersection of Adams and Houston Streets, and bounded on the Southwestern side by the existing Elgin water CCN.

Zone 8:

Approximately 17 acres, located ~1 mile due South of Downtown Elgin. Bordered by the Eastbound side of Monterrey St. and the Elgin City Limit, and the Elgin Latin Cemetery on the Eastern side. **Zone 9:**

Approximately 43 acres, located ~0.8 miles @ 55 degrees Southwest of Downtown Elgin. Bordered by the Southbound side of S.H. 95, the Eastbound side of Central Avenue and the Elgin City Limit. **Zone 10:**

Approximately 60 acres, located ~0.85 miles @75 degrees Southwest of Downtown Elgin. Bordered by the Southbound side of S.H. 95, Saratoga Farms Blvd. and the existing Elgin water CCN.

City of Elgin CCN to be transferred to Aqua CCN

Zone 11:

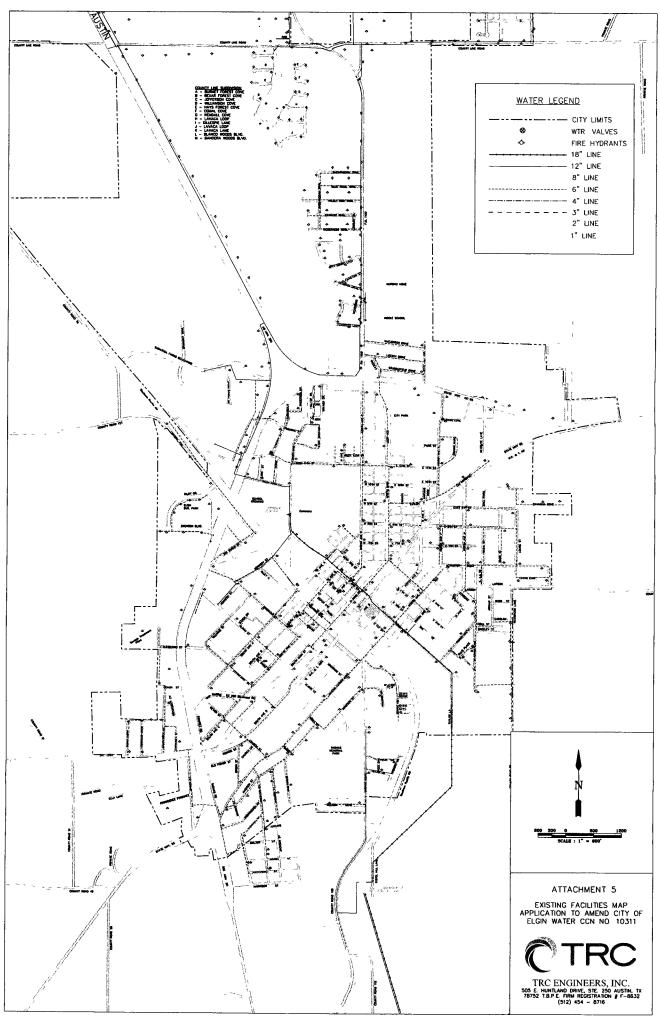
Approximately 2 acres, located ~1 mile Southwest of Downtown Elgin, South of Central avenue and East of Dildy Dr., just outside the Elgin City Limit.

Zone 12:

Approximately 5 acres, located ~1.3 miles Southeast of Downtown Elgin, near the Southeastern intersection of U.S. 290 and S.H. 95., and bordering existing Elgin water CCN.

Attachment 5 Existing Facilities Map

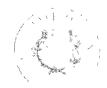
(ref. pg. 11 of 31, item 3.D)



Attachment 6 TCEQ Inspection Report

(ref. pg. 13 of 31, item 5.A.iv)

Brvan W. Shaw, Ph.D., *Chairman* Carlos Rubinstein, *Commissioner* Toby Baker, *Commissioner* Zak Covar *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 28, 2013

Mr. Doug Prinz, Director of Utilities City of Elgin Post Office Box 591 Elgin, Texas 78621

Re: Comprehensive Compliance Investigation at: City of Elgin Water System
1135 Swenson Boulevard, Elgin (Bastrop County), Texas TCEQ Public Water Supply ID 0110002, RN101385508

Dear Mr. Prinz:

On October 16, 2013, Lawrence King of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Austin Region Office conducted an investigation of the above-referenced facility to evaluate compliance with applicable requirements for public water systems. No violations are being alleged as a result of the investigation. At this time, your public water supply continues to merit recognition as a "Superior" system.

The TCEQ appreciates your assistance in this matter and your continued efforts to ensure protection of the public health. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Mr. King in the Austin Region Office at (512) 239-7037.

Sincerely,

Aturas

Shawn Stewart Water Section Work Leader Austin Region Office

SS/lok

- ICEQ Region 11 • P.O. Box 13087 • Austín, Texas 78711-3087 • 512-339-2929 • Fax 512-339-3795

Austin Headquarters. 512-239-1000 · tceq texas.gov · How is our customer service? tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

Attachment 7

Effect of Granting a Certificate Amendment

(ref. pg. 14 of 31, item 5.G)

Effect of Granting a Certificate Amendment

- i. The City recently entered into agreement with Aqua Water Supply Corporation to amend their existing CCN boundaries, transferring service areas to one another in order that each entity may better serve its residents. The City has identified these areas based on technical reasons and the proximity to existing infrastructure and facilities. These transfers will allow for the City to focus their efforts upon improving compliance and quality of service, rather than settling jurisdictional disputes.
- ii. Aqua Water Supply Corporation has agreed to the transfer of these sections of its current CCN in exchange for those granted to them from the City of Elgin for all of the same reasons identified for above for the City of Elgin.
- iii. Granting the amendment will provide property owners in the areas to be amended with a more reliable water services, as it will remove any uncertainty of who is legally responsible to provide water service.

Attachment 8 2013 Annual Financial Report

ij.

(ref. pg. 16 of 31, item 6.D)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

8900 Shattuck Cove Austin, Texas 78717-2905

Telephone: (512) 244-6478

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Elgin, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elgin, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elgin, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

d.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-11 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

1

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Elgin's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements on pages 52-58 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining 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 basic 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 my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated April 30, 2014, on my consideration of the City of Elgin's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Elgin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Learne Chester Sugar III

George Chester Draper, III Austin, Texas April 30, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2013

As Management of the City of Elgin, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This information is not intended to be a complete statement of the City's financial condition. We recommend and encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the City's total liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,563,707 (net position). Of this amount \$3,277,084 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,045,208 during 2013.
- As of September 30, 2013, the City of Elgin's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,317,539. Of the ending fund balance, \$2,011,382 is restricted under laws external to the City for specific purposes (e.g., debt service, capital projects, municipal court, red light camera purposes, hotel/motel tax purposes, cable channel 10 restrictions); \$30,913 is committed by the City for specific purposes (e.g., Elgin Main Street, and the local portion of the sidewalk grants); \$1,268,193 is unassigned fund balance and is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The City refunded \$2,225,000 of outstanding debt having an average interest rate of 4.8% with \$2,210,000 of debt having an average interest rate of 2.5% to achieve a cash flow savings of almost \$250,000 and a present value economic gain of \$216,000.
- The City also issued \$2,980,000 in new debt to be used for repairing, improving, upgrading, and equipping City buildings, City streets and drainage, and City parks, including engineering and other related costs, and for the acquisition of equipment for the City.
- The City spent \$710,000 from the remaining 2011 certificate of obligation construction funds and \$515,000 of the 2013 certificate of obligation construction funds during the year. Current year construction costs included \$764,000 related to the Fleming Center, \$260,000 for lift station and force main improvements, and \$146,000 of local costs on the TxDOT Centers project.
- The City also incurred \$157,000 of construction costs for sidewalk improvements and \$300,000 of construction costs for the 18 inch raw water line project, both of which were primarily funded through grant proceeds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with at 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. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm sewer and water lines, etc.) to assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. 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 compensated absences). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in the fund financial statements.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided between three kinds of activities:

- **Governmental activities**: Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, animal control, library, community development, public works, parks, pool, municipal court, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees primarily finance these activities.
- Business-type activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and wastewater system are reported here.
- Component Unit: The City includes activities for the Elgin Economic Development Corporation here.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds (of which the City has none), as opposed to the government-wide statements which reflect the City as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Fund financial statements are prepared using the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to each broad fund category. Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements are presented on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Because the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements, the totals from the proprietary fund financial statements flow directly into the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, a reconciliation is presented to describe the differences between the fund balance, and change in fund balance reported in the governmental fund financial statements and the net position, and change in net position reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

Government-wide net position

As noted earlier, net position and especially net position by category may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$16,563,707 as of September 30, 2013.

The largest portion of the City's net position \$12,093,070 (73.0%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot generate revenues to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$1,193,553 (7.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$3,277,084 (19.8%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

	Acti	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	
Capital assets Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities Net position: Net investment in	\$ 4,246,343 9,640,526 13,886,869 25,832 (9,113,651) (523,474) (9,637,125)	3,266,028 8,956,675 12,222,703 33,023 (8,601,871) (631,015) (9,232,886)	4,258,888 25,186,425 29,445,313 2,726 (16,514,398) (645,510) (17,159,908)	3,064,483 25,420,631 28,485,114 0- (15,088,531) (900,924) (15,989,455)	8,505,231 34,826,951 43,332,182 28,558 (25,628,049) (1,168,984) (26,797,033)	6,330,511 34,377,306 40,707,817 33,023 (23,690,402) (1,531,939) (25,222,341)	
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position \$	2,261,460 580,039 1,434,077 4,275,576	1,115,948 608,553 <u>1,298,339</u> <u>3,022,840</u>	9,831,610 613,514 <u>1,843,007</u> 12,288,131	10,714,564 535,788 <u>1,245,307</u> 12,495,659	12,093,070 1,193,553 <u>3,277,084</u> 16,563,707	11,830,512 1,144,341 2,543,646 15,518,499	

* As restated for the effects of prior period adjustment and change in presentation format

Government-wide changes in net position

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2013. The City's net position increased by 1,045,208. The Governmental activities increased the City's net position by 1,252,736 and the Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by 207,528. Details of those changes are discussed below.

	Acti	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Change in net position	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	
Total revenues Total expenses Change before transfers Transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending	<u>1,363,053</u> 1,252,736	6,090,173 (6,336,512) (246,339) 1,005,566 759,227 2,263,613 3,022,840	4,338,094 (3,182,569) 1,155,525 (1,363,053) (207,528) 12,495,659 12,288,131	4,058,187 (3,258,379) 799,808 (1,005,566) (205,758) 12,701,417 12,495,659	10,952,462 (9,907,254) 1,045,208 -0- 1,045,208 15,518,499 16,563,707	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,148,360 \\ \underline{(9,594,891)} \\ 553,469 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 553,469 \\ \underline{14,965,030} \\ 15,518,499 \\ \end{array} $	

* As restated for the effects of prior period adjustment

The table above shows significant changes in both the revenues and expenses of Governmental activities and Business-type activities. Details of those changes are shown in the tables below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

			nmental vities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Damage		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues Program revenues:								
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	1,836,678	1,854,104	3,951,277	3,989,000	5,787,955	5,843,104	
contributions		341,246	381,883	-0-	-0-	341,246	381,883	
Capital grants and					-	511,210	501,005	
contributions		395,584	37,050	382,936	55,450	778,520	92,500	
General revenues:							,	
Property taxes		2,664,788	2,556,237	-0-	-0-	2,664,788	2,556,237	
Sales tax		916,876	826,385	-0-	-0-	916,876	826,385	
Franchise and other taxes		420,099	417,381	-0	-0-	420,099	417,381	
Investment earnings		5,460	7,935	3,881	8,387	9,341	16,322	
Miscellaneous	-	33,637	9,198	-0-	5,350	33,637	14,548	
Total revenues	\$_	6,614,368	6,090,173	4,338,094	4,058,187	10,952,462	10,148,360	

A CDBG grant for water improvements accounts for the increase in capital grant revenues during the 2013 fiscal year. Growth and expansion account for property tax and sales tax revenue increases totaling around \$200,000.

Fine revenue (which is included in the classification of charges for services in the table above) reflected two significant, but offsetting, changes during the year. The City changed municipal court software several years ago but still had a fairly large receivable balance recorded on the books for delinquent fines receivable on the old system. A revision in the estimate of net collectible municipal court fines in the current year resulted in a \$150,000 decrease in accrual basis revenues. (Governmental fund revenues are recorded as collected, so this change only affects the revenues reported on the accrual basis in the government-wide statements). Red light camera fines collected were up over \$210,000 for 2013 after only being operational for part of the 2012 fiscal year. While the adjustment in the estimate of net collectible municipal court fines is a one-time event, the red light camera revenues are likely to maintain the higher level seen in 2013.

The transfer of the capital assets constructed in the CDBG grant fund to the utility fund accounts for the increase in capital contributions reported in the business-type activities. Otherwise, utility revenues were fairly steady and consistent with the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

The table below provides a comparison of expenses for 2013 and 2012.

	Acti	nmental vities		Business-type Activities		otal overnment
Expenses	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*
General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Other current Interest on long-term debt	\$ 2,054,981 2,296,063 1,523,535 303,851 182,862 363,393	2,054,577 2,223,606 1,190,259 301,856 149,078 417,136	-0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- -0-	2,054,981 2,296,063 1,523,535 303,851 182,862	2,054,577 2,223,606 1,190,259 301,856 149,078
Utility system Total expenses	-0- \$ 6,724,685	-0- 6,336,512	-0- 3,182,569 3,182,569	-0- 3,258,379 3,258,379	363,393 3,182,569 9,907,254	417,136 <u>3,258,379</u> 9,594,891

* As restated for the effects of prior period adjustment

The largest change in governmental expenditures for 2013 in comparison to the prior year was a \$330,000 increase in public works expenses. Reported expenses were impacted significantly by the CDBG grant which incurred \$310,000 of public works expenditures in 2013 compared to \$60,000 in the prior year. That increase corresponds to the increase in capital grants and contributions reported in 2013. Additionally, salary expense in the public works department was up \$24,000 and health insurance costs were up \$20,000 in public works.

Public safety expenses were up a net amount of \$72,000, which represents two separate events. Operating expenses in the red light camera fund were up almost \$160,000 corresponding to a full year of operations in 2013 versus nine months in 2012 and relating to the State's share of the additional revenues collected. The other significant change in the public safety department was a decline of almost \$80,000 in salary expense. There was an open position in the police department for about seven months in 2013.

Other expenses in the governmental activities column for 2013 includes \$93,000 of debt issuance costs incurred for the two different debt issues in 2013. Other expenses in 2013 also included a decrease related to the use of hotel/motel tax funds. In the prior year, \$50,000 of hotel/motel funds were used for maintenance of the Nofsinger house.

The largest decrease in utility fund expenses was in the line item for legal expenses. That line item was down by \$47,000 in 2013. The prior year included litigation related to Aqua Water Supply which was resolved in 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Because of that difference in measurement focus, the results of operations of the governmental funds are significantly different from the results of operations of governmental activities reported in the government-wide statements discussed above. Significant changes between the current and prior year activities of the utility fund are essentially the same as the comparisons discussed above for the government-wide financial statements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,317,539. Approximately 38% of this total amount, \$1,268,193 is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance \$2,049,346 is un-spendable, restricted, or committed.

The General Fund reported an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$390,529. At the end of the year, the general fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$1,268,193. That amount represents around 3 months in terms of the general fund's annual expenditures.

Total revenues and total expenditures of the General Fund both showed modest increases during the year. The primary event underlying the increase in General Fund unassigned fund balance was the reimbursement of the General Fund for local money put into the Morris Park building fund in prior years.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$137,699, which is only 11% of the annual debt service requirement of that fund.

A significant portion of the total fund balance of the City's governmental funds is the remaining fund balance of the 2013 certificates of obligation construction fund. Those monies are restricted for use on capital projects.

The utility fund has a net position of \$12,288,131 at the end of the year. However, \$9,831,610 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The total also includes amounts restricted for debt service of \$234,774 and restricted for capital projects of \$378,740. The remaining \$1,843,007 represents 6 months of utility fund expenses including interest and recurring transfers out.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. These changes resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures from the original budget of \$176,157 or 3.6%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

The City reported a significant unfavorable budget variance in the revenue category of property taxes. Budgeted property tax revenues were amended upward in the final amended budget because the line item for delinquent tax revenues showed actual revenues of \$288,262 but had no line item budget. The budget increase for that line item should have come out of the line item for current tax revenues though, since the original budget total was close to the total amount of actual revenues but was all budgeted in the line for current taxes. The City did not report an unfavorable budget variance for expenditures for any department.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2013, amounts to \$34,826,951 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure and construction in progress. Major capital asset events occurring during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Costs related to the Fleming Center of \$764,022
- Construction costs for sidewalk improvements (grant funded) of \$157,512
- Engineering and other costs related to the TxDOT Centers project of \$145,836
- Purchase of 9 in-car video systems, server and software for the police department of \$63,715
- Purchase of a 2013 Ford Interceptor and related costs of \$45,274
- Engineering and construction for 18" raw water line (grant funded) of \$299,836
- Construction in progress for lift station and force main improvements in the Utility Fund for \$261,985

	Act	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land Construction in progress Distribution and collection	\$ 232,620 1,082,619	232,620 565,764	191,176 2,763,215	191,176 2,506,314	423,796 3,845,834	423,796 3,072,078	
systems Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Totals at historical cost	\$ -0- 2,568,568 327,336 5,429,383 9,640,526	-0- 2,277,999 306,858 5,573,434 8,956,675	21,322,614 72,194 837,226 -0- 25,186,425	21,699,086 77,940 946,115 -0- 25,420,631	21,322,614 2,640,762 1,164,562 5,429,383 34,826,951	21,699,086 2,355,939 1,252,973 5,573,434 34,377,306	

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt and capital leases of \$24,935,405.

	-		nmental vities		ess-type vities		otal overnment
Bonds and certificates	-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
of obligation Capital leases payable Totals	\$ _	8,192,827 521,404	7,738,980	16,221,174 -0-	14,853,020	24,414,001 521,404	22,592,000 609,173
Totais	ۍ ۲	8,714,231	8,348,153	16,221,174	14,853,020	24,935,405	23,201,173

The City had two new debt issues during the 2013 fiscal year. The \$2,980,000 issue was split between expected governmental uses of roughly \$1,935,000 and business-type uses of \$1,045,000. The other debt issue was a refunding issue. Debt with an average interest rate of 4.8% was refunded with debt having an average interest rate of 2.5% to achieve a cash savings of almost \$250,000 over the next nine years. The present value of the savings was approximately \$215,000. The City also made principal payments of \$1,230,770 on outstanding debt (in addition to the debt which was refunded).

The City's general obligation bond rating was upgraded in 2010 to "A1" as assigned by the national rating agency Moody's Investors Service. There is no direct debt limitation under state law. The Texas Constitution does limit the maximum tax rate for all City purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and administratively, the Attorney General will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate to the payment of debt service. The actual amount of debt the City might be able to fund with that tax rate depends on the term over which the debt is to be repaid, the interest rate on the debt, and the amount of taxes which are not collected. The City's current debt service tax rate of \$0.251985 is approximately 17% of the maximum debt service tax rate.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Sales tax revenues are showing double digit increases in the first few months of fiscal year 2014, which is one sign of growth for the City. Elgin was selected as the site of a new Walmart SuperCenter. Additional stores near that Walmart should be announced soon. CVS purchased the old Chevron Station and razed it last week to build their new store. About a mile east is a new Taco Bell that is being framed up.

The Westwind housing subdivision on Hwy. 290 has been rather dormant for a few years until DR Horton purchased the remaining 116 lots. They are constructing and selling homes quickly. Several more projects are being planned such as new apartments. The plan is to build 200 units to start.

All in all, the City of Elgin appears to be on the verge of some significant growth.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please direct your requests to the Director of Finance, City of Elgin, P.O. Box 591, 310 N. Main Street, Elgin, Texas, 78621.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

	P1	imary Governme	ent	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) \$	750,882	840,531	1,591,413	416,661
Investments (note 2)	2,649,013	997,856	3,646,869	341,234
Receivables (net, where applicable,			-))	5 1 1 9 20 5 1
of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable	204,923	514,316	719,239	500
Property taxes Sales tax receivable	212,970	-0-	212,970	-0-
Fines receivable	171,393	-0-	171,393	85,697
Prepaid expenses	250,111	-0-	250,111	-0-
Restricted cash and investments (note 2	7,051 2) -0-	2,400 1,903,785	9,451	-0-
Capital assets (note 6):	-0-	1,905,765	1,903,785	-0-
Land	232,620	191,176	423,796	737,845
Construction in progress	1,082,619	2,763,215	3,845,834	-0-
Other capital assets,	_,,,	2,700,210	5,045,054	-0-
net of depreciation	8,325,287	22,232,034	30,557,321	-0-
Total assets	13,886,869	29,445,313	43,332,182	1,581,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			<u></u>	
Deferred amount on refunding	25,832	2,726	28,558	19,322
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	465,723	277,773	743,496	19,068
Accrued liabilities	57,751	130,305	188,056	9,399
Customer deposits	-0-	237,432	237,432	-0-
Noncurrent liabilities (note 8):		2		Ŭ
Due within one year	854,072	527,107	1,381,179	115,000
Due in more than one year	8,259,579	15,987,291	24,246,870	775,000
Total liabilities	9,637,125	17,159,908	26,797,033	918,467
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2 261 460	0.001 (10	10 000 070	
Restricted for:	2,261,460	9,831,610	12,093,070	-0-
Debt service	163,553	234,774	208 207	24.074
Capital improvements	-0-	378,740	398,327 378,740	34,074
Other purposes (note 10)	416,486	-0-	416,486	-0- -0-
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,434,077	1,843,007	3,277,084	-0- 648,718
Total net position \$	4,275,576	12,288,131	16,563,707	682,792
^				002,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Charges	Program Revenue	
		for	Operating Grants and	Capital
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Grants and
		Dervices	Contributions	Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government \$	2,054,981	875,918	160,124	0
Public safety	2,296,063	761,148	133,510	-0-
Public works	1,523,535	123,203	-0 -	-0- 205 594
Parks and recreation	303,851	23,187	-0-	395,584
Other current	182,862	53,222	47,612	-0-
Interest on long-term debt	363.393	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total governmental activities	6,724,685	1,836,678	341,246	-0-
		1,050,078		395,584
Business-type activities:				
Utility system	3,182,569	3,951,277	0	202.02.6
				382,936
Total primary government \$	9,907,254	5,787,955	341,246	778,520
Component unit:				
Elgin Economic Develop. Corp. \$	200.010	<u>^</u>		
	299,918	-0-		-0-
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for general purpo	1 00			
Property taxes levied for debt service	ses			
Sales tax				
Franchise and other taxes				
Investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
	•			
Total general revenues and tran	nsfers			
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning				
Prior period adjustment (note 16)				
Net position - ending				

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

		e) Revenue and Net Position		
	Pr			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
	(1,018,939)	-0-	(1,018,939)	-0-
	(1,401,405)	-0-	(1,401,405)	-0-
	(1,004,748)	-0-	(1,004,748)	-0-
	(280,664)	-0-	(280,664)	-0-
	(82,028)	-0-	(82,028)	-0-
	(363,393)	-0-	(363,393)	-0-
	(4,151,177)	-0-	(4,151,177)	-0-
	-0-	1,151,644	1,151,644	-0-
	(4,151,177)	1,151,644	(2,999,533)	-0-
	-0-		-0-	(299,918)
\$	1,771,248	0	1 771 040	0
Ψ	893,540	-0- -0-	1,771,248	-0-
	916,876	-0-	893,540 916,876	-0-
	420,099	-0-	420,099	458,448
	5,460	3,881	9,341	-0- 1,575
	33,637	-0-	33,637	569
	1,363,053	(1,363,053)	-0 -	-0-
	5,403,913	(1,359,172)	4,044,741	460,592
	1,252,736	(207,528)	1,045,208	160,674
	3,220,483	12,682,874	15,903,357	535,396
	(197,643)	(187,215)	(384,858)	(13,278)
\$	4,275,576	12,288,131	16,563,707	682,792

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2013

ASSETS		General	Red Light Camera Special Rev	2011 CO Construction
Cash and cash equivalents	¢	14965		
Investments	\$	14,765	427,407	-0-
Receivables (net, where applicable,		575,780	-0-	-0-
of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable		191,178	-0-	-0-
Property taxes		129,365	- 0 -	-0-
Sales tax receivable		171,393	-0-	-0-
Fines receivable Due from other funds		250,111	-0-	-0-
Prepaid expenses		561,157	-0-	-0-
Total assets	÷.	7,051		
	\$	1,900,800	427,407	-0-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	205,442	200.022	
Accrued liabilities	φ	203,442 - 0 -	208,032	-0-
Due to other funds		-0-	-0- -0-	-0-
Total liabilities	•	205,442	208,032	-0-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	200,142	200,032	-0-
Deferred property tax revenue		129,365	-0-	-0-
Deferred fine revenue		250,111	-0-	-0-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	379,476	-0-	-0-
Fund Balances	-			
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses				
Restricted for:		7,051	-0-	-0-
Debt service		0	<u> </u>	
Capital projects		-0- -0-	-0-	-0-
Other purposes (note 10)		40,638	-0- 219,375	-0-
Committed to:		40,000	219,575	-0-
Various purposes (note 10)		-0-	-0-	-0-
Unassigned		1,268,193	- Ŏ-	-0 -
Total fund balances		1,315,882	219,375	-0-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-	·····		
resources, and fund balances	\$ _	1,900,800	427,407	-0-

Fund balance of governmental funds on the modified accrual basis above Add recognition of revenue from long-term receivables which was deferred above Add net capital assets which are not treated as financial resources on the modified accrual basis Subtract long-term liabilities not reported under the modified accrual basis above Subtract accrued interest not reported under the modified accrual basis until due Net position of governmental activities as reported on the Statement of Net Position

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ويعتود فترعتهم وببقا والمتكوب				
2013 CO Construction	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
-0- 2,018,354	83,070 54,879	225,640 -0-	750,882 2,649,013	
-0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- 83,605 -0- -0- -0- -0- 221,554	13,745 -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- 239,385	204,923 212,970 171,393 250,111 561,157 7,051 4,807,500	
-0- -0- 561,157 561,157 -0- -0- -0-	250 -0- -0- 250 83,605 -0- 83,605	51,999 -0- -0- 51,999 -0- -0- -0- -0-	465,723 -0- 561,157 1,026,880 212,970 250,111 463,081	
-0- -0- 1,457,197 -0-	-0- 137,699 -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- 156,473	7,051 137,699 1,457,197 416,486	
-0- -0- <u>1,457,197</u> 2,018,354	-0- -0- 137,699 221,554	30,913 -0- 187,386	30,913 <u>1,268,193</u> <u>3,317,539</u>	
		<u>239,385</u> \$	4,807,500 3,317,539 463,081 9,640,526 (9,087,810)	

(9,087,819) (57,751) 4,275,576

\$

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		General	Red Light Camera Special Rev	2011 CO Construction
REVENUES	-			
Property taxes Sales tax	\$	1,791,380	-0-	-0-
Franchise and other taxes		916,876	-0-	-0-
Licenses and permits		420,099	-0-	-0-
Fines		118,874 301,550	-0- 604,983	-0-
Intergovernmental		274,306	-0-	-0- -0-
Charges for services		882,272	-0-	-0- -0-
Investment earnings		2,322	1,165	332
Miscellaneous		57,106	-0-	-0-
Total revenues		4,764,785	606,148	332
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		1,967,321	-0-	-0-
Public safety		1,813,013	500,755	-0-
Public works Parks and recreation		859,224	-0-	-0-
Other current		292,091	-0-	-0-
Capital outlay		-0-	-0-	-0-
Debt service:		-0-	-0-	444,610
Principal		-0-	-0-	0
Interest and other charges		-0-	-0-	-0- -0-
Debt issuance costs		-0-	-0-	-0-
Total expenditures		4,931,649	500,755	444,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(166,864)	105,393	(444,278)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt issued Premium on debt issued		-0-	-0-	-0-
Payment to refunded debt escrow		-0-	-0-	-0-
Transfers in		-0- 754,121	-0-	-0-
Transfers out		(206,108)	-0-	-0-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	548,013	-0-	-0-
Net change in fund balances	-	381,149	105,393	
Fund balances - beginning		934,733	221,168	(444,278) 444,278
Prior period adjustment (note 16)		-0-	(107,186)	-0-
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,315,882	219,375	
-	-	1,010,002	217,373	-0-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

		Other	Total
2013 CO	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Construction	Service	Funds	Funds
-0-	914,803	-0-	2,706,183
-0-	-0-	-0-	916,876
-0-	-0-	53,222	473,321
-0-	-0-	-0-	118,874
-0-	-0-	2,197	908,730
-0- -0-	-0-	395,584	669,890
151	-0- 927	-0- 563	882,272
-0-	-0 -	66,940	5,460 124,046
151	915,730	518,506	6,805,652
			0,005,052
-0-	-0-	-0-	1,967,321
-0-	-0-	1,876	2,315,644
-0-	-0-	318,008	1,177,232
-0-	-0-	-0-	292,091
-0-	-0-	89,853	89,853
485,349	-0-	157,336	1,087,295
-0-	833,395	-0-	822 205
-0-	364,312	-0-	833,395 364,312
39,983	53,026	-0-	93,009
525,332	1,250,733	567,073	8,220,152
(525,181)	(335,003)	(48,567)	(1,414,500)
	(555,005)	(10,007)	(1,+1+,500)
1,934,584	2,210,000	-0-	1 111 501
74,913	73,976	-0-	4,144,584 148,889
-0-	(2,233,367)	-0-	(2,233,367)
114,126	302,845	103,014	1,274,106
(141,245)	-0-	(305,190)	(652,543)
1,982,378	353,454	(202,176)	2,681,669
1,457,197	18,451	(250,743)	1,267,169
-0-	119,248	438,129	2,157,556
0	-0-	-0-	(107,186)
1,457,197	137,699	187,386	3,317,539

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

4

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Anounts reported for governmental funds\$ 1,267,169Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:\$ 1,267,169Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Add back capital outlays. Subtract depreciation expense.1,196,528Add back capital outlays. Subtract depreciation expense.1,196,528Add deferred property tax revenues in the funds. Property tax revenues: Add noncurrent receivables at the end of the year.212,970Subtract deferred property tax revenues at the beginning of the year.212,970Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt transferred to the utility fund. Add back current period debt issued net of payment to refunded debt escrow. Adjust for debt transferred to the utility fund. Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued. Add back current period discount or (premium) Subtract numatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unneurent liability at the end of the year. Add noncurrent liabi	Net change in fund heleneog, total commune (1.6.1)	
accurrential funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Add back capital outlays. 1,196,528 Subtract depreciation expense. (512,677) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial (512,677) resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property tax revenues: Add deferred property tax revenues at the end of the year. (254,365) Fine revenues: Add noncurrent receivables at the end of the year. (254,365) Add noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year. (250,111) Subtract deprecides provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but itsuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (400,000) Long-term debt proceeds provide current liabilities in the statement of net position. (400,000) Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued. (1,911,217) Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued. (148,889) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (1,779) Subtract amortization of bond premium 1,779 </td <td>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities</td> <td>\$ 1,267,169</td>	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	\$ 1,267,169
absolution of activities, the cosit of those assets is allocated over theirestimated useful lives as depreciation expense.Add back capital outlays.Subtract depreciation expense.Subtract depreciation expense.Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financialresources are not reported as revenues in the funds.Property tax revenues:Add deferred property tax revenues at the end of the year.Subtract deferred property tax revenues at the beginning of the year.Add noncurrent receivables at the end of the year.Subtract noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year.Subtract noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year.Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.Repayment of debt transferred to the utility fund.Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued.Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued.(148,889)Add back current financial funds, but tract amortization of bod premiumSome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial funds.Interest expense:Add amortization of bod premiumSubtract amortization of bod premiumSubtract amortization of deferred amount on refundingSubtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.Compensated absences:Add unmatured accrued interest at the beginning of the year.Compensated absences:Subtract anoneurent liability at the end of	are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (312,677) Property tax revenues: Add deferred property tax revenues at the end of the year. 212,970 Subtract deferred property tax revenues at the beginning of the year. (254,365) Fine revenues: Add noncurrent receivables at the end of the year. 250,111 Subtract noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year. 250,111 Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 8,00000 Subtract current period debt issued net of payment to refunded debt escrow. (1,911,217) Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued. (148,889) Add back principal payments on long-term debt. 833,395 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,779 Interest expense: Add amortization of bond premium 1,779 Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year. (100,178) Add noncurrent liability at the end of the year. (100,178) Add anortization of bigginon: 98,368 Subtract noncurrent liability at the end	estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Add back capital outlays.	1,196,528
DescriptionDescriptic	_	(512,677)
Add deferred property tax revenues at the end of the year.212,970Subtract deferred property tax revenues at the beginning of the year.(254,365)Fine revenues:250,111Subtract noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year.(400,000)Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Subtract current period debt issued net of payment to refunded debt escrow.(1,911,217)Adjust for debt transferred to the utility fund. 	Property tax revenues:	
Subtract noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year.230,111Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Subtract current period debt issued net of payment to refunded debt escrow. Adjust for debt transferred to the utility fund.(1,911,217) 741,490Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued. Add back principal payments on long-term debt.(148,889) 833,395Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.1,779 (12,832) (12,832) (12,832) (12,832) (12,832) (100,178) Subtract unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(100,178) (100,178) (100,178) (130,491)Net pension obligation: Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(151,378) (130,491)	Add deferred property tax revenues at the end of the year. Subtract deferred property tax revenues at the beginning of the year. Fine revenues:	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Subtract current period debt issued net of payment to refunded debt escrow.(1,911,217)Adjust for debt transferred to the utility fund. Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued. Add back principal payments on long-term debt.(148,889)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.1,779Interest expense: 	Subtract noncurrent receivables at the beginning of the year.	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.833,393Interest expense: Add amortization of bond premium Subtract amortization of deferred amount on refunding Subtract unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year. Add unmatured accrued interest at the beginning of the year. Compensated absences: Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year. Add noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(100,178) 98,368Net pension obligation: Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year. Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year.(151,378) 130,491	Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the statement of net position. Repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Subtract current period debt issued net of payment to refunded debt escrow. Adjust for debt transferred to the utility fund. Add back current period discount or (premium) on debt issued	741,490 (148,889)
Subtract amortization of deferred amount on refunding1,779Subtract unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year.(12,832)Add unmatured accrued interest at the beginning of the year.(57,751)Compensated absences:69,722Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(100,178)Net pension obligation:98,368Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(151,378)Change in net position of governmental activities130,491	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Interest expense:	623,393
Subtract unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year.(12,052)Add unmatured accrued interest at the beginning of the year.(57,751)Compensated absences:69,722Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(100,178)Net pension obligation:98,368Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(151,378)Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year.(151,378)Change in net position of governmental activities130,491	Add amortization of bond premium Subtract amortization of deferred amount on refunding	
Add uninatured accrued interest at the beginning of the year.(07,751)Compensated absences:69,722Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(100,178)Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year.98,368Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(151,378)Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year.130,491	Subtract unmatured accrued interest at the end of the year	
Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(100,178)Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year.98,368Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year.(151,378)Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year.130,491	And uninatured accrued interest at the beginning of the year	
Add holeurrent liability at the beginning of the year. (100,173) Net pension obligation: 98,368 Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year. (151,378) Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year. 130,491	Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year	0,722
Net pension obligation: 93,308 Subtract noncurrent liability at the end of the year. (151,378) Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year. 130,491 Change in net position of governmental activities 130,491	Add noncurrent liability at the beginning of the year	
Change in net position of governmental activities	Net pension obligation:	98,368
Change in net position of governmental activities	Add noncurrent liability at the beginning a fit	(151,378)
Change in het position of governmental activities \$\$\$ \$\$ \$		 130,491
	Change in het position of governmental activities	\$ 1,252,736

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes \$	1,757,432	2,034,032	1,791,380	(242,652)
Sales tax	800,000	891,407	916,876	25,469
Franchise and other taxes	400,000	400,000	420,099	20,099
Licenses and permits	125,250	125,250	118,874	(6,376)
Fines	284,172	284,172	301,550	17,378
Intergovernmental	260,990	260,990	274,306	13,316
Charges for services	860,200	860,200	882,272	22,072
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	2,322	(1,678)
	33,200	33,200	57,106	23,906
Total revenues	4,525,244	4,893,251	4,764,785	(128,466)
EXPENDITURES Current:	1 000 100			
General government Public safety	1,929,108	2,018,387	1,967,321	51,066
Public works	1,842,096	1,888,974	1,813,013	75,961
Parks and recreation	857,306	887,806	859,224	28,582
Total expenditures	308,002	317,502	292,091	25,411
i otar expenditures	4,936,512	5,112,669	4,931,649	181,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es			
over expenditures	(411,268)	(219,418)	(166,864)	52,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)			
Transfers in	445,515	445,515	754,121	308,606
Transfers out	(34,247)	(34,247)	(206,108)	(171,861)
Total other financing			()	(1/1,001)
sources (uses)	411,268	411,268	548,013	136,745
Net change in fund balances	-0-	191,850	381,149	189,299
Fund balances - beginning	934,733	934,733	934,733	
Fund balances - ending \$	934,733	1,126,583	1,315,882	189,299

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
		Utility Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	840,531
	*	997,856
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):		<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts receivable		
Prepaid expenses		514,316
Total current assets		2,400
Noncurrent assets:		2,355,103
Restricted cash and investments	•	
Capital assets:		1,903,785
Land		
Construction in progress		191,176
Other capital assets,		2,763,215
net of depreciation		
Total noncurrent assets	-	22,232,034
Total assets	_	27,090,210
	_	29,445,313
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	
Deferred amount on refunding		•
	-	2,726
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		277,773
		130,305
Customer deposits Current portion of long-term debt		237,432
Total aureant list it:		527,107
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	-	1,172,617
Accrued vacation		1,172,017
Long-term debt, excluding current portion		30,571
Total noncurrent list it's		15,956,720
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		15,987,291
1 otal hadinties		17,159,908
NET POSITION	<u> </u>	
Net investment in capital assets		
Restricted for debt service		9,831,610
Restricted for capital projects		234,774
Unrestricted (deficit)		378,740
Total net position		1,843,007
	\$	12,288,131

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services (pledged to secure debt)	\$3,951,277
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Materials and supplies Maintenance Contractual services Depreciation Total operating expenses	860,497 32,691 267,294 574,416 <u>843,964</u> 2,578,862
Operating income (loss)	1,372,415
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Other nonoperating revenues Bond issue costs Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,881 -0- (21,606) (582,101) (599,826)
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	772,589
Capital contributions - impact fees Capital contributions - other governments Transfers out	83,100 299,836 (1,363,053)
Change in net position	(207,528)
Net position - beginning	12,682,874
Prior period adjustment (note16)	(187,215)
Net position - ending	\$ 12,288,131

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,944,675 (1,123,342) (854,918) 1,966,415
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers to other funds Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(621,563)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Proceeds from capital debt Payment of bond issue costs Purchases of capital assets Interest payments on outstanding debt Principal payments on outstanding debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	83,100 1,085,898 (21,606) (309,922) (594,553) (397,374)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Liquidation of investments Investment earnings Net cash provided (used) by investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash	(154,457) $(1,064,291)$ $408,622$ $3,881$ $(651,788)$
and cash equivalents Balances - beginning of the year	538,607
Balances - end of the year	<u> </u>

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

	Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	
		Utility Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,372,415
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		843,964
Bad debt expense		13,703
Other nonoperating revenues		-0-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(13,832)
Prepaid expenses		-0-
Accounts payable		(238,481)
Accrued liabilities		(24,163)
Customer deposits Accrued vacation		7,230
Net pension obligation		(796)
The point of Barron		6,375
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,966,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Elgin, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1872. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, street maintenance, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative, and water and wastewater services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). For its enterprise funds and business-type activities, the City has applied all statements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued before November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with GASB pronouncements, and has opted not to apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole presenting all assets, liabilities, and changes in net position of the City and its component units except for information about any fiduciary activities and component units which are fiduciary in nature. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Separate rows and columns are used in the government-wide statements to distinguish between governmental activities, business-type activities, and activities of component units, with a total column for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government before any discretely presented component units.

B. SCOPE OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City has used the criteria detailed in GASB Statement 14 as amended by GASB 61 to determine whether or not certain entities should be included in the accompanying financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The following agencies were considered in determining the scope of the reporting entity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Elgin Economic Development Corporation. The Elgin Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation) was established under the Development Corporation Act of 1979, as amended. Directors of the Corporation are removable by the City Council of the City of Elgin at will, the overall economic development plan of the corporation must be approved by the City Council of the City of Elgin, and the budget for each forthcoming fiscal year must be approved by the City Council of the City of Elgin. Since the Corporation is financially accountable to the City, it is treated as a component unit of the City and is reported as part of the overall financial reporting entity of the City.

C. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. The governmental and proprietary fund financial statements place an emphasis on major funds. Those funds which are determined to be major funds are presented in separate columns, with all nonmajor funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column. Interfund receivable and payable balances and transfers between funds have not been eliminated in the fund financial statements.

The City has reported the following major governmental funds.

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. It is the largest of the City's funds and receives a greater variety and number of taxes and other general revenues than any other fund. The General Fund's resources also finance a wider range of activities than any other fund. Major functions financed by the General Fund include administration, finance, library, police, sanitation, park maintenance and street maintenance.

Red Light Camera Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for revenues received from red light camera fines, expenditures to operate the system, and the use of those funds for allowable purposes.

2011 Certificates of Obligation Governmental Construction Fund – This fund accounts for the portion of the proceeds from the issuance of certificates of obligation to be used for the purpose of renovating and improving City administrative facilities, public works department facilities, and facilities for park and recreation purposes, including engineering and other related costs, and for the acquisition of equipment for general governmental purposes.

2013 Certificates of Obligation Governmental Construction Fund – This fund accounts for the portion of the proceeds from the issuance of certificates of obligation to be used for the purpose of repairing, improving, upgrading, and equipping City buildings, City streets and drainage, and City parks, including engineering and other related costs, and for the acquisition of equipment for general governmental purposes.

(Continued)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The City has reported the following major proprietary fund.

Utility Fund – This fund's function is to provide for a source of supply of water, its purification and distribution to customers and to provide for the sanitary collection and disposal of sewage on a user charge basis.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to whether a particular type of transaction will be recorded in the financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus recognizes all resources and obligations and the changes in them. The current financial resources measurement focus recognizes only current resources and obligations and transactions affecting current resources and obligations. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities recognized in accordance with the requirements specific to the class of nonexchange transaction. For the government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis, property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied.

Fund financial statements - governmental funds

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus affects the accounting and reporting treatment of capital assets and long-term liabilities. The capital assets and long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are not recorded on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements of the governmental funds. Transactions for the purchase of assets, the issuance of debt, and the payment of debt principal are reflected in the governmental funds, but they are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as capital outlay and debt service principal expenditures and proceeds from debt.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available and recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All revenues of the City are considered susceptible to accrual except for revenue from delinquent property taxes receivable, and revenue from fines.

While the City expects all taxes on real property to ultimately be collectible, the bulk of delinquent property taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are not anticipated to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Therefore, revenue from delinquent property taxes receivable is not recognized in the fund financial statements unless collected during the current period.

Fines receivable but not past due at the end of the fiscal year may be subsequently reduced when the offender attends a defensive driving course, provides proof of insurance, has the offense dismissed by the municipal court, or serves jail time. Current fines receivable thus do not meet the measurability criterion required to be susceptible to accrual. A significant portion of past due fines receivable is not anticipated to be collected soon enough to meet the criterion that the revenue be available.

Fund financial statements - proprietary funds

The fund financial statements for the proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows represent unrestricted demand accounts and petty cash. Investments in local government investment pools are recorded as investments and are not treated as cash or cash equivalents.

(Continued)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value. The City is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit at the City's depository bank, obligations of the United States of America, and investment pools and no-load money market mutual funds which meet the conditions of the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Money market mutual funds must be no-load funds which are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, have a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer, and include the investment objective of the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share.

G. RECEIVABLES

Unbilled service receivables have been accrued in the proprietary funds to record the estimated amount of revenues earned but not billed as of the end of the fiscal year. The estimate is based on the pro rata number of days in the billing cycle before and after the fiscal year end.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	40 years
Distribution & Collection	20-50 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION AND SICK PAY AMOUNTS

Vacation leave may be accumulated at the rate of 10 days for each continuous year of employment for full-time employees with between 1 and 5 years of service. For employees with more than 5 years of service, an additional day of vacation per year is earned for each year of service in excess of 5 years, up to a maximum of 20 days per year. The amount of unused vacation leave which may be carried over at the end of the calendar year is limited to one year's accrual.

Sick leave credits accrue to all full-time employees at the rate of 12 days per year. Additionally, all full-time employees receive one day of personal holiday per year which does not carry over from one year to the next. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave or personal holiday time; therefore, no liability is accrued.

The liability for the Governmental Fund's accumulated vacation benefits is reflected in the government-wide financial statements. It is not reported in the fund financial statements because it is not a current liability.

J. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds as an adjustment to interest expense. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any premium received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issued are reported as other financing uses, and issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

The government's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council, and a formal resolution of the City Council is required to establish or rescind a fund balance commitment.

L. USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES AND COMMITTED RESOURCES

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted fund balance or net position and unrestricted fund balance or net position are available, City policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both committed fund balance and unassigned fund balance are available, City policy is to first apply committed resources.

(Continued)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. PROGRAM REVENUES AND INDIRECT EXPENSES

The government-wide statement of activities is presented in a format that identifies the net cost of the City's individual functions. The expenses of each function are reduced by the functions program revenues. Program revenues are revenues which derive directly from the program itself and include charges for services, program-specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific capital grants and contributions.

Some governmental functions such as administration and finance are in essence indirect expenses of other functions. Governments are not required to allocate those indirect expenses to other functions, but if they do, indirect expenses should be presented in a separate column from direct expenses. The City has chosen not to allocate those indirect expenses.

N. OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The City's policy in distinguishing proprietary fund operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses follows the guidance for distinguishing types of cash flows. Transactions for capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are normally not treated as operating revenues or expenses.

O. ESTIMATES

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates. Items for which estimates are necessary include the amount of receivables which may not be collectible, inventory obsolescence, and service lives and salvage values of depreciable assets. Estimates also include the likelihood of loss and potential loss amount from contingencies such as litigation.

2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk of Deposits</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City maintains a depository contract which requires its bank to pledge securities to the City in an amount sufficient to secure the total amount of the City's funds on deposit, less any portion of the deposit balance which is secured by FDIC coverage. The carrying amount of the City's and the Elgin Economic Development Corporation's deposits, was \$2,502,407 at year end and the bank balance was \$2,886,331. Of the bank balance, \$297,305 was insured by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$2,589,026 was collateralized with securities held by the City's agent (safekeeping bank) in the City's name.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of the end of the fiscal year, all of the investments of the City and the Economic Development Corporation were in TexPool or TexSTAR and are carried at fair value.

Investment City of Elgin:	Credit <u>Rating</u>	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value
TexPool local government investment pool TexSTAR local government	AAAm	60 days	\$ <u>989,345</u>
investment pool	AAAm	52 days	\$ <u>4,066,977</u>
Elgin Economic Development Corp.: TexPool local government			
investment pool	AAAm	60 days	\$341.234

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the city manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments of operating funds to no greater than 270 days.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. The City's investment policy does not restrict investments in pools to a specific credit rating, but does require the pool to meet the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. TexPool and TexSTAR were both rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's at year end.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. Investments in pools are excluded from any requirement related to disclosure of concentration of credit risk in any one issuer.

Both TexPool and TexSTAR are local government investment pools created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the Texas Government Code, and invest all pooled funds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. TexSTAR is governed by a five member board composed of three government officials or employees and a member each from First Southwest Company and JPMorgan Investment Management. First Southwest and JPMorgan Investment Management serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

3 AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on October 1 on assessed values as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are due in January of the following year and become delinquent on February 1. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The October 1, 2012 levy was based upon 100 percent of the assessed market value of \$344,318,696. The maximum tax rate permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas is \$2.50 per \$100.00 of assessed valuation and the City Charter provides no limitation within the \$2.50. The tax rate for the October 1, 2012 levy was \$.7539. If the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8 percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8 percent above the tax rate of the previous year.

The county-wide Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value. The value of property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed at least every five years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts	s as follows:
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			Allowance	
		Gross	for	Net
	-	Receivables	Uncollectibles	Receivables
General Fund	_			
Sanitation accounts receivable	\$	190,861	(72,000)	118,861
Property taxes receivable		152,194	(22,829)	129,365
Fines receivable Debt Service Fund		384,786	(134,675)	250,111
Property taxes receivable		98,359	(14,754)	83,605
Utility Fund				
Utility accounts receivable		722,426	(208,110)	514,316

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds by individual major fund and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate.

Due to general fund from:	
2013 CO construction fund	\$ 561,157
Total governmental funds	\$ 561,157

The general fund's receivable from the 2013 CO construction fund represents the use of the consolidated cash account to make expenditures by the 2013 CO construction fund prior to transferring cash into the consolidated cash account out of that fund's investment account.

6 CAPITAL ASSETS

	_		Primary G	overnment	
	-	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Governmental activities:	-				
Land	\$	232,620	-0-	-0-	232,620
Construction in progress		565,764	1,0 80, 195	(563,340)	1,082,619
Total undepreciated assets		798,384	1,080,195	(563,340)	1,315,239
Other capital assets:	-			······································	
Buildings and improvements		3,681,245	-0-	394,103	4,075,348
Equipment		2,60 4,711	116,333	-0-	2,721,044
Infrastructure		9,884,008	-0-	169,237	10,053,245
Total other capital assets	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
at historical cost		16,169,964	116,333	563,340	16,849,637
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-				
Buildings and improvements		(1,403,246)	(103,534)	-0-	(1,506,780)
Equipment		(2,297,853)	(95,855)	-0-	(2,393,708)
Infrastructure	_	(4,310,574)	(313,288)	-0-	(4,623,862)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(8,011,673)	(512,677)	-0-	(8,524,350)
Other capital assets, net	_	8,158,291	(396,344)	563,340	8,325,287
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,956,675	683,851	-0-	9,640,526

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 90,23	32
Public safety	68,5	32
Public works	334,24	40
Parks and recreation	19,6	73
	\$ 512,6'	77

(Continued)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Primary G	overnment	
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Land	•			
	\$ 191,176	-0-	-0-	191,176
Construction in progress	2,506,314	591,786	(334,885)	2,763,215
Total undepreciated assets	2,697,490	591,786	(334,885)	2,954,391
Other capital assets:				
Distribution and collection systems	26,540,243	-0-	334,885	26,875,128
Buildings and improvements	143,650	-0-	-0-	143,650
Equipment	2,080,001	17,972	-0-	
Total other capital assets		1197124	-0-	2,097,973
at historical cost	28,763,894	17,972	334,885	29,116,751
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution and collection systems	(4,841,157)	(711,357)	-0-	(5,552,514)
Buildings and improvements	(65,710)	(5,746)	-0-	(71,456)
Equipment	(1,133,886)	(126,861)	-0-	(1,260,747)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,040,753)	(843,964)	-0-	(6,884,717)
Other capital assets, net	22,723,141	(825,992)	334,885	22,232,034
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,420,631	(234,206)	-0-	
		(201,200)	-0-	25,186,425

		Compor	ent Unit	
Component unit activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 737,845	0-	-0-	737,845

7 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers to and from other funds by individual major fund and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate.

Transfers to general fund from: Utility fund 2013 CO construction fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 445,515 117,542 191,064
Transfers to 2013 CO construction fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	114,126

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

7 INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers to debt service fund from:	
General fund	166,845
Utility fund	136,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	39,263
2013 CO construction fund	23,703
Utility fund	40,048
Total transfers to governmental funds	\$ <u>1,274,106</u>
Transfers to governmental activities from:	
Utility fund	\$ <u> </u>

The utility fund provides annual support to the general fund and to a lesser extent to the debt service fund, and provided the local portion of revenues for the CDBG grant special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Additionally, in conjunction with the current year debt refunding, \$741,490 of debt was transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Remaining funds in two nonmajor governmental capital project funds were transferred into the 2013 certificates of obligation construction fund to be used along with the current year proceeds from debt issued for capital projects.

A portion of the proceeds from the 2013 certificates of obligation construction fund was used to reimburse expenditures paid for from local funds in prior years in the Morris Park building fund (those expenditures were reimbursed to the general fund which provided the funding for the Morris Park building fund), and to reimburse unfunded expenditures recorded in the prior year in the TxDOT Centers grant fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

A portion of the current debt service obligation was covered with a transfer from the general fund, along with a transfer from the utility fund.

With the current year expenditures for the Fleming Center being covered by the 2011 and 2013 CO construction funds, the remaining funds in the Morris Park building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) were transferred back to the general fund (which provided the original funding to the Morris Park building fund).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

8 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for September 30, 2013.

		Beginning	4 1 11 -		Ending	Amounts Due Within
Governmental activities		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds, notes and leases payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$	7,738,980	2 124 172	(2.070.(25)	0 100 00-	
Capital leases payable	Ψ	609,173	3,424,472 -0-	(2,970,625)	8,192,827	782,894
		8,348,153	3,424,472	(87,769)	521,404	71,178
Add unamortized bond premium		24,859	124,784	(3,058,394)	8,714,231	854,072
Total bonds, notes and leases paya	ble	8,373,012	3,549,256	(1,779) (3,060,173)	147,864	-0-
Other liabilities:		0,070,012	3,377,230	(3,000,173)	8,862,095	854,072
Accrued vacation		98,368	92,464	(90,654)	100,178	•
Net pension obligation		130,491	20,887	-0-	151,378	-0-
Total other liabilities		228,859	113,351	(90,654)	251,556	
Governmental activities	٩			(90,054)	251,550	
long-term liabilities	\$.	8,601,871	3,662,607	(3,150,827)	9,113,651	854,072
Business-type activities Bonds and leases payable:						
Bonds and certificates of obligation	\$	14,853,020	1,765,528	(397,374)	16,221,174	507 107
Add unamortized bond premium		174,011	64,586	(12,452)	<u>226,145</u>	527,107
Total bonds and leases payable		15,027,031	1,830,114	(409,826)	16,447,319	<u>-0-</u> 527,107
Other liabilities:	-		<u> </u>		10,117,517	527,107
Accrued vacation		31,367	16,022	(16,818)	30,571	-0-
Net pension obligation	_	30,133	6,375	-0-	36,508	-0-
Total other liabilities	_	61,500	22,397	(16,818)	67,079	-0-
Business-type activities						-0-
long-term liabilities	\$ =	15,088,531	1,852,511	(426,644)	16,514,398	527,107