	-0.0	Total
	Other	Governmental
-	Funds	Funds
\$		\$ 1,618,221
	•	1,668,905
	130,833	413,411
	120,033	199,620 30,644
		46,060
	2,500	45,901
	211,865	323,422
	104	526,901
	184 17,661	1,450 17,861
	23,665	105,313
-	386,708	4,997,709
-	360,700	4,371,103
	-	76,168
	-	142,778
	22,763	112,030 172,425
	22,705	42,679
	-	283,854
	•	19,937
	•	139,688
	1,188	2.076,965
	•	10,320
		70,982 740,380
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	12,259	178.015
	9,109	149,010
	14,000	181,060
	-	555,000
	•	86,319
	****	1,250
	59,319	5,038,860
	327,389	(41,151)
		3,485,000
	•	651,188
	+	118,845
	•	(102.291)
		(1,256,797)
 .		2,895,945
	887.524	887,524
	(887,524) 327,389	(887.524) 2.854,794
		•
	462,012	2,858,686
\$	789,401	\$ 5,713,480
		ACT TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE P

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	•
\$	2,854,794
	(2,746,406)
	(1,621,219)
	.177,868
	222.942
\$	(1,112,021)
t	

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original Final			Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	\$ 903,000	\$ 903,000	\$ 904,094	\$ 1,094	
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,668,905	293,905	
Franchise Tax	450,000		413,411	(36,589)	
Other Taxes	73,000		68,787	(4.213	
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	14,300	14,300	15,927	1,623	
Licenses and Permits	35,300		46,060	10,766	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants			43,401	43,40	
Charges for Services	78,000	78,000	111,557	33,55	
Fines	400,000	-	526.901	126,901	
Investment Earnings	300		125	(175	
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources			200	200	
Other Revenue	17,000	17,000	81,648	64,64	
Total Revenues	3,345,900	·	3,881,016	535,110	
EXPENDITURES:	**************************************				
Current:					
General Government:					
Personnel and Purchasing	77,089		76,168	92	
City Manager	140,020	142,060	142,778	(718	
City Secretary	107,567	108,872	112,030	(3,158	
Municipal Court	140,692	150,992	149,662	1,330	
City Attorney	40,160	42,040	42,679	(639	
Administration	258,966	259,066	239,792	19,27	
Municipal Court Judges	19,431	20,156	19,937	219	
Finance	138,071	139,066	139,688	(622	
Public Safety:					
Police	1,996,800	1,996,800	2,063,679	(66,879	
Fire	9,000	10,320	10,320		
Animal Control	73,447	73,447	70,982	2,465	
Streets and Drainage	795,341	•	740,380	54,961	
Culture and Recreation:		•	•		
Parks and Recreation	77,460	82,385	80,087	2,298	
Library	144,305		139,901	4,404	
Community Development	170,852	•	167.060	3,792	
Contingency	25,000	*	•	1,410	
Total Expenditures	4,214,201		4,195,143	19,058	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(868,301)	(868,301)	(314,127)	554,174	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In	868.301	868.301	651,188	(217,113	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	868,301		651,188	(217,113	
- ·			a management and an in-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	•	337,061	337.061	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	310,421	310,421	310.421		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 310,421	\$ 310,421	\$ 647.482	\$ 337,061	

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

D 75	_
Business Type	•
Activities	

ASSETS	/
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net) Inventories Prepaid Items	\$ 1,896,214 493,701 90,783 1,089
Total Current Assets	2,481,787
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:	
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	53,420 18,293 15,600,378 (11,098,033)
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,574,058
Total Assets	7,055,845
1.IABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	***
Accounts Payable	69,939
Wages and Salaries Payable Compensated Absences Payable	6,464 30,116
Intergovernmental Payable	4,540
Unearned Revenue - Customer Advance Payments	307,290
Other Current Liabilities	48,471
Total Liabilities	466,820
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,574,058
Restricted for Inventories	90,783
Unrestricted Net Position	1,924,184
Total Net Position	\$ 6,589,025

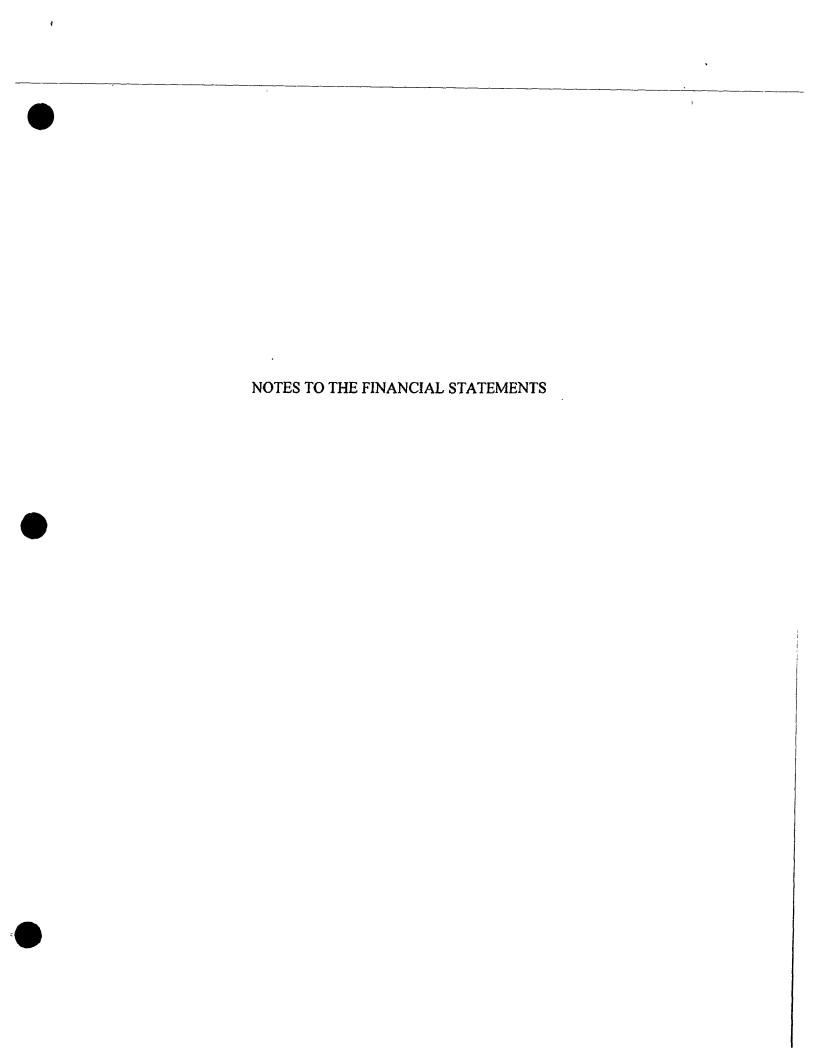
CITY OF BRIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Water Services	\$ 1,085,356
Charges for Sewerage Service	1,007,604
Charges for Sanitation Service	800,081
Prop.Fund Charges for Services - Other	215,046
Total Operating Revenues	3,108,087
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	684,740
Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	293,338
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	144,667
Purchased Property Services	919,742
Other Operating Expenses	113,840
Supplies	72,093
Depreciation	480,264
Total Operating Expenses	2,708,684
Operating Income	399,403
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment Earnings	836
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	836
Income Before Transfers, Gains or Losses	400,239
Non-Operating Transfer In	1,256,797
Transfers Out	(651,188)
Extraordinary Item - Resource	1 80,72 3
Extraordinary Item - (Use)	(180,891)
Change in Net Position	1,005,680
Total Net Position October 1 (Beginning)	5,583,345
Total Net Position September 30 (Ending)	\$ 6,589,025

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business Type Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 3,059,426
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(978,078)
Cash Payments for Suppliers	(137,428)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(1,158.272)
Net Cash Provided by Operating	785,648
Activities	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Operating Transfer In	605,609
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,256,797)
•	(1,200,171)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	***
Interest and Dividends on Investments	836
	125.206
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	135,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	1,760,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year:	\$ 1,896,214
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities:	
	\$ 399,403
Operating Income:	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	480,264
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current	
Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	(48,661)
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	(34,099)
Decrease (increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(1.089)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	(31,236)
Increase (decrease) in Other Payables	21,066
Net Cash Provided by Operating	P 705 / AD
Activities	\$ 785,648



CITY OF BRIDGE CITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bridge City (the "City") was incorporated in 1970 under the provision of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety - Police and Fire, Highways and Streets, Sanitation. Health and Social Services, Culture, Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Mayor and Council are elected by the public and they have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. They also have the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Council ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City of Bridge City nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. The "grants and contributions" columns include amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for City operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The City considers some governmental and enterprise funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors some times require the City to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Council pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. The General Fund The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. The Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on long-term debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund(s):

The Utility Fund - The Utility Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in
a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of
providing utility services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

- Capital Projects Funds The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures
 related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital
 projects fund.
- Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue Funds account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal financial assistance often is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Cash and Investments For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the City
 considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or
 less when purchased.
- Inventories Inventories in the proprietary fund consist primarily of supplies for water and sewer
 repairs, valued at cost, which approximates market. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out
 method. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than
 when purchased.
- 3. Long-term Debt in the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.
 - In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- 4. Compensated Absences Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued when incurred in the proprietary fund. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The amount expected to be repaid from current resources is not significant.
- 5. Property, Plant and Equipment Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Infrastructure	20
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Machinery & Equipment	3-10

- 6. Insurance Programs The City provides all regular full-time and part-time employees with group health, dental, life and accidental death and dismemberment benefits. In addition, the City offers dependent health and dental coverage at the employee's expense.
- 7. Fund Balance Restricted fund balance includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitation on use. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund, available for any purpose.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets			_	Accumulated		Value at the		nge in Net
at the Beginning of the year	Ħ	listoric Cost	Ī	<u>Depreciation</u>	Rel	inning of the Year	<u>r</u>	<u>Position</u>
Land	\$	370,793	\$		\$	370,793		
Buildings		1,636,950		678,773		958,177		
Furniture & Fixtures		163,332		95,275		68,057		
Machinery & Equipment		3,317,853		1,984,357		1,333,496		
Infrastructure	_	26,370,199	_	14,040,068		12.330,131		
Change in Net Position								15,060,654
Long-term Liabilities					<u>P</u> a	yable at the		
at the Beginning of the year					Be	ginning of the		
						<u>Year</u>		
Bonds Payable						3,805,000		
Compensated Absences						138,410		
Change in Net Position								(3,943,410)
Net Adjustment to Net Position							\$	11,117,244

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net asset balance and the change in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

			A	djustments to	
			<u>C</u>	hanges in Net	Adjustments to
		Amount		<u>Position</u>	Net Position
Current Year Capital Outlay					
Machinery & Equipment	\$	38,837			
Buildings		65,239			
Infrastructure		85,669			
Total Capital Outlay	_	189,745		189,745	189,745
Debt Principal Issuance & Payments					
Bond Principal		(2,930,000)			
Other		(6.151)			
Total Change in Debt		(2,936,151)		(2,936,151)	(2,936,151)
Principal Total Adjustments to Net Position			\$	(2.746,406)	<u>\$ (2,746,406)</u>

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibit C-4 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

		Adjustments to Change in Net	Adjustments
,	Amount	Assets	to Net Assets
Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue	ĭ		•
Taxes Collected from Prior Year Levies	\$ 36,590	\$ (36,590)	
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from Current Year Levy	56,856	56,856	56,856
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from Prior Year Levy	113,169		113,169
Difference in prior year estimated collectible and current year collections	(10,609)	(10,609)	•
Accrued interest on long-term debt	45,365	(45,365)	(45,365)
Prior year accrued interest on long-term debt	21,941	21,941	
Reclassify fines receivable assessed but	,		
not received this year		191,635	1,310,936
Total	•	\$ 177,868	\$ 1,435,596

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

As set forth in the City Charter, the City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. Accordingly, all property tax revenues are budgeted to be received in the General Fund, although actual receipts are recorded in both the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The annual budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, nonoperating income and expense items are not considered. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments: however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures/expenses must be approved by the City Council. Prior to year-end, the City Council adopts an amended budget approving such additional expenditures/expenses. The amended budgets for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$8,296,326 and the bank balance was \$8,439,198. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2015 and during the year ended September 30, 2015 were not entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: Bridge City State Bank
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$6,802,757 and the par value was \$8,035,000.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings, and time deposit accounts amounted to \$7,315,251 and occurred during the month of July.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$250,000.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Both cash deposits and investments held at a financial institution can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

- Category 1 Cash or Investments that are insured, registered or held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Cash or Investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty, its trust department, or its agent, but not in the City's name.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's investments are classified as Category 1.

The City's investments at September 30, 2015, are shown below:

Name	Carrying Amount	<u>Market</u> <u>Value</u>	Category	
TexPool Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 954,861	\$ 954,861	1	
TexStar	\$ 2,981,157	\$ 2,981,157	1	

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E. Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund balances due at September 30, 2015...

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2015, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfers to General Fund from:

Utility Fund	<u>\$ 651,188</u>
	\$ 651,188

Transfer to Utility Fund from:

Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 1,256,797</u>
, -,	\$ 1,256,797

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Property	· Other	`	<u>Totai</u>
	<u>Taxes</u>	Taxes	<u>Other</u>	<u>Receivables</u>
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 85,193	\$ 147,086	\$ 255,838	\$ 488,117
Debt Service Fund	84,832	0	0	84,832
Other Funds	0	10,058	<u>29,087</u>	<u>39.145</u>
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 170,025	\$ 157,144	\$ 284,925	\$ 612,094
Business-type Activities: Utility Fund	\$ 0	s · 0	\$ 4 93,701	\$ 493,70 <u>1</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	\$.0	\$ 0	\$ 493,701	\$ 493,701

Payables at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

Cincinna and Andinitation	Ac	counts		Other		<u>l'otal</u> yables
Governmental Activities:	*	ac nen	•	07 172	•	171 777
General Fund	\$	85,059	\$	86,173	S	171,232
Capital Projects Fund		0		997,565		997,565
Other Funds		7,047		26,310	_	33,357
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	92,106	\$	1,110,048	\$	1,202,154
Business-Type Activities:						
Utility Fund	\$	69 <u>,939</u>	1	59,475	\$	129,414
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	69,939	1	\$ 59,475	\$	129,414

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Primary Government						
	Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:							
Land	\$	370,793	\$	\$	\$	370,793	
Buildings and Improvements		1,636,950	65,239			1,702,189	
Furniture and Fixtures		163,332				163,332	
Machinery and Equipment		3,317,853	38,837	(20,908)		3,335,782	
Infrastructure	2	6,370,199	85,669			26,455,868	
Totals at Historic Cost	_3	1,859,127	189,745	(20,908)		32,027,964	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(678,773)	(65,956)			(744,729)	
Furniture and Fixtures		(95,275)	(16,333)			(111,608)	
Machinery and Equipment	(1,984,357)	(297,328)	20,908		(2,260.777)	
Infrastructure	(1	4,040,068)	(1,241,602)			(15,281,670)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_(1	6,798,473)	(1,621,219)	20,908		(18,398,784)	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	5,060,654	\$ (1,431,474)	<u>\$</u>	\$	13,629,180	
Business-type Activities:							
Land	\$	53,420			\$	53,420	
Buildings		18,293				18,293	
Machinery & Equipment	1	4,343,581	1,256,797			15,600,378	
Totals at Historic Cost	1	4.415.294	1,256,797			15,672,091	
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings		(18,293)				(18,293)	
Machinery & Equipment	_(1	0,599,475)	(480,264)		!	(11,079,739)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		0,617,769)	(480,264)			(11,098,032)	
Business-type Activities Capital Assets. Net	\$	3,797.524	\$ 776,533	\$	\$	4,574,058	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmenta	l functions
as follows:	
Administration	\$ 6,90
Police Department	71,91
Streets & Drainage	1,530,80
Animal Control	15
Parks & Recreation	4,30
Library	7,14
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,621,2 <u>1</u>

G. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

General long-term debts consist of general obligation refunding bonds, and tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation, and compensated absences. These obligations are being paid from the annual property tax receipts, and accordingly are classified in the general long-term debt account group. A summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2015 are included in the following table:

Description		leginning Balance	Ad	ditions	<u>.</u> R	eductions		Ending Balance
Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 1998	\$	410,000	\$.	\$	410,000	\$	-
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012		2,145,000		•		1		2,145,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2014		1.250.000		-		145,000		1,105,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2015		-	3,4	485,000		-		3,485,000
Compensated Absences		138,410		153,702		147,551	_	144,561
Total Debt Payable	<u>\$</u>	3,943,410	\$ 3,6	38,702	\$	702,551	<u>s</u>	6,879,561

On October 1, 1998, the city also issued \$500,000 in Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Certificates of Obligation, Series 1998. The proceeds from the 1998 certificates are being used to pay for contractual obligations incurred for the construction of certain public works, including improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, improvements to the City's streets and roads, and the purchase of computer equipment, and to pay issuance costs related to the certificates.

On December 1, 2012, the city issued \$2,145,000 in Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012. The proceeds from the 2012 certificates are being used to pay for contractual obligations incurred for the purchase and installation of a new water meter system and to pay issuance costs related to the certificates.

On July 1, 2014 the City issued \$1,250,000 in Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014. The proceeds from the 2014 certificates are being used to appeal the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study Report for Orange County, Texas and Incorporated Areas. The remaining proceeds will be used for water and sewer infrastructure projects and to pay issuance costs related to the certificates.

On July 2, 2015 the City issued \$3,485,000 in Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015. The proceeds from the 2015 certificates are being used for contractual obligations and improvements to City buildings, public works, parks and utility systems.

Long-term debts are comprised of the following individual issues at September 30, 2015:

Description	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Series <u>Matures</u>	Outstanding
Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012	2.0-3.0%	2012	2027	\$ 2.145,000
Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	0.75-1.55%	2014	2018	1,105,000
Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015	2.00-4.00%	2015	2029	3,485,000
of Obligation, Series 2013				\$ 6,735,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation refunding bonds and tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation Series 2012		Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation Series 2014		W Ce	Tax and /aterworks rtificates of Obligation eries 2015	#	Annual Debt Service
2016	\$	207,180	\$	393,868	\$	113,454	\$	714,502
2017		207,530		400,068		109,500		717,098
2018		207,730		340,192		159,500		707,422
2019		207,780				383,500		591,280
2020		207.680				383,000		590,680
Thereafter		1,432,630				3,432,150		4,864,780
Total	<u>s</u>	2,470,530	\$	1,134,127	<u>s</u>	4,581,104	\$_	8,185,761

The tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation series 2012, 2014 and 2015 include interest amounts of \$325,530, \$29,127, and \$1,096,104, respectively.

H. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement of certain employees, the City pays up to 350 hours of accrued sick leave and all vacation leave in a lump cash payment to such employee. A summary of changes in the accumulated sick leave and vacation leave liability follows:

	 Sick Leave	 Vacation Leave
Balance September 30, 2014	\$ 785,295	\$ 170,512
Additions - New Entrants and Salary Increments	116,439	184,924
Deductions - Payments to Participants	(91,586)	 (180,759)
Balance September 30, 2015	\$ 810,148	\$ 174,677

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Bridge City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	38
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	_58
	119

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Bridge City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.91% and 16.40% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$509,128, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10,0%₀	3,50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Inc	ease (Decrease)	}.	
	7	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$	16,476,223	\$	13,453,368	\$	3,022,855
Changes for the Year:						. +
Service Cost		470,296		-		470,296
Intérest		1,152,556				1,152,556
Change of benefit terms		4				-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(857,372)		-		(857,372)
Changes of assumptions		-		.		-
Contributions - employer		,-		482,088		(482,088)
Contributions - employee		-		212,106		(212,106)
Net investment income		-		769,640		(769,640)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution		(492,558)		(492,558)		
Administrative expense		-		(8,035)		8,035
Other changes				(661).		661
Net changes		272,922		962,580		(689,658)
Balance at 12/31/2014	<u>\$</u>	16,749,145	\$	14,415,948	\$	2,333,197

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Dis	count Rate (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	Discount Rate (8.0%)
City's Net Pension Liability	.\$	4,678,147	\$ 2,333,197	\$ 412,934

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015 the city recognized pension expense of \$286.186.

At September 30, 2015, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

_ +			erred Inflows Resources
\$	-	\$	(631,433)
	-		-
	•		137.677
	393,368		*
ę	303 368	•	(493,756)
	of	393,368	of Resources of \$ - \$ 393,368

\$399,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2015	\$ (191,520.00)
2016	(191,520)
2017	(145,136)
2018	34,420
2019	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (493,756)

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$7,909, \$6,860 and \$6,534. respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

J. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The City provides all regular full-time and part-time employees with group health, dental, life and accidental death and dismemberment benefits. In addition, the City offers dependent and dental coverage at the employee's expense.

The City's current healthcare policy is with Blue Cross Blue Shield Insurance Company. After the \$3,000 deductible is met, the policy pays in-network at 100% and out-of-network at 70% with a lifetime maximum of \$5,000,000.

K. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable					
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 3,805,000	\$ 3,485,000	\$ (555,000)	\$ 6,735,000	\$ 535,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable Other Liabilities	3,805,000	3,485,000	(555,000)	6,735,000	535,000
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	3,022,855 138,410	153,702	(689,658) (147,551)	2,333,197 144,561	144,561
Total Other Liabilities	3,161,265	153,702	(837,209)	2,477,758	144,561
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,966,265	\$ 3,638,702	\$ (1,392,209)	\$ 9,212,758	\$ 679,561
Business-type Activities Compensated Absences	\$ 32,102	\$ 31,222	\$ (33,208)	\$ 30,116	\$. 30,116
Total Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 32,102	\$ 31,222	\$ (33,208)	\$ 30,116	\$ 30,116

L. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year end consisted of the following:

,				Debt		
Net Tax Revenue			Service Fund	Total		
Net Tax Revenue	\$	85,193	\$	84,832	\$	170,025
Total Deferred Revenue	<u>s</u>	85,193	<u>s</u>	84,832	\$	170,025

M. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	,	Service Fund		Projects Fund		Other Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 904,094	\$	714,127					\$ 1,618,221
Other Taxes	2,151,103						130,833	2,281,936
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	15,927		14,717					30,644
Licenses and Permits	46,060							46,060
Intergovernmental Grants	43,401						2,500	45,901
Fines	526,901							526,901
Charges for Services	111,557						211,865	323,422
Investment Earnings	125		301		840		184	1,450
Contributions and Donations	200						17.661	17,861
Other	 81,648						23,665	105,313
Total	\$ 3,881,016	\$	729,145	<u>s</u>	840	<u>s</u>	386,708	\$4,997,709

N. LITIGATION

The City is currently party to legal action regarding a boundary dispute: however, legal counsel has advised that it is unlikely that there will be a finding of liability against the City. Therefore, no provision for any potential loss or legal expenses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The City participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit adjustments by the grantor agencies: therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2015 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

O. JOINT VENTURE-SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

There were no joint venture-shared service arrangements for The City of Bridge City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

P. HURRICANE IKE

Hurricane Ike, 2008

As of the writing of this audit report. FEMA has committed approximately \$5.2 million in reimbursements for labor, equipment, debris removal, repairs to streets, drainage and for emergency shelters, showers and office trailers. As of September 2015, \$4,977,698 has been received from FEMA. The City has also been awarded an additional \$16 million in various grants awarded through the Texas General Land Office for street repairs, drainage repairs, and generators for water and sewer facilities, and an inflow and infiltration study, all of which are a result of Hurricane Ike. As of September 30, 2015. \$12.142,555 has been received from the General Land Office and \$252,114 is due from FEMA.

Q. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

There are no "related organizations" of the City as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14.

R. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through January 15, 2016.

S. PRIOR PÉRIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the City must assume their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment is \$2,656,527. The restated beginning net position is \$12,577,131.

)



CITY OF BRIDGE CITY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

•	A	2015
A. Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	s	470,296
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,152,556
Changes of Benefit Terms		-0-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(857,372)
Changes of Assumptions		-0-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(492,558)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$	272,922
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		16,476,223
Total Pension Liability - Ending	S	16,749,145
. Total Fiduciary Net Position	Chapter Street Co.	
Contributions - Employer	\$	482,088
Contributions - Employee		212,106
Net Investment Income		769,640
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(492,558)
Administrative Expense		(8,035)
Other		(661)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	962,580
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		13,453,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	14,415,948
. Net Pension Liability	\$	2,333,197
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.86%
Covered Employée Payroll	\$	3,030,092
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		0.77%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 509,129
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	509,129
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0-
Covered Employee Payroli	\$ 3,126,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.16%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of September 1, 2013 - August 31, 2014.

Note: Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Hotel/ Motel	Iunicipal Court Security	M	Street Saintenance	Child Safety
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 308,347	\$ 52,061	\$	290,173	\$ 23,007
Taxes Receivable (Net)	10,058	-		_	-
Receivables (Net)		-		29,087	-
Total Assets	\$ 318,405	\$ 52,061	\$	319,260	\$ 23,007
LIABILITIES	 				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,000	\$ •
Other Current Liabilities	-	-		-	_
Total Liabilities	 <u> </u>	 -		4,000	 -
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	318,405	52,061		315,260	23,007
Total Fund Balances	318,405	 52,061		315,260	 23,007
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 318,405	\$ 52,061	\$	319,260	\$ 23,007

Gambling Forfeiture		Municipal Court Technology		Police Special				Park estruction	Ţ	hwarting		Police State Seizures	,	Library Expansion	Hurricake Recover DRS1000	У
\$ 25,613	\$	17,255	\$	35,067	\$	37 1	\$	53	\$	670	\$	30,749	\$			
-		-		-						-		-				
\$ 25,613	\$	17,255	\$	35,067	\$	371-	\$	53	\$	670	\$	30,749	\$			
\$ - 20,484	\$	47 189	\$	3,038	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,000 2,599	\$			
 20,484		236		3,038		•		-	_	-		5,599				
5,129		17,019		32,029		371		53		670		25,150		-		
 5,129		17,019		32,029		371		53		670		25,150				
\$ 25,613	\$	17,255	\$	35,067	\$	371	\$	53	\$	670	\$	30,749	\$	•		

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Hurricane II Recovery DRS22000		Rec	cane Ike covery 210001		Total Nonmajor Special renue Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS					******		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	247	\$	783,613	\$ 783,613
Taxes Receivable (Net)		-		-		10,058	10,058
Receivables (Net)		-		•		29,087	29,087
Total Assets	\$	_	\$	247	\$	822,758	\$ 822,758
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,047	\$ 7,047
Other Current Liabilities		-		•		26,310	26,310
Total Liabilities		-		-		33,357	 33,357
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		247		789,401	789,401
Total Fund Balances		_		247		789,401	 789,401
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	247	\$	822,758	\$ 822,758

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY

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

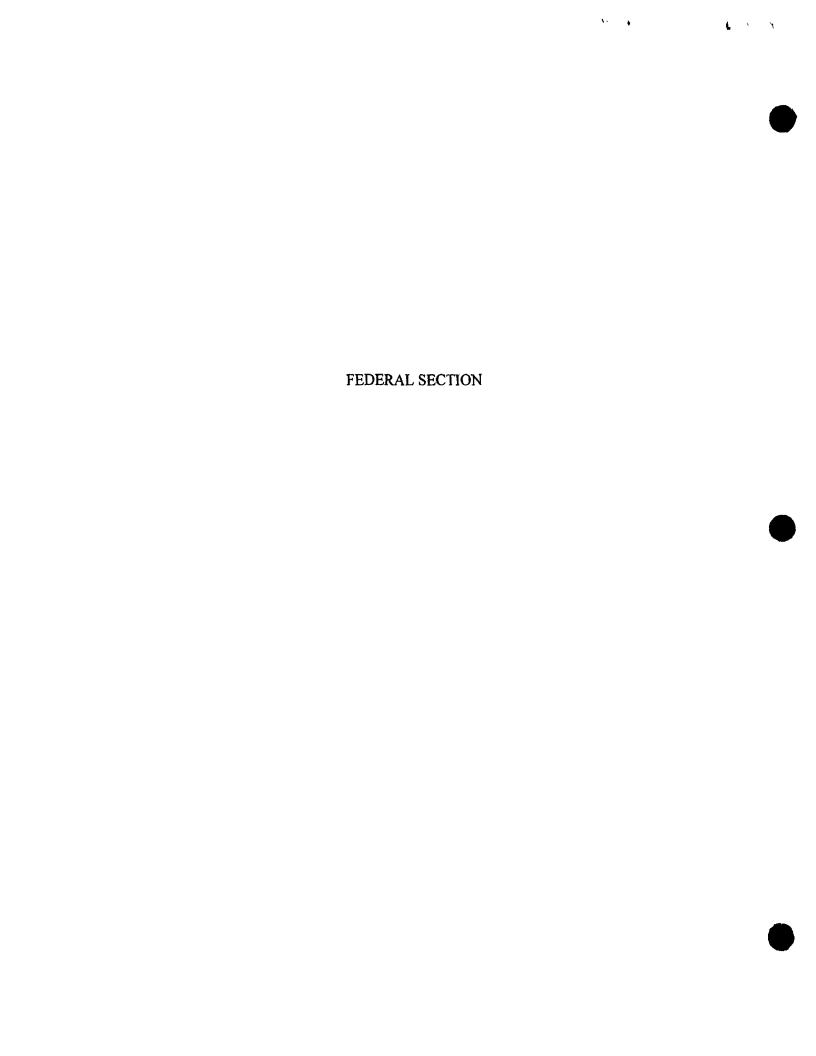
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Hotél/ Motél	Municipal Court Security	Street Maintenance	Child Safety	
REVENUES:					
Taxes: Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$ 130,833	\$ -	s .	- \$ -	
Charges for Services Investment Earnings	- 71	8,962 13			
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	•	-	-	3,020	
Total Revenues	130,904	8,975	202,971	3,026	
EXPENDITURES:	•	•		-	
Current: General Government: Municipal Court		4,242		-	
Public Safety: Police		-		•	
Culture and Recreation: Parks and Recreation Library	•	-		-	
Community Development	14,000		_		
Total Expenditures	14,000	4,242		, _	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	116,904	4,733	202,971	3,026	
EXPENDITURES: Extraordinary Item - Resource Extraordinary Item - (Use)	•	-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	116,904	4,733	202,971	3,026	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	201,501	47,328	112,289	19,981	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 318,405	\$ 52,061	\$ 315,260	\$ 23,007	

Gambling Forfeiture		Municipal Court Technology	~~~~	Police Special	Co	Park enstruction	Th	warting		Police State rizures	ı	Library Expansion	Hurricak Recov DRS100	ery
\$ -	-	s -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.500	\$	
•	-	-		-		-		-		-		2,500		
7	7	3		9		1		_		-		6		
	-			•		11		-		-		17,650		
	-	20,645				<u>+</u>				_				
7	<u> </u>	20,648		9	Name of Street	12	nater a best	uka nagga remai-rem pulaumain yambin sas.				20,156	Accessed the second sec	
	•	18,521												
1,188	3	-				-								
	-	-		-		12,259				_		,		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		9,109		
4	-			-		-		-				-		
1,188	3	18,521		·		12,259	-	-	-			9,109		
(1,181))	2,127		9		(12,247)		-		•		11,047		
				•		-		-		-		-		5,74
	-					-							(175	,740
(1,181))	2,127		9		(12,247)		-		-		11,047		
6,310)	14,892		32,020		12.618		53	alliga gale and t a	670		14.103		
\$ 5,129)	\$ 17,019	\$	32,029	\$	371	\$	53	\$	670	\$	25,150	\$	

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Hurricane Ike Recovery DRS220001	Hurricane Ike Recovery DRS210001	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUÉS:					
Taxes: Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,833 2,500		
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services	-	-	211,865	211,865	
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	-	- •	184 17,661 23,665	184 17,661 23,665	
Total Revenues	-	-	386.708	386,708	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:					
Municipal Court			22,763	22,763	
Public Safety: Police Culture and Recreation:			1.188	1,188	
Parks and Recreation	-	-	12,259 9,109	12,259 9,109	
Library Community Development	*		14,000	14,000	
Total Expenditures	****		59,319	59,319	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	327,389	327,389	
EXPENDITURES:					
Extraordinary Item - Resource Extraordinary Item - (Use)	512,879 (512,879)	198,905 (198,905)	887,524 (887,524)	887,524 (887,524)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	327,389	327,389	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	-	247	462,012	462,012	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	\$ 247	\$ 789,401	\$ 789.401	





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Mayor and City Council City of Bridge City, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bridge City, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 which collectively comprise the City of Bridge City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Bridge City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bridge City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bridge City's internal control over financial reporting.

A significant deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bridge City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bridge City, Texas January 15, 2016



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Council
City of Bridge City, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Bridge City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Bridge City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015, City of Bridge City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Bridge City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of City of Bridge City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2016, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Bridge City, Texas January 15, 2016

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the City of Bridge City was an unqualified opinion.
- b. There were no control deficiencies or significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements and no material weakness.
- c. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements of the City of Bridge City.
- d. There were no control deficiencies or significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs disclosed by the audit and no material weaknesses.
- e. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was an unmodified opinion.
- f. The audit disclosed no audit findings, which the auditor is required to report under Section 510(a). These include:
 - 1. Control deficiencies or significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs.
 - 2. Material noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grants agreements related to a major program.
 - 3. For a type of compliance requirement for a major program, known questioned costs when likely questioned costs are greater than \$10,000.
 - 4. Known question costs greater than \$10,000 for a Federal program which is not audited as a major program.
 - 5. The circumstances concerning why the auditor's report on compliance for major programs is other than an unqualified opinion, unless such circumstances are otherwise reported as audit findings in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for Federal awards.
 - 6. Known fraud affecting a Federal award, unless such fraud is otherwise reported as an audit finding in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for Federal awards.
 - 7. Instances where audit follow-up procedures disclosed that the summary schedule of prior audit findings prepared by the auditee materially misrepresents the status of any prior audit finding.
- g. The following were identified as major programs: CDBG Disaster Recovery Program.
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000 and above for Type A programs and a floor of \$100,000 for Type B programs.
- i. The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

None noted:

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in I. f. Above

None noted.

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

None noted.

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

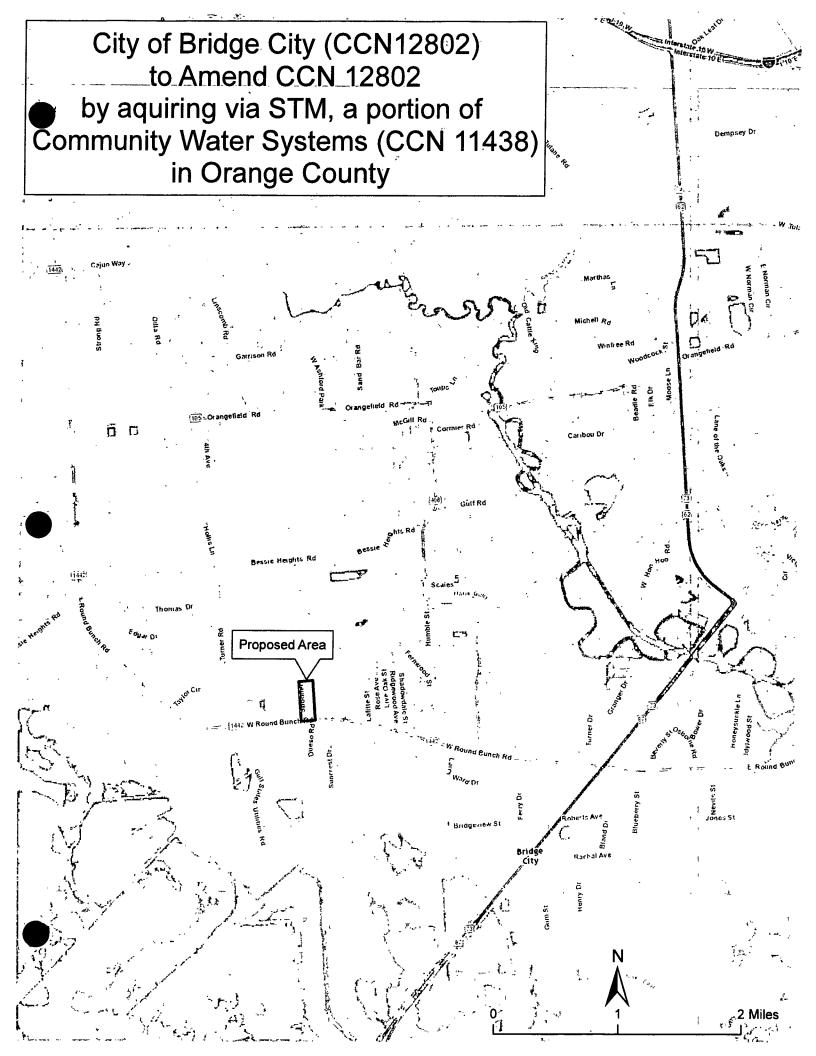
No corrective action is necessary for the City during the year ended September 30, 2015.

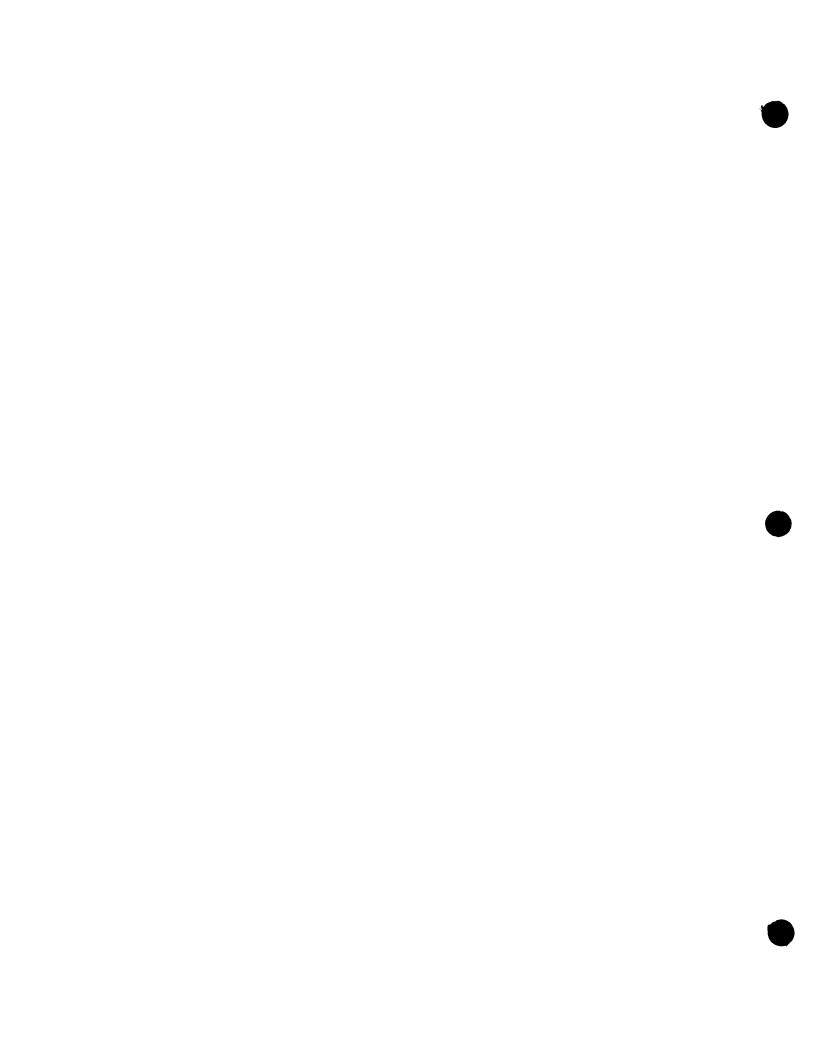
CITY OF BRIDGE CITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through:	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
Passed through General Land Office		
Texas Community Development Block Grant - Hurricane Ike - DRS010001	14.228	\$ 175,740
Texas Community Development Block Grant - Hurricane Ike - DRS210001	14.228	198,905
Texas Community Development Block Grant - Hurricane Ike - DRS220000	14.228	512,879
Texas Community Development Block Grant - Hurricane Ike - 7214050	14.228	180,723
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT		1,068,248
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Passed through Office of Attorney General		
DJ-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	16,305
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		16,305
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1.084.553

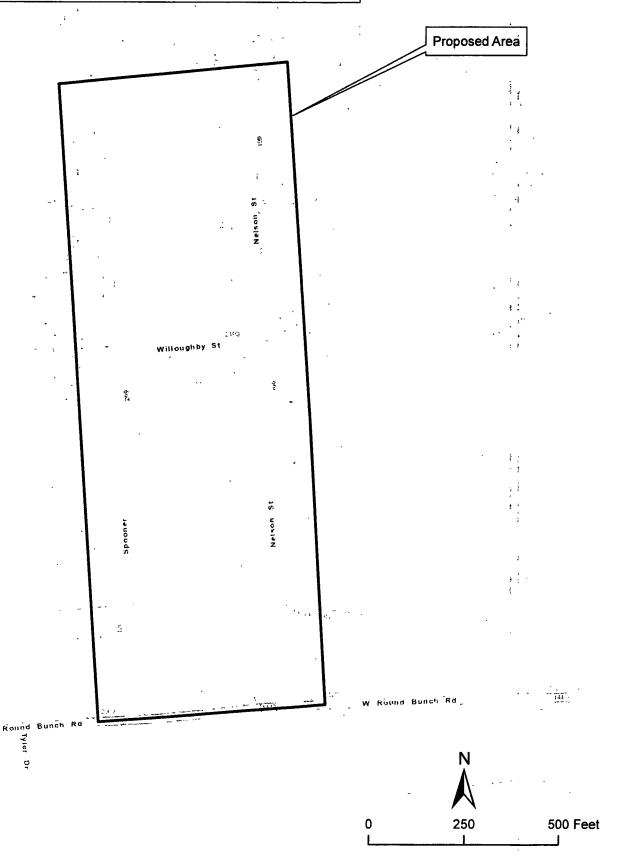
NOTES:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the cash basis of accounting rather than the modified accrual basis used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015. Thus amounts above may not agree to amounts in the financial statements.

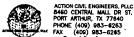


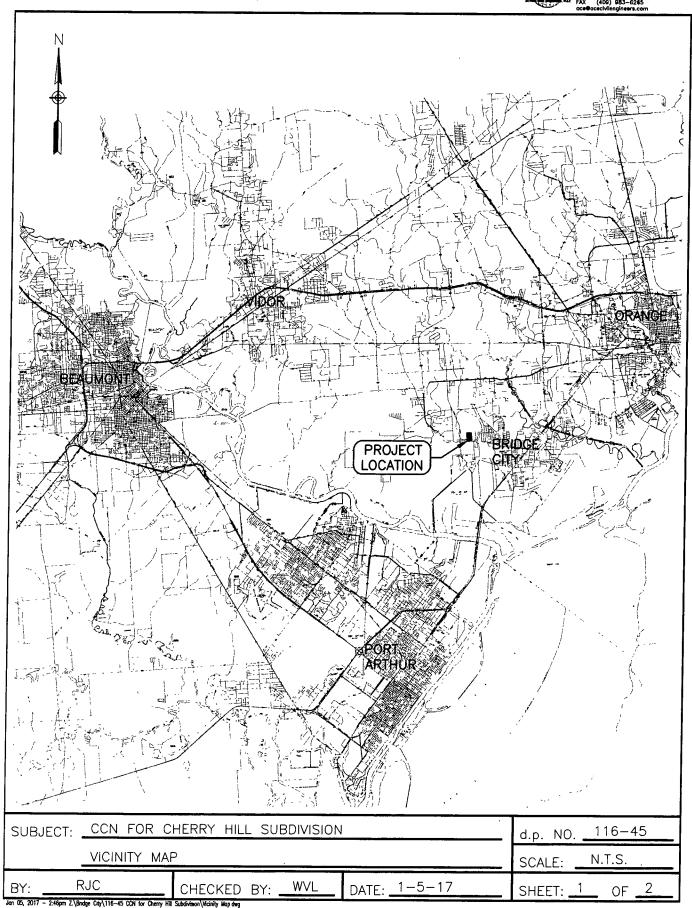


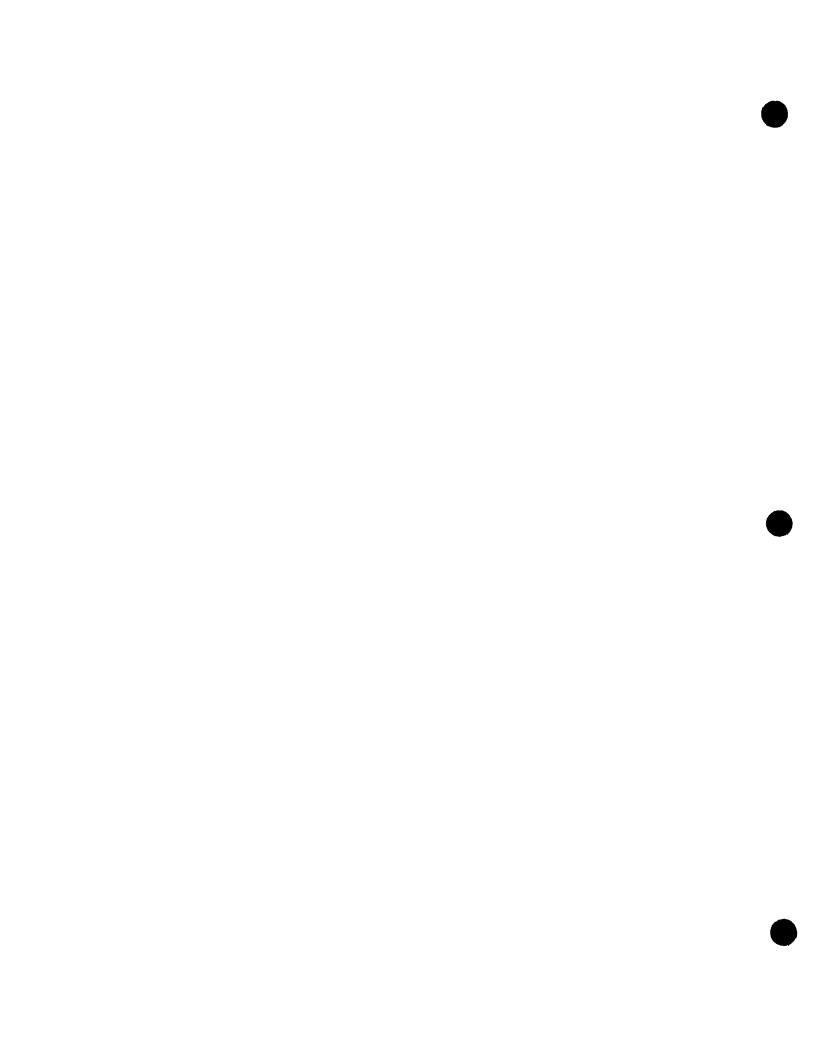
City of Bridge City (CCN12802)
to Amend CCN 12802
by aquiring via STM, a portion of
Community Water Systems (CCN 11438)
in Orange County

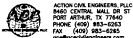


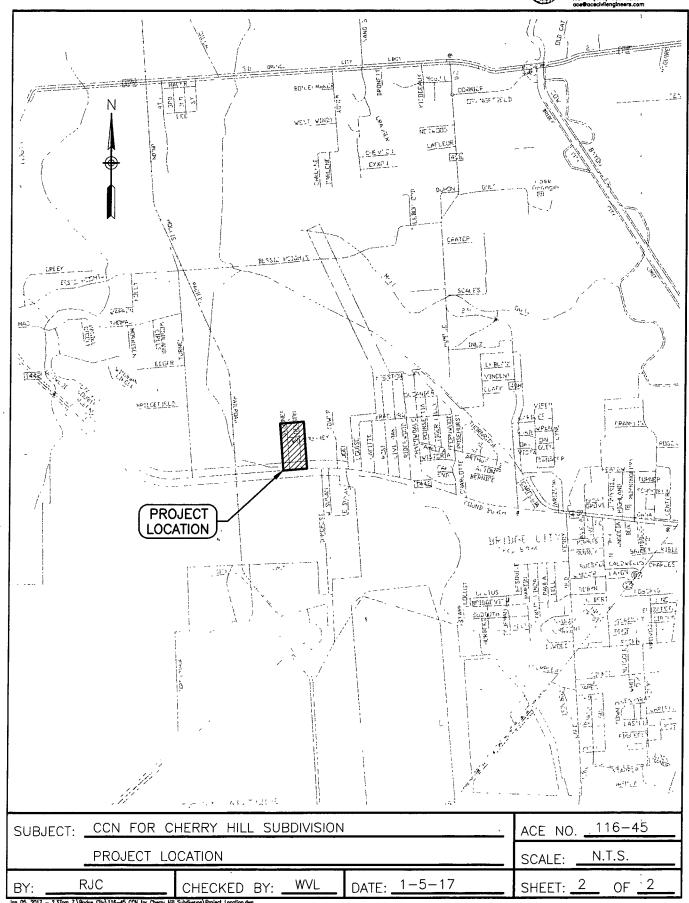




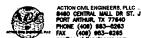


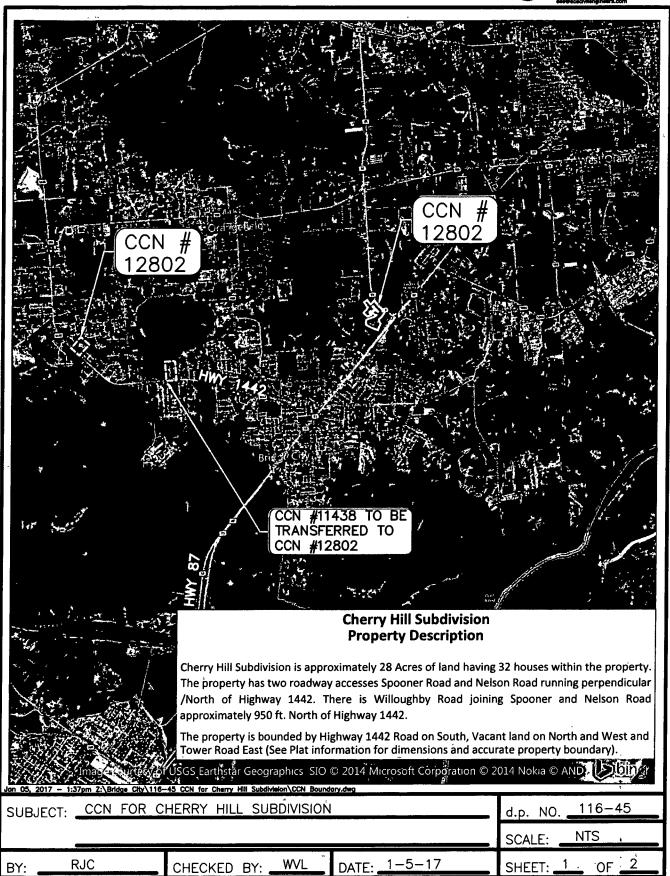


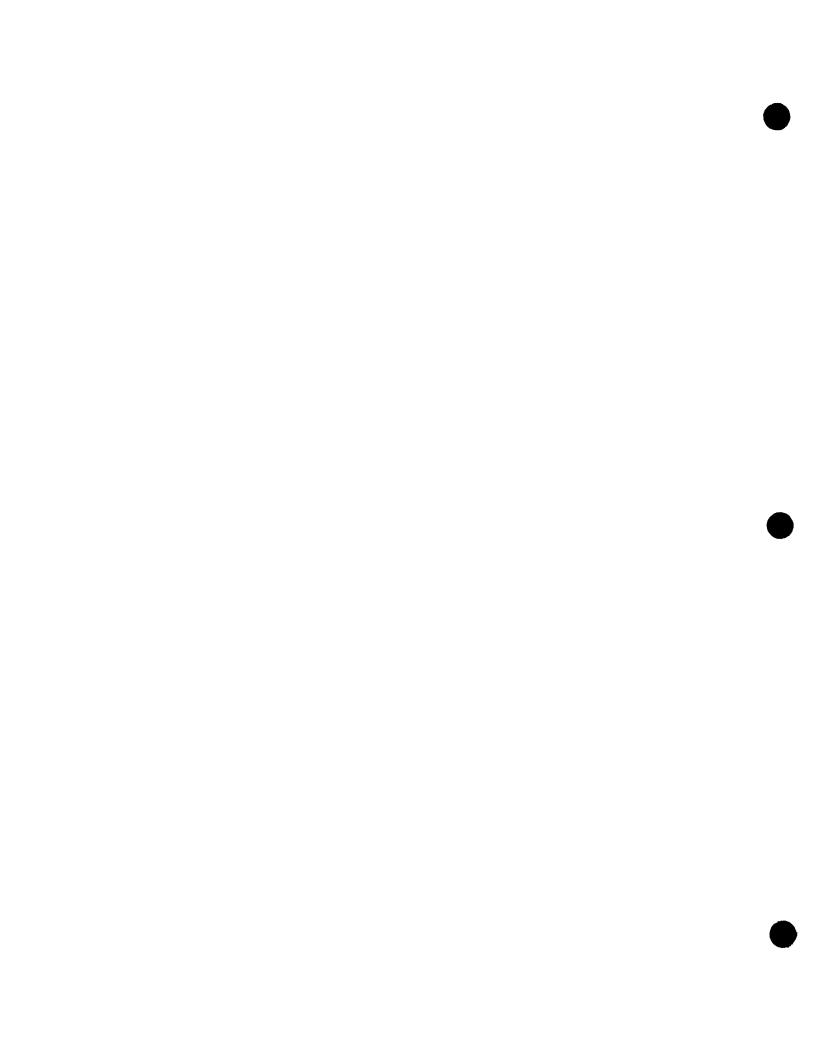




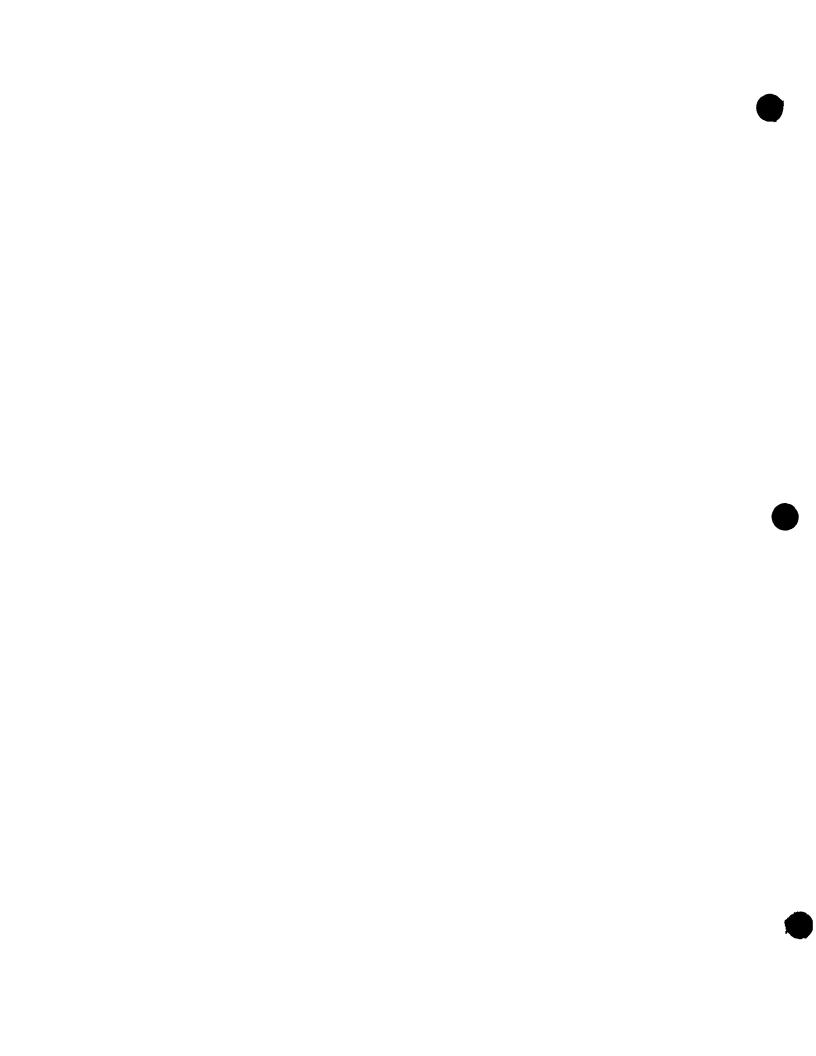












Cherry Hill Subdivision Property Description

Cherry Hill Subdivision is approximately 28 Acres of land having 32 houses within the property. The property has two roadway accesses Spooner Road and Nelson Road running perpendicular /North of Highway 1442. There is Willoughby Road joining Spooner and Nelson Road approximately 950 ft. North of Highway 1442.

The property is bounded by Highway 1442 Road on South, Vacant land on North and West and Tower Road East (See Plat information for dimensions and accurate property boundary).

