### Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

420 S 1\* Street • PO Box 468 • Lufkin, TX 75902-0468 • (936) 632-8181 301 N 6th Street • PO Box 1249 • Crockett, TX 75835-1249 • (936) 544-2143

Melvin R. Todd, CPA Daren Hamaker, CPA Kim Johnson, CPA Rachel Kennerly, CPA

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Elkhart, Texas

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the 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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitation in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as defined above.

#### Significant Deficiencies

#### Segregation of Duties

Segregation of duties refers to assigning tasks among personnel so that no one person handles substantially all aspects of a transaction. Control over some financial transactions of the City is limited due to this lack of segregation of duties and because of the limited number of personnel involved in accounting and financial areas. While the City's segregation of duties appears reasonable given the number of personnel, there are some inherent risk given the City's staff size.

We realize that it is not economically feasible for the City to employ a larger accounting staff. However, we recommend that the Council continue to closely monitor day to day operations, to the extent possible, as a compensating control. This oversight should include a periodic review of certain detailed accounting schedules and/or reconciliations, looking for old or unusual items included therein.

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#### Reconciliation of general and subsidiary ledgers

General ledger balances for both property taxes receivable and utilities receivable did not agree with their respective detailed subsidiary ledgers. It was also noted that a specific procedure was not in place to assure that these ledgers remain in balance. Inconsistencies in the recording of transactions for billings, collections and adjustments resulted in significant corrections to receivables and revenues during the audit.

The current procedures for the recording these transactions must be reviewed and accurate procedures put in place. Further, the general and subsidiary ledgers must be in agreement at the end of each month. Any discrepancies must be researched and corrected.

#### Other areas of improvement/recommendations

#### Written accounting policies

The City does not have written documents outlining certain key accounting policies (for example, policies relating to the capitalization of assets, investments, allowances for receivables, and others). We recommend that the Council review existing practices, formulate a list of desired policies, and begin the process of adopting written policies. We would be happy to assist with developing a list of needed policies.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the City and should not be used for any other purposes.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

May 14, 2012

## CITY OF ELKHART TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

Principal City Officials
Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis4-8
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Schedule of Funding Progress Pension Plan

#### CITY OF ELKHART PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Honorable Raymond Dunlap	
Randy McCoy	Mayor Pro Tem
Karen Bridges	
Lucia Butler	
Doug Smith	
Erroll Tatum	Alderman
Donna Surber	City Secretary

### Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elkhart, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elkhart, Texas as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2012, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress — pension plan on pages 4 through 8 and pages 30 through 31, respectively, 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 operations, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

May 14, 2012

- 3 -

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# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

As management of City of Elkhart, Texas (the City), 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, 2011. We encourage readers to consider information presented here as well as the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall assets of the City increased by \$129,976 during the fiscal year. Cash and other current assets increased by \$16,703; capital assets increased by \$113,273.
- The City's total long-term debt obligations decreased by \$89,435 during the current fiscal year. Total debt outstanding at year end was \$936,030; \$925,000 in bond obligations and \$11,030 in notes payable. In November, 2010 the City entered into a one-year note agreement totaling \$22,755 for the purpose of financing the purchase of a 2010 Dodge truck.
- The City's overall assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$1,646,252 (net assets) at September 30, 2011. Of
  this amount, \$375,583 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the on-going obligations to citizens
  and creditors.
- Excluding grant revenues received, overall revenues increased by \$63,470 from the prior year. Increases in
  water usage during the year, corresponding to increases in water revenue, was the major factor contributing
  to this increase.
- Overall expenses increased by \$27,948 from the prior year. The TCEQ enforcement penalty of \$21,070 was the largest contributor to this increase. Other expenses remained in-line with the prior year.
- Overall revenues exceeded expenses (or an increase in net assets) by \$190,863. Net assets increased by \$31,772 in the governmental fund and increased by \$159,091 in the proprietary fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements, which begin on page 10 of this report, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

**Proprietary funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses a proprietary fund to account for the operations of the water, sewer and garbage collections systems that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The basic governmental and proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 28 of this report.

#### THE CITY'S NET ASSETS

Over time, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2011, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,646,252.

The City has a large investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress) and related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$1,148,634 at September 30, 2011.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$122,035, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is \$375,583 and unrestricted in nature.

During the year, revenues exceeded expenses (or an increase in net assets) by \$190,863.

#### The City's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total			
2442		2011 2010			2011	2010	10 2011			2010			
Current and other assets	\$	401,388	\$	430,915	\$	241,810	\$	195,580	\$	643,198	\$	626,495	
Capital assets	_	74,317		38,848		2,010,347		1,932,543		2,084,664		1,971,391	
Total assets		475,705		469,763		2,252,157		2,128,123		2,727,862		2,597,886	
Long-term liabilities		784,510		810,000		151,520		215,465		936,030		1,025,465	
Other liabilities		12,880		13,220		132,700		103,812		145,580	_	117,032	
Total liabilities	Ξ	797,390		823,220	_	284,220		319,277		1,081,610		1,142,497	
Net assets													
Invested in capital assets,													
net of related debt		(710,193)		(771,152)		1,858,827		1,702,078		1,148,634		930,926	
Restricted		122,035		143,788		-		-		122,035		143,788	
Unrestricted	_	266,473	_	273,907	_	109,110	_	106,768	_	375,583	_	380,675	
Total net assets	\$	(321,685)	\$	(353,457)	S	1,967,937	\$	1,808,846	\$	1,646,252	\$	1,455,389	

#### Change in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764,075	\$ 710,699	\$ 764,075	\$ 710,699		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	85,426	100,776	-		85,426	100,776		
Sales taxes	103,856	98,527		-	103,856	98,527		
Franchise fees	81,762	74,231		-	81,762	74,231		
Interest income	2,782	2,677	287	736	3,069	3,413		
Grants and contributions	•	-	234,894	3,650	234,894	3,650		
Other miscellaneous	18,492	8,076	3,806	1,294	22,298	9,370		
Total revenues	292,318	284,287	1,003,062	716,379	1,295,380	1,000,666		
Expenses								
General government	218,865	217,679	•	•	218,865	217,679		
Streets and drainage	76,266	99,829	-	•	76,266	99,829		
Water, sewer, sanitation	-	•	606,769	562,184	606,769	562,184		
Depreciation	3,532	1,348	152,691	145,775	156,223	147,123		
Interest on long-term debt	36,164	36,900	10,230	12,854	46,394	49,754		
Total expenses	334,827	355,756	769,690	720,813	1,104,517	1,076,569		
Transfers								
In (out)	74,281	70,712	(74,281)	(70,712)	-			
Total transfers	74,281	70,712	(74,281)	(70,712)	-	_		
Increase (decrease) in								
net assets	31,772	(757)	159,091	(75,146)	190,863	(75,903)		
Net assets at beginning of year	(353,457)	(352,700)	1,808,846	1,883,992	1,455,389	1,531,292		
Net assets at end of year	\$ (321,685)	\$ (353,457)	\$ 1,967,937	\$ 1,808,846	\$ 1,646,252	\$ 1,455,389		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of September 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$392,932. This fund balance is comprised of \$122,035 that is restricted for payment of debt service and \$31,219 that is assigned for major street repair/construction. The remaining balance, \$239,678, is unassigned. During the year, the fund balance in the City's governmental funds decreased by \$11,748.

General Fund Budget. A comparison of the general fund budget and actual results is presented as required supplementary information on page 30. Actual revenues were lower than budgeted amounts by \$8,892. Actual expenses exceeded budgeted amounts by \$19,074. The General fund balance decreased by \$19,934 during the fiscal year; an increase of \$187 in fund balance was budgeted.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2011 totaled \$2,084,664 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, streets and drainage, equipment, and construction work in progress.

Capital assets of \$296,245 were purchased during the year. Significant purchases included:

- · Computers and software
- Phone system for City office
- 2010 Dodge truck
- Kawasaki mower
- Generators for sewer plant and school well (grant funded)

#### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2011		2010		2011		2010		2011			2010
Land	\$	2,350	\$	2,350	\$	61,203	\$	60,717	\$	63,553	\$	63,067
Buildings and improvements		44,691		36,214		-		-		44,691		36,214
Plant and equipment		•		-		1,880,600		1,785,280		1,880,600		1,785,280
Machinery and equipment		13,799		-		40,522		46,313		54,321		46,313
Transportation equipment		-		-		21,221		13,483		21,221		13,483
Office equipment & furniture		13,477		284		6,801		-		20,278		284
Streets and drainage		-		-		-		-		-		- 18
Construction in progress		-		-		•		26,750		-		26,750
Total net assets	\$	74,317	\$	38,848	\$	2,010,347	\$	1,932,543	\$	2,084,664	\$	1,971,391

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$936,030.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

	2011 2		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	
Notes payable	\$ 4,510	\$	-	\$	6,520	\$	25,465	\$	11,030	\$	25,465	
Bonds payable	\$ 780,000	\$	810,000	\$	145,000	S	190,000	\$	925,000	S	1,000,000	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In August, 2010, the Council approved the 2010/2011 budget. No increases in tax or utility rates were projected. With slight variances, the overall revenues and expenses of the City were budgeted to remain at prior year levels.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City office at 110 W. Parker, Elkhart, Texas.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Primary Government	
Governmental Business-type Activities Activities	l'otal
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 272,244 \$ 89,493 \$	361,737
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	,
Customers - 98,127	98,127
Property taxes	-
Sales taxes 7,109 -	7,109
Due from other governments	-
Inventory - 50,261	50,261
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents 122,035 -	122,035
Capital assets	
Land 2,350 61,203	63,553
Buildings and improvements 62,299 -	62,299
Utility plant and equipment - 4,014,483	4,014,483
Transportation equipment - 65,796	65,796
Machinery and equipment 15,456 123,352	138,808
Office equipment and furniture 23,269 42,600	65,869
Streets and drainage 140,656 -	140,656
Accumulated depreciation (169,713) (2,297,087) (2	2,466,800)
Bond issue costs, net of accumulated amortization 3,929	3,929
TOTAL ASSETS <u>475,705</u> <u>2,252,157</u>	2,727,862
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable 8,456 26,954	35,410
Accrued interest 4,424 1,747	6,171
Customer deposits payable - 91,868	91,868
Deferred revenue - 12,131	12,131
Noncurrent liabilities	•
Due within one year	
Notes payable 4,510 6,520	11,030
Bonds payable 40,000 45,000	85,000
Due in more than one year	Ť
Bonds payable 740,000 100,000	840,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES 797,390 284,220	1,081,610
NET ASSETS	
	1,148,634
Restricted for debt service 122,035 -	122,035
Unrestricted 266,473 109,110	375,583
	1,646,252

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

_				Total			(222,397)	(76,266)	(36,164)	(334,827)		392,732	(153,985)	762	(10,230)	229,279	(105,548)	
es and	ets	=					69											
Net (Expenses) Revenues and	Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-type	Activities			•	•	•			392,732	(153,985)	762	(10,230)	229,279	229,279	
Net (Ex	Cha	Prir	Governmental	Activities			\$ (222,397)	(76,266)	(36,164)	(334,827)		1	•	ı			(334,827)	
	١	١	Ö				49		- 1						l	-		
		Capital	Grants and	Contributions			•	1	•			234,894	•	•	•	234,894	234,894	
			O	ပို			S										S	
	Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions			•	•	•	•		,	•		1	•	-	
	Pr			١			<b>⊌</b> ŋ					6	3	3	- 1	ارہ ا	s)	
		Fees, Fines,	Charges for	Services			•	•	•	•		436,839	190,773	136,463	•	764,075	764,075	
							<b>⊌</b> 9								_		8	
35				Expenses			222,397	76,266	36,164	334,827		279,001	344,758	135,701	10,230	769,690	1,104,517	
				_			69										S	
				Functions/Programs	Primary government	Governmental activities	General government	Streets and drainage	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Interest on long-term debt	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	

	85,426	103,856	81,762	3,069	22,298	•	296,411	190,863	1,455,389	\$ 1,646,252
		•	•	287	3,806	(74,281)	(70,188)	159,091	1,808,846	1,967,937
	85,426	103,856	81,762	2,782	18,492	74,281	366,599	31,772	(353,457)	\$ (321,685)
General revenues	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Investment income	Miscellaneous income	Transfers	Total general revenues and transfers	Change in net assets	Net assets - beginning	Net assets - ending

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<i>a</i>	(	General		Debt Service	_	Special Revenue		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,447	\$	•	\$	29,797	\$	272,244
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Property taxes		9						
Sales taxes		5,687		-		1,422		7,109
Restricted assets		,				-,		,,,,,,,
Cash and cash equivalents		-	_	122,035				122,035
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	248,134	\$	122,035	\$	31,219	\$	401,388
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	8,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,456
Accrued expenses		-		•		⊙ <sub>2</sub> -		•
Deferred revenue			_		_		_	-
Total liabilities		8,456			_	-	_	8,456
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		-		122,035		-		122,035
Assigned		-		-		31,219		31,219
Unassigned		239,678	_		_		_	239,678
Total fund balance		239,678	_	122,035	_	31,219		392,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	248,134	<u>\$</u>	122,035	\$	31,219		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the gove statement of net assets are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not find the resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund								74,317
Other assets are not available to pay for current period and therefore, are deferred in the funds	•	ditures						-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cur period and therefore, are not reported in the fund Interest payable on long-term debt does not require cur		nancial						(784,510)
resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund	icin II	nailClai					_	(4,424)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	(321,685)

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Total
REVENUES				
Property taxes, penalty and interest	\$ 103,034	<b>S</b>	\$ -	\$ 103,034
Sales taxes	83,085	-	20,771	103,856
Franchise taxes	81,762	-	-	81,762
Interest income	30	1,360	1,392	2,782
Other revenues	10,492		8,000	18,492
Total revenues	278,403	1,360	30,163	309,926
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel	137,028	9		137,028
Supplies and materials	20,906			20,906
Contractual services	58,957	-		58,957
Maintenance and repair	1,973			1,973
Streets and drainage		0		
Personnel	-	~	-	-
Supplies and materials	2,255	-	-	2,255
Contractual services	33,721	-	-	33,721
Maintenance and repair	9,008	-	31,282	40,290
Capital outlay	39,001	•	-	39,001
Debt service				
Principal retired	3,075	30,000		33,075
Interest	258	36,076		36,334
Total expenditures	306,182	66,076	31,282	403,540
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(27,779)	(64,716)	(1,119)	(93,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds	7,585	-	-	7,585
Transfers in	549	128,725	18,054	147,328
Transfers out	(102)	(72,945)		(73,047)
Net other financing sources (uses)	8,032	55,780	18,054	81,866
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(19,747)	(8,936)	16,935	(11,748)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	259,425	130,971	14,284	404,680
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 239,678	\$ 122,035	\$ 31,219	\$ 392,932

#### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (11,748)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	35,468
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related	33,400
items.	25,490
Some property tax revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year. These are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds until they are received. This amount is the change in deferred revenues.	(17,608)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds. This amount is the change in accrued interest.	 170
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 31,772

#### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

#F 22.	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Garbage Utility	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 599,168	\$ (562,070)	\$ 52,395	\$ 89,493
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	31,773	17,732	11,536	61,041
Unbilled receivables	20,424	10,295	6,367	37,086
Inventory	50,261			50,261
Total current assets	701,626	(534,043)	70,298	237,881
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	26,704	31,499	3,000	61,203
Utility plant and equipment	1,979,354	2,035,129	-	4,014,483
Transportation equipment	44,527	21,269	-	65,796
Machinery and equipment	32,169	91,143	40	123,352
Office equipment and furniture	19,935	13,498	9,167	42,600
Accumulated depreciation	(1,025,180)	(1,264,942)	(6,965)	(2,297,087)
Total capital assets, net	1,077,509	927,596	5,242	2,010,347
Other assets				
Bond issue cost, net of accumulated amortization		3,929	-	3,929
Total other assets		3,929		3,929
Total noncurrent assets	1,077,509	931,525	5,242	2,014,276
TOTAL ASSETS	1,779,135	397,482	75,540	2,252,157
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	6,891	9,776	10,287	26,954
Accrued interest	-	868	879	1,747
Customer deposits payable	91,868	-	-	91,868
Deferred revenue	12,131	-		12,131
Notes payable - current maturities	2,260	4,260	12	6,520
Bonds payable - current maturities		45,000		45,000
Total current liabilities	113,150	59,904	11,166	184,220
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable	-	100,000	-	100,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		100,000	-	100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	113,150	159,904	11,166	284,220
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,075,249	778,336	5,242	1 050 027
Unrestricted	590,736	(540,758)	59,132	1,858,827
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,665,985	\$ 237,578	\$ 64,374	\$ = 1,967,937

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Water Utility			Sewer Utility		Garbage Utility		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges and fees for service Miscellaneous	\$	436,839 3,702	\$	190,773 104	<b>s</b>	136,463	\$	764,075 3,806
Total operating revenues	_	440,541		190,877		136,463	_	767,881
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel		92,324		82,406		-		174,730
Supplies and materials		51,491		34,711		438		86,640
Contractual services		62,425		122,759		135,139		320,323
Maintenance and repair		13,019		10,747		-		23,766
Depreciation		59,742		92,825		124		152,691
Amortization	_			1,310		-		1,310
Total operating expenses		279,001	_	344,758	_	135,701		759,460
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		161,540		(153,881)		762	_	8,421
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		287		-		-		287
Interest expense	_	(258)	_	(9,972)			_	(10,230)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	29	_	(9,972)				(9,943)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS								
AND TRANSFERS	_	161,569	_	(163,853)	_	762		(1,522)
Capital contributions		117,690		117,204		-		234,894
Gain (loss) on the sale of fixed assets		-		-		-		~
Transfers in		14,954		83,953		-		98,907
Transfers out	_	(110,703)	_	(54,891)		(7,594)	_	(173,188)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		183,510		(17,587)		(6,832)		159,091
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,482,475	_	255,165	_	71,206	_	1,808,846
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,665,985	<u>\$</u>	237,578	\$	64,374	\$	1,967,937

#### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>.</u> N 3	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Garbage Utility	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$ 442,982 (146,837) (92,324)	\$ 187,282 (160,872) (82,406)	\$ 138,944 (136,251)	\$ 769,208 (443,960) (174,730)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	203,821	(55,996)	2,693	150,518
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions/grants Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	117,690 14,954 (110,703)	117,204 83,953 (54,891)	- - (7,594)	234,894 98,907 (173,188)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	21,941	146,266	(7,594)	160,613
GASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on notes/bonds Interest paid on debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(120,057) (5,325) (258) (125,640)	, , ,	, , ,	(215,325) (79,115) (10,230) (304,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	287	_	_	287
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	287	•	•	287
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH/CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	100,409 498,759 \$ 599,168	(86,394) (475,676) \$ (562,070)	59,662	6,748 82,745 \$ 89,493
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues	\$ 161,540			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in inventory	59,742 (2,004) (37,674)	94,135 (3,595)	124	154,001 (3,118) (37,674)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable/accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in due to depositors Total adjustments	17,772 4,445 42,281	7,345	(674) 	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 203,821	\$ (55,996)		

The City executed an installment agreement totaling \$22,750 during the year for the purchase of a Dodge truck.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Elkhart, Texas (City) are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The Notes that follow are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the activities of the City as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, both principal and interest, are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes and investment income. In general, all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

The government has three governmental funds:

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

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted monies for the payment of general obligation debt.

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted to expenditures for special purposes. The City has one special purpose fund -- the Street Maintenance and Repair Fund.

The government has one proprietary fund:

The *utility fund* is used to account for operations of the water, sewer and sanitation systems that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### Assets, liabilities, and net assets or fund balance

#### Cash and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Time deposits consist of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than three months. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. The City did not own any certificates of deposit at year end or at any time during the current fiscal year.

The City's investment policy regarding the investment of the City's funds is guided by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1995. The City did not have any investments at year end or at any time during the fiscal year.

#### Receivables

All customer and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. These allowances are reviewed annually by City management.

#### Capital assets, depreciation, and amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City, a Phase 3 government as described by GASB Statement No. 34, has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively.

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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Utility plant and equipment	7 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Streets and drainage	10 years

#### Compensated absences

Employees of the City are entitled to paid vacation and sick days, depending on length of service.

The City's policy is for employees to take their vacation within the City's fiscal year. If not used within the

time frame allotted, the vacation time is forfeited. Under certain Council-approved circumstances, employees are allowed to carry over vacation time balances. No accrual is made to record year-end vacation time carried over in this financial statement because the amount is immaterial.

Employee sick leave time may be carried over from one year to the next, but no cash payment for accumulated sick leave is made when an employee separates from the City, whatever the reason. The City's policy is to pay for, and expense, sick leave as it is taken.

#### Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. 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.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuance 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 expenditures when incurred.

#### Net assets and fund balances

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities represents net assets. Net assets are displayed in three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. At September 30, 2011, restricted net assets represent monies that are legally restricted for payment of debt service. Unrestricted net assets represent the net assets available for future operations.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and budgetary process**

In accordance with the City's legal requirements, the City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. Budgeted expenditures for the current year, as adopted in the original budget, may be amended to take into account special authorizations of the City Council during the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The City's original budget was not amended during the current fiscal year.

#### DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **ASSETS**

#### **Deposits**

The City maintains its cash deposits at financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the FDIC. It is the policy of the City to require that deposits in excess of the applicable coverage be collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions. As of September 30, 2011, the City's cash deposits with depository banks totaled \$514,547. All deposits were fully secured by FDIC coverage and securities pledged by the depository banks with total collateral value of \$942,719.

#### Receivables

The City's receivables at year end, including the related allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			iness-type ctivities	Total		
Customer accounts	\$	-	\$	72,688	\$	72,688	
Unbilled services		-		37,086		37,086	
Property taxes		20,650		-		20,650	
Sales taxes		7,109		-		7,109	
Less allowance for							
uncollectibles		(20,650)		(11,647)	_	(32,297)	
Net	\$	7,109	\$	98,127	<u>\$</u>	105,236	

Property taxes are levied on October 1, are due upon receipt of the tax bill, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The property tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2011 was \$.3043 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The assessed value and total tax levy for the year was \$32,516,546 and \$98,947, respectively.

#### Restricted assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets. At September 30, 2011, the debt service fund had restricted assets in the amount of \$122,035.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of repair parts and supplies, which are priced at cost using the first-in/first out method.

#### Capital assets

A summary of changes in property and equipment reported in the governmental fund at September 30, 2011, is as follows:

	]	Balance				]	Balance		
	_09	09/30/2010		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		09/30/2011	
Land	\$	2,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,350	
Buildings and									
improvements		52,599		9,700		-		62,299	
Machinery and							7		
equipment		-		15,456		-		15,456	
Office equipment									
and furniture		9,424		13,845		_		23,269	
Streets and drainage		140,656		-		-		140,656	
	\$	205,029	\$	39,001	\$	-	\$	244,030	
Less accumulated									
depreciation		(166,181)		(3,532)				(169,713)	
Net	<u>\$</u>	38,848	\$	35,468	\$	<del>-</del> .,	\$	74,317	

A summary of changes in property and equipment reported in the proprietary fund at September 30, 2011, is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
	_0	9/30/2010		Additions		Deletions_	09/30/2011		
Land	\$	60,717	\$	486	\$	-	\$	61,203	
Plant and equipment		3,780,075		234,408		-		4,014,483	
Transportation									
equipment		50,626		15,170		-		65,796	
Machinery and									
equipment		123,352		-		_		123,352	
Office equipment									
and furniture		35,419		7,181		-		42,600	
Construction in progress	_	26,750				(26,750)		-	
	\$	4,076,939	\$	257,245	\$	(26,750)	\$	4,307,434	
Less accumulated									
depreciation	_	(2,144,396)	_	(152,691)	_		_	(2,297,087)	
Net	<u>\$</u>	1,932,543	<u>\$</u>	104,554	<u>\$_</u>	(26,750)	<u>\$</u>	2,010,347	

Depreciation expense of \$3,532 and \$152,691 was charged to the governmental fund and proprietary fund, respectively.

#### LIABILITIES

#### Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of routine operations, transactions occur between individual funds. Receivables and payables created by these transactions are classified as "internal balances" on the government-wide statement of net assets.

At September 30, 2011, there were no internal balances outstanding.

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of the following:

	Transfers In:					
	Governmental					
Transfers Out:	Funds Total					
Proprietary fund	<u>\$ 74,280</u> <u>\$ 74,280</u>					
Net	<u>\$ 74,280</u> <u>\$ 74,280</u>					

#### Bonds payable

A summary of changes in bond indebtedness follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Series 2005	\$ 810,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 30,000	<u>\$_780,000</u>	\$ 40,000
Business-type Activities					
Series 1999	<u>\$_190,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$_145,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bond indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending		Governme Activities			Business-Type Activities					
September 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2012	\$	40,000	\$	34,200	\$	45,000	\$	7,205		
2013		40,000		32,400		50,000		5,000		
2014		40,000		30,600		50,000		2,500		
2015		100,000		27,450		-		-		
2016		100,000		22,950		-		-		
2017-2020		460,000		42,975						
TOTAL	\$	780,000	<u>\$</u>	190,575	\$	145,000	\$	14,705		

At September 30, 2011, the City had \$122,035 available in the debt service fund to service the bond indebtedness.

#### Notes payable

At September 30, 2011, notes payable consisted of the following:

\$22,755 note due to Elkhart State Bank for the purchase of a 2010 Dodge truck; 11 monthly payments of \$500 beginning May, 2011 and 1 balloon payment of \$18,325 due in December 2011, interest at 5.00%

11,030

Less current maturities

(11,030)

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Pension plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. The contribution rate for the employees is 5%, and the City matching ratio is currently 1 to 1, both as adopted by the city council.

#### Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial costs method. The rate was 10.04% for the months in calendar year 2010 and is 8.59% for the months in calendar year 2011. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 27-year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. The City's Annual Pension Cost (APC) was \$20,962. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

#### Actuarial Valuation Information

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses

Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return

Projected Salary Increases Inflation Rate Cost-of-Living Adjustments December 31, 2010 Projected Unit Credit Level Percentage of Payroll 27.0 Years – Closed Period 30 years

30 years 18 years \*

10-year Smoothed Market

7.5% 7.0% \*

Varies by age and service

3.0% 2.1%

#### Restructuring

SB 350, which relates to the restructuring of fund obligations and accounts of the TMRS and related actuarial and accounting procedures, was passed into law on June 17, 2011. Prior to the passage of this bill, under TMRS' internal account structure, assets were held in the Pension Trust Fund predominantly in three separate accounts called "funds". The city contributions and interest were held in the Municipality Accumulation Fund (MAF) and the member contributions and interest were held in the Employees Saving Fund (ESF). When a member retired, the funds in the member's ESF, plus the appropriate matching funds from the employer (from the MAF) were immediately transferred into the Current Service Annuity Reserve Fund (CSARF). This accounting transfer of funds from the MAF reduced the assets and liabilities of the city and shifted them to the CSARF where they became assets and liabilities of the System. As a result, when a city's funded ratio was calculated, those assets and liabilities that transferred to the CSARF were not included in the calculation.

The passage of this restructuring permitted the TMRS actuary to prepare the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation as if the fund restructuring had occurred as of December 31, 2010. Since SB 350 was not passed into law until June, 2011, we are providing funding progress for both "pre" and "post" restructuring. See Schedule of Funding Progress on page 31.

#### Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City provides insurance coverage for each of those risks of loss by participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. The City did not have any significant claims during the current year.

#### Contingent liabilities

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

#### Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 14, 2012, the date when the financial statements were available to be issued.

<sup>\*</sup> contribution rates under the new fund structure

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES			55				
Property taxes	\$	90,300	\$	97,263	\$	6,963	
Penalties and interest		2,000		5,771		3,771	
Sales taxes		75,000		83,085		8,085	
Franchise		70,495		81,762		11,267	
Miscellaneous		49,500		10,522		(38,978)	
Total revenues		287,295		278,403	_	(8,892)	
EXPENDITURES							
Personnel		110,533		137,028		(26,495)	
Supplies and materials		18,875		23,161		(4,286)	
Contractual services		89,400		92,678		(3,278)	
Maintenance and repair		68,300		10,981		57,319	
Capital outlay		_		39,001		(39,001)	
Debt service				3,333		(3,333)	
Total expenditures	4	287,108		306,182		(19,074)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		187		(27,779)	_	(27,966)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan proceeds		-		7,585		7,585	
Transfers in (out)		-		447		447	
Net other financing sources		-		8,032		8,032	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		187		(19,747)		(19,934)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		259,425		259,425	_	-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	259,612	\$	239,678	\$	(19,934)	

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

							UAAL
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Percentage Funded	Infunded AAL UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2004	\$ 204,552	\$	293,000	69.80%	\$ 88,488	\$ 136,966	64.60%
12/31/2005	\$ 234,238	\$	321,273	72.90%	\$ 87,035	\$ 166,553	52.20%
12/31/2006	\$ 263,795	\$	369,664	71.40%	\$ 105,869	\$ 170,091	62.20%
12/31/2007	\$ 295,505	\$	447,407	66.00%	\$ 151,902	\$ 227,957	66.60%
12/31/2008	\$ 331,711	\$	473,805	70.00%	\$ 142,094	\$ 206,043	69.00%
12/31/2009	\$ 382,117	\$	506,778	75.40%	\$ 124,661	\$ 233,976	53.30%
12/31/2010 (a)	\$ 340,283	\$	480,373	70.80%	\$ 140,090	\$ 227,371	61.60%
12/31/2010 (b)	\$ 429,537	\$	549,823	78.10%	\$ 120,286	\$ 227,371	52.90%

<sup>(</sup>a) Actuarial valuation performed under the original fund structure

See additional information regarding this fund restructuring included in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>b) Actuarial valuation performed under the new fund structure