

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Groves, Texas

**For the Year Ended
September 30, 2017**

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City of Groves, Texas

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September 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Groves, Texas:

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Groves, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 as of September 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Correction of an Error

As disclosed in Note V.F. to the financial statements, the City restated its beginning fund balance in the general fund and its beginning net position for governmental activities due to an accounting error occurring in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension plan information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Groves, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brooks Watson & Co." in a cursive, professional style.

Brooks Watson & Co., PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
April 13, 2018

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***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS***

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City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

September 30, 2017

As management of the City of Groves, 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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information contained in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total combined net position was \$27,979,150 at September 30, 2017. Of this, \$129,998 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of negative \$886,261, a decrease of \$1,123,656.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was a negative \$958,127, which is due to expenditures exceeding revenues during the current year.
- The City had an overall decrease in net position of \$1,420,047, which is primarily a result of the excess of expenditures over revenues in the general fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses

City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2017

are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, and solid waste operations.

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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2017

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service, and economic development funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with their respective budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds are all enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer and solid waste operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and solid waste funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Component Units

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for one component unit. The Groves Economic Development Corporation, which is a blended component unit, is presented as a special revenue fund within the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The required RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedule of changes in the net pension asset and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

City of Groves, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Groves, assets exceed liabilities by \$27,979,150 as of September 30, 2017, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$27,751,385, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2017			2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,194,577	\$ 943,071	\$ 2,137,648	\$ 1,519,431	\$ 1,535,064	\$ 3,054,495
Internal balances	(1,098,504)	1,098,504	-	-	-	-
Capital assets, net	9,533,805	25,192,420	34,726,225	10,143,628	26,539,031	36,682,659
Total Assets	9,629,878	27,233,995	36,863,873	11,663,059	28,074,095	39,737,154
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,066,543	504,424	2,570,967	2,343,860	691,360	3,035,220
Other liabilities	2,276,168	1,173,540	3,449,708	618,747	1,250,649	1,869,396
Long-term liabilities	7,261,943	458,396	7,720,339	10,568,366	935,415	11,503,781
Total Liabilities	9,538,111	1,631,936	11,170,047	11,187,113	2,186,064	13,373,177
Deferred Inflows of Resources	228,972	56,671	285,643	-	-	-
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	2,665,786	25,085,599	27,751,385	1,881,556	26,431,459	28,313,015
Restricted	97,767	-	97,767	353,143	-	353,143
Unrestricted	(834,215)	964,213	129,998	585,107	147,932	733,039
Total Net Position	\$ 1,929,338	\$ 26,049,812	\$ 27,979,150	\$ 2,819,806	\$ 26,579,391	\$ 29,399,197

City of Groves, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Statement of Activities:

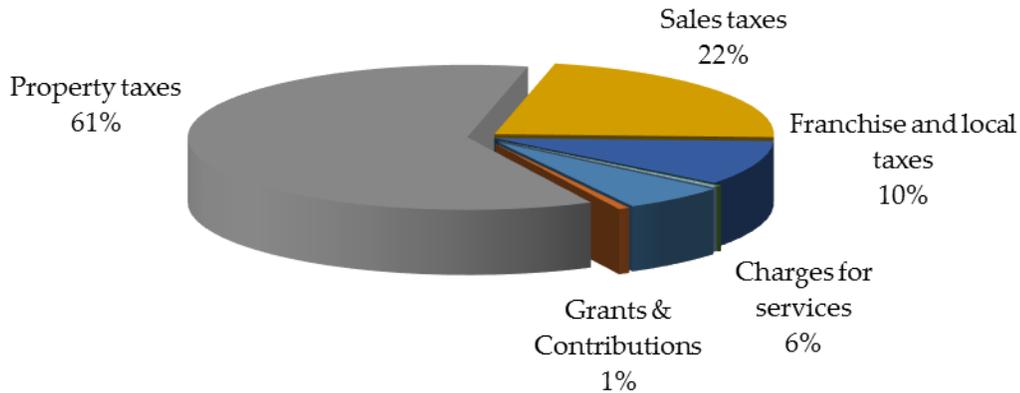
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2017			For the Year Ended September 30, 2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
			Primary Government			Primary Government
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 478,817	\$ 5,859,624	\$ 6,338,441	\$ 628,609	\$ 5,690,264	\$ 6,318,873
Grants and contributions	54,262	-	54,262	271,980	-	271,980
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,116,759	-	5,116,759	4,927,276	-	4,927,276
Sales taxes	1,866,035	-	1,866,035	1,942,768	-	1,942,768
Franchise and local taxes	830,192	-	830,192	970,995	-	970,995
Investment income	14,077	-	14,077	2,296	-	2,296
Other revenues	28,992	-	28,992	62,769	-	62,769
Total Revenues	8,389,134	5,859,624	14,248,758	8,806,693	5,690,264	14,496,957
Expenses						
General government	1,363,492	-	1,363,492	1,317,784	-	1,317,784
Public safety	5,378,914	-	5,378,914	5,139,736	-	5,139,736
Public works	2,758,592	-	2,758,592	2,792,402	-	2,792,402
Culture and recreation	597,469	-	597,469	607,778	-	607,778
Economic development	37,004	-	37,004	85,632	-	85,632
Interest and fiscal charges	237,371	9,513	246,884	336,487	21,000	357,487
Water & sewer	-	4,219,782	4,219,782	-	4,406,571	4,406,571
Solid waste	-	1,066,668	1,066,668	-	1,107,118	1,107,118
Total Expenses	10,372,842	5,295,963	15,668,805	10,279,819	5,534,689	15,814,508
Change in Net Position						
Before Transfers	(1,983,708)	563,661	(1,420,047)	(1,473,126)	155,575	(1,317,551)
Transfers	1,093,240	(1,093,240)	-	1,403,770	(1,403,770)	-
Total	1,093,240	(1,093,240)	-	1,403,770	(1,403,770)	-
Change in Net Position	(890,468)	(529,579)	(1,420,047)	(69,356)	(1,248,195)	(1,317,551)
Beginning Net Position	2,819,806	26,579,391	29,399,197	2,889,162	27,827,586	30,716,748
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,929,338	\$ 26,049,812	\$ 27,979,150	\$ 2,819,806	\$ 26,579,391	\$ 29,399,197

City of Groves, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

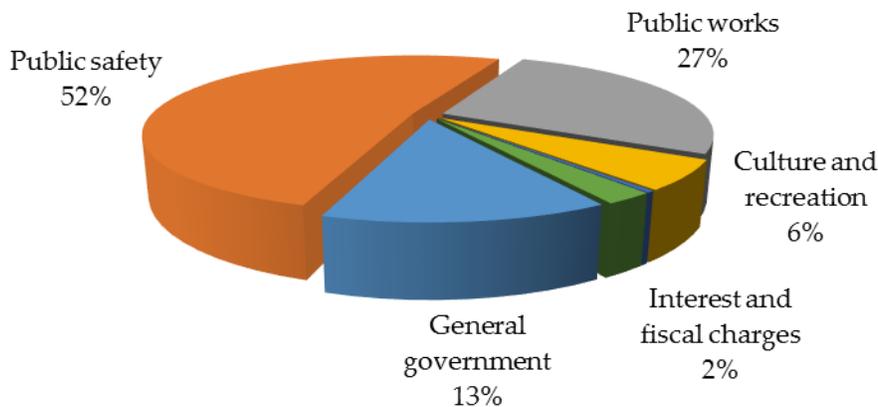
Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$8,389,134. Property tax, sales tax and franchise tax are the City's largest revenue sources. Charges for services decreased by \$149,792 or 24% due to the decline in police citation fines. Grants and contributions decreased by \$217,718 or 80% primarily due to a significant decrease in FEMA reimbursements and fire department grants as compared to the prior year. Other revenues decreased \$33,777 or 54% primarily as a result of fewer proceeds received from the sale of equipment and less reimbursements received as compared to the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively consistent when compared to the previous year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

Governmental Activities - Expenses



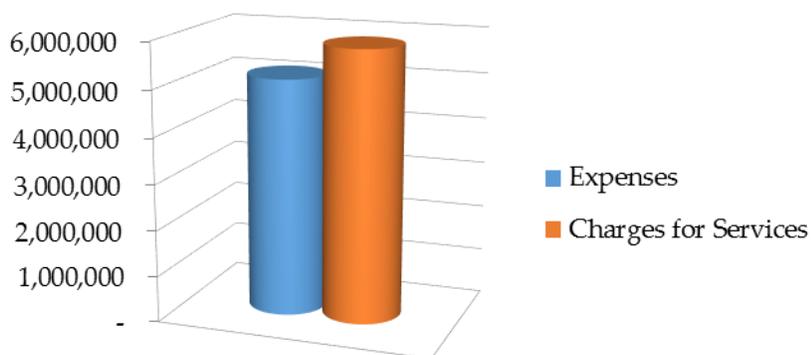
For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$10,372,842. This represents a decrease of \$93,023 or 1% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$5,378,914, which increased by \$239,178 or 5%. This change is primarily a result of increased salaries and overtime due to hurricane clean up. In addition, there was an increase in

City of Groves, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2017

employee benefit expenses and central dispatching costs. Economic development expenses decreased by \$48,628 or 57% due to the decline of contract service expenditures and grant disbursements. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$99,116 or 29% due to overall reduction in long-term debt primarily as a result of current year principal payments. All other expenditures remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2017, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$5,859,624. This is an increase of \$169,360 or 3% from the previous year, which is primarily attributed to greater consumption as compared to the prior year.

Total expenses amounted to \$5,295,963 and posted a decrease of \$238,726 or 4% during the year. This is primarily attributed to less water and sewer personnel costs and supplies expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a negative fund balance of \$951,492. Of this, \$6,635 is considered nonspendable due to inventory and prepaid assets. Unassigned fund balance totaled negative \$958,127 as of year end.

City of Groves, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*
September 30, 2017

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$31,223 at yearend for an increase of \$24,994. Total principal and interest payments (including bond issuance costs) made during the year were \$1,460,000 and \$245,302, respectively.

There was an overall decrease in governmental fund balance of \$1,123,656 from the prior year. The decrease was primarily related to less than anticipated revenues and transfers in within the general fund.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a total negative revenue variance of \$282,035 and a negative expenditure variance of \$17,964 for the year. Other financing uses had an overall negative budget variance of \$535,745. This negative variance was primarily the result of transfers in being under budget. No supplemental budget amendments were made during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$9,533,805 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$25,192,420 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Purchase of public safety vehicle for \$33,109.
- Investments in new water department equipment totaling \$107,965.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. C to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds, notes, and leases outstanding of \$7,003,321. During the year, the City's payments on the long-term debt totaled of \$1,681,962. In addition, \$5,805,000 of debt was refunded in the current year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2017

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Groves and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting for growth in the upcoming year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Groves' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Finance Director, 3947 Lincoln Avenue, Groves, Texas 77619.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Groves, Texas
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,489	\$ 124,856	\$ 223,345
Receivables, net	1,089,453	715,834	1,805,287
Inventories	5,513	102,381	107,894
Prepays	1,122	-	1,122
Internal balances	(1,098,504)	1,098,504	-
Total Current Assets	96,073	2,041,575	2,137,648
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	153,104	677,865	830,969
Net depreciable capital assets	9,380,701	24,514,555	33,895,256
	<u>9,533,805</u>	<u>25,192,420</u>	<u>34,726,225</u>
Total Assets	9,629,878	27,233,995	36,863,873
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension contributions	368,607	91,231	459,838
Pension investment earnings	1,305,130	323,022	1,628,152
Pension assumption changes	364,326	90,171	454,497
Deferred charges on refunding	28,480	-	28,480
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,066,543	504,424	2,570,967
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	409,873	292,554	702,427
Customer deposits	-	694,687	694,687
Accrued interest payable	12,893	707	13,600
Long-term debt due in one year	1,853,402	185,592	2,038,994
	<u>2,276,168</u>	<u>1,173,540</u>	<u>3,449,708</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,816,732	449,644	2,266,376
Long-term debt due in more than one year	5,445,211	8,752	5,453,963
	<u>7,261,943</u>	<u>458,396</u>	<u>7,720,339</u>
Total Liabilities	9,538,111	1,631,936	11,170,047
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension (gains) losses	228,972	56,671	285,643
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	2,665,786	25,085,599	27,751,385
Restricted for:			
Enabling legislation	66,544	-	66,544
Debt service	31,223	-	31,223
Unrestricted	(834,215)	964,213	129,998
Total Net Position	\$ 1,929,338	\$ 26,049,812	\$ 27,979,150

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities			
General government	\$ 1,363,492	\$ 94,522	\$ 54,262
Public safety	5,378,914	254,270	-
Public works	2,758,592	130,025	-
Culture and recreation	597,469	-	-
Economic development	37,004	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	237,371	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	10,372,842	478,817	54,262
Business-Type Activities			
Water & Sewer	4,229,295	4,390,884	-
Solid Waste	1,066,668	1,468,740	-
Total Business-Type Activities	5,295,963	5,859,624	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,668,805	\$ 6,338,441	\$ 54,262

General Revenues:

- Taxes
 - Property taxes
 - Sales taxes
 - Franchise and local taxes
- Investment income
- Insurance recoveries
- Other revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,214,708)	\$ -	\$ (1,214,708)
(5,124,644)	-	(5,124,644)
(2,628,567)	-	(2,628,567)
(597,469)	-	(597,469)
(37,004)	-	(37,004)
(237,371)	-	(237,371)
<u>(9,839,763)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,839,763)</u>
-	161,589	161,589
-	402,072	402,072
-	563,661	563,661
<u>(9,839,763)</u>	<u>563,661</u>	<u>(9,276,102)</u>
5,116,759	-	5,116,759
1,866,035	-	1,866,035
830,192	-	830,192
14,077	-	14,077
11,015	-	11,015
17,977	-	17,977
1,093,240	(1,093,240)	-
<u>8,949,295</u>	<u>(1,093,240)</u>	<u>7,856,055</u>
(890,468)	(529,579)	(1,420,047)
2,819,806	26,579,391	29,399,197
<u>\$ 1,929,338</u>	<u>\$ 26,049,812</u>	<u>\$ 27,979,150</u>

City of Groves, Texas

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 31,223	\$ 67,266	\$ 98,489
Receivables, net	673,786	68,010	-	741,796
Due from other governments	347,657	-	-	347,657
Due from other funds	32,258	-	-	32,258
Inventories	5,513	-	-	5,513
Prepays	1,122	-	-	1,122
Total Assets	\$ 1,060,336	\$ 99,233	\$ 67,266	\$ 1,226,835
 <u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 409,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409,873
Due to other funds	1,097,504	-	33,258	1,130,762
Total Liabilities	1,507,377	-	33,258	1,540,635
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenue:				
Property tax	480,954	68,010	-	548,964
Fines and fees	23,497	-	-	23,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	504,451	68,010	-	572,461
 <u>Fund Balances</u>				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	5,513	-	-	5,513
Prepays	1,122	-	-	1,122
Restricted for:				
Enabling legislation	-	-	66,544	66,544
Debt service	-	31,223	-	31,223
Unassigned reported in:				
General fund	(958,127)	-	-	(958,127)
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	(32,536)	(32,536)
Total Fund Balances	(951,492)	31,223	34,008	(886,261)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 555,885	\$ 31,223	\$ 67,266	\$ 654,374

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (886,261)
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	153,104
Capital assets - net depreciable	9,380,701
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property tax receivable	548,964
Fines and fees receivable	23,497
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.	
Pension contributions	368,607
Pension investment earnings	1,305,130
Pension (gains) losses	(228,972)
Pension assumption changes	364,326
Deferred charge on refunding	28,480
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(12,893)
Compensated absences	(402,114)
Net pension liability	(1,816,732)
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	(6,896,499)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,929,338</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property tax	\$ 4,454,345	\$ 740,674	\$ -	\$ 5,195,019
Sales tax	1,245,271	-	620,764	1,866,035
Franchise and local taxes	830,192	-	-	830,192
Intergovernmental	54,262	-	-	54,262
Charges for services	94,522	-	-	94,522
License and permits	130,025	-	-	130,025
Fines and forfeitures	284,520	-	6,549	291,069
Investment income	7,691	5,994	392	14,077
Other revenue	17,977	-	-	17,977
Total Revenues	7,118,805	746,668	627,705	8,493,178
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	1,231,744	-	-	1,231,744
Public safety	4,838,097	-	-	4,838,097
Public works	2,374,417	-	-	2,374,417
Culture and recreation	500,666	-	-	500,666
Economic development	-	-	37,004	37,004
Debt Service:				
Principal	15,573	1,460,000	-	1,475,573
Interest and fiscal charges	1,908	168,071	-	169,979
Bond issuance costs	-	77,231	-	77,231
Capital outlay	96,399	-	-	96,399
Total Expenditures	9,058,804	1,705,302	37,004	10,801,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,939,999)	(958,634)	590,701	(2,307,932)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	5,915,000	-	5,915,000
Bond refunding	-	(5,834,979)	-	(5,834,979)
Transfers in	1,093,240	903,607	-	1,996,847
Transfers (out)	-	-	(903,607)	(903,607)
Insurance recoveries	11,015	-	-	11,015
Total	1,104,255	983,628	(903,607)	1,184,276
Net Change in Fund Balances	(835,744)	24,994	(312,906)	(1,123,656)
Beginning fund balances	(115,748)	6,229	346,914	237,395
Ending Fund Balances	\$ (951,492)	\$ 31,223	\$ 34,008	\$ (886,261)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,123,656)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	33,109
Depreciation expense	(642,932)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(115,059)
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	21,085
Accrued interest	11,338
Pension expense	(468,406)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	(5,915,000)
Current year refunding	5,805,000
Deferred charges on refunding for current year refunding	29,979
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(1,499)
Principal payments	1,475,573

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (890,468)
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2017

	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450	\$ 124,406	\$ 124,856
Receivables, net	660,608	55,226	715,834
Due from other funds	342,232	756,272	1,098,504
Inventories	102,381	-	102,381
Total Current Assets	<u>1,105,671</u>	<u>935,904</u>	<u>2,041,575</u>
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	677,865	-	677,865
Net depreciable capital assets	24,362,611	151,944	24,514,555
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>25,040,476</u>	<u>151,944</u>	<u>25,192,420</u>
Total Assets	<u>26,146,147</u>	<u>1,087,848</u>	<u>27,233,995</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension contributions	70,978	20,253	91,231
Pension investment earnings	251,312	71,710	323,022
Pension assumption changes	70,153	20,018	90,171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>392,443</u>	<u>111,981</u>	<u>504,424</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	171,113	121,441	292,554
Customer deposits	694,687	-	694,687
Accrued interest	707	-	707
Long-term debt due within one year	181,292	4,300	185,592
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,047,799</u>	<u>125,741</u>	<u>1,173,540</u>
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>			
Net pension liability	349,824	99,820	449,644
Long-term debt due in more than one year	8,274	478	8,752
Total Liabilities	<u>1,405,897</u>	<u>226,039</u>	<u>1,631,936</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension (gains) losses	44,090	12,581	56,671
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	24,933,655	151,944	25,085,599
Unrestricted	154,948	809,265	964,213
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 25,088,603</u>	<u>\$ 961,209</u>	<u>\$ 26,049,812</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
<u>Operating Revenues</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 4,390,884	\$ 1,468,407	\$ 5,859,291
Other income	-	333	333
Total Operating Revenues	4,390,884	1,468,740	5,859,624
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Personal services	1,480,759	393,033	1,873,792
Supplies	541,188	131,684	672,872
Contractual services	195,204	413,585	608,789
Repairs and maintenance	305,562	69,780	375,342
Utilities	271,191	4,892	276,083
Depreciation	1,425,878	53,694	1,479,572
Total Operating Expenses	4,219,782	1,066,668	5,286,450
Operating Income (Loss)	171,102	402,072	573,174
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>			
Interest expense	(9,513)	-	(9,513)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(9,513)	-	(9,513)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	161,589	402,072	563,661
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers (out)	(682,284)	(410,956)	(1,093,240)
Change in Net Position	(520,695)	(8,884)	(529,579)
Beginning net position	25,609,298	970,093	26,579,391
Ending Net Position	\$ 25,088,603	\$ 961,209	\$ 26,049,812

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,316,016	\$ 1,456,539	\$ 5,772,555
Payments to suppliers	(1,344,861)	(560,084)	(1,904,945)
Payments to employees	(1,341,228)	(373,995)	(1,715,223)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,629,927</u>	<u>522,460</u>	<u>2,152,387</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>			
Payments to internal funds	(597,413)	(756,272)	(1,353,685)
Transfer (out)	(682,284)	(410,956)	(1,093,240)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(1,279,697)</u>	<u>(1,167,228)</u>	<u>(2,446,925)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>			
Capital purchases	(132,961)	-	(132,961)
Principal paid on debt	(206,389)	-	(206,389)
Interest paid on debt	(10,880)	-	(10,880)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(350,230)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350,230)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>(644,768)</u>	<u>(644,768)</u>
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	450	769,174	769,624
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 124,406</u>	<u>\$ 124,856</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)</u>			
<u>to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</u>			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 171,102	\$ 402,072	\$ 573,174
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided:			
Depreciation	1,425,878	53,694	1,479,572
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(102,917)	(12,201)	(115,118)
Inventory	62,343	-	62,343
Net pension liability	(68,503)	(12,015)	(80,518)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension contributions	10,460	(4,028)	6,432
Investment experience	151,398	26,264	177,662
Pension assumption changes	(70,153)	(20,018)	(90,171)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(94,059)	59,857	(34,202)
Customer deposits	28,049	-	28,049
Compensated absences	(279)	(4,241)	(4,520)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Actual experience vs. assumption	116,608	33,076	149,684
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,629,927	\$ 522,460	\$ 2,152,387

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Groves, Texas, was incorporated in December 1952. The City operates under a "Council-Manager" government. Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to its limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the City's charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council composed of four Council Members and a Mayor, collectively known as the City Council. The City Council enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Manager, who in turn is responsible to the City Council for the execution of laws and the administration of the government of the City. The City Marshal is elected at-large by the citizens in Groves to manage the municipal court and police department. Departments and agencies of the City submit budget requirements to the Mayor. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, water and sewer and general administrative services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes as its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Groves Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Blended Component Unit

Groves Economic Development Corporation

The Groves Economic Development Corporation is governed by a board of seven directors, all of whom are appointed by the City Council at its will. The board of directors is consists of four or more City Council members which gives the City control over voting matters. The GEDC is also obligated to pay a portion of the City's debt through sales tax revenue. The EDC fund was incorporated in the state of Texas as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The purpose of the EDC is to promote economic and community development within the City of Groves. Separately audited financial statements are not issued.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

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 where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit 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.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

The water and sewer fund is used to account for the provision of water & wastewater collection and wastewater treatment operations. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Solid Waste Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of garbage and brush removal services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance and contract garbage services. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund. These funds consist of the economic development fund and police forfeitures fund.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

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

The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized 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. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

All governmental funds and component units are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for “money market investments” and “2a7-like pools.” Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC’s Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexSTAR, are reported using the pools’ share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts
- Statewide investment pools

2. Fair Value

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either “interfund receivables/payables” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as “due to/from component unit/primary government.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

4. 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 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. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Water & sewer system	15 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Roads	15 to 40 years

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines and forfeitures. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources can also occur at the government wide level due to differences between investment gains and losses realized on pension investments compared to assumption used within the pension actuarial valuation model.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

11. Compensated Absences

The City maintains formal programs for vacation and sick leave. Eligible employees are granted vacation pay benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The City's personnel policy permits its eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits.

Upon separation from the City, employees will be paid for their accrued and unused vacation pay benefits earned in the year.

Sick leave accrues to eligible employees to specified maximums, including the maximum number of hours that can be carried over from the previous year. Upon retirement or death, 50% of unused sick leave is paid to the employee. In addition, employees who are in good standing and continuously employed with the City since 1984 can have up to 960 hours of accrued sick leave compensated upon separation with the City.

The estimated amount of accrued vacation and sick pay benefits that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it upon maturity. Amounts of accrued vacation pay benefits that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, capital leases, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

13. Pensions

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

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.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Reconciling items have been presented on the balance sheet of governmental funds in the basic financial statements

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.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” A reconciliation has been presented in the basic financial statements.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, debt service, EDC, water and sewer, and solid waste funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted fund without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the current year, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General fund:	
Total expenditures	\$ 17,964
Economic development fund:	
Transfers (out)	\$ 293,607
Debt service fund:	
Total expenditures	\$ 42,870

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The general fund had a deficit fund balance of \$951,492 as of September 30, 2017 due to current year expenditures exceeding revenues. The Economic Development Corporation had a deficit fund balance of \$32,536 due to transfers out exceeding revenues. These deficits will be replenished through the reimbursement of grant funds, as well as future operating surpluses.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the primary government did not hold any investments.

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed five years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Custodial credit risk – deposits In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's investment policy requires funds on bank deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value (market value of the principal and accrued interest) of at least 102%. As of September 30, 2017, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 511,653	\$ 72,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,004
Sales tax	347,657	-	-	-	347,657
Franchise and other taxes	133,699	-	-	-	133,699
Accounts	-	-	1,206,501	112,458	1,318,959
Other	359,131	-	-	-	359,131
Allowance	(330,697)	(4,341)	(545,893)	(57,232)	(938,163)
Total	<u>\$ 1,021,443</u>	<u>\$ 68,010</u>	<u>\$ 660,608</u>	<u>\$ 55,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,805,287</u>

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 153,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,104
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>153,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,104</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	8,480,129	-	-	8,480,129
Machinery & equipment	4,104,075	-	-	4,104,075
Vehicles	3,382,410	33,109	-	3,415,519
Infrastructure	14,292,127	-	-	14,292,127
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>30,258,741</u>	<u>33,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,291,850</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(3,741,530)	(157,700)	-	(3,899,230)
Machinery & equipment	(2,942,424)	(163,847)	-	(3,106,271)
Vehicles	(2,170,023)	(136,973)	-	(2,306,996)
Infrastructure	(11,414,240)	(184,412)	-	(11,598,652)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(20,268,217)</u>	<u>(642,932)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,911,149)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,990,524	(609,823)	-	9,380,701
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 10,143,628</u>	<u>\$ (609,823)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,533,805</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 15,939
Public safety	278,782
Public works	269,331
Culture and recreation	78,880
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 642,932</u>

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 677,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,865
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>677,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>677,865</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	35,017,884	24,995	-	35,042,879
Machinery and equipment	15,542,751	107,966	-	15,650,717
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>50,560,635</u>	<u>132,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,693,596</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and systems	(13,403,968)	(942,895)	-	(14,346,863)
Machinery and equipment	(11,295,501)	(536,677)	-	(11,832,178)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(24,699,469)</u>	<u>(1,479,572)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,179,041)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>25,861,166</u>	<u>(1,346,611)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,514,555</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 26,539,031</u>	<u>\$ (1,346,611)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,192,420</u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 1,425,878
Solid waste	53,694
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,479,572</u>

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate certain governmental long-term liabilities.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Refunding</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and other payables:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,195,000	\$ -	\$ (2,195,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Obligation	6,035,000	-	(3,610,000)	(25,000)	2,400,000	25,000
General Obligation Refunding	-	5,915,000	-	(1,435,000)	4,480,000	1,450,000
Capital Leases	32,072	-	-	(15,573)	16,499	16,499
Other liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	423,199	189,533	-	(210,618)	402,114	361,903
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 8,685,271</u>	<u>\$ 6,104,533</u>	<u>\$ (5,805,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,686,191)</u>	<u>\$ 7,298,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,402</u>
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year					<u>\$ 5,445,211</u>	
Business-Type Activities:						
Bonds, leases, and other payables:						
Capital Leases	\$ 313,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (206,389)	\$ 106,822	\$ 106,822
Other liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	92,042	33,129	-	(37,649)	87,522	78,770
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 405,253</u>	<u>\$ 33,129</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (244,038)</u>	<u>\$ 194,344</u>	<u>\$ 185,592</u>
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year					<u>\$ 8,752</u>	

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:			
\$5,915,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 2.010%	\$ 4,480,000	\$ -	\$ 4,480,000
Total General Obligation bonds	\$ 4,480,000	\$ -	\$ 4,480,000
Certificates of Obligation:			
\$2,500,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.60%	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -	\$ 2,400,000
Capital Leases Payable:			
\$1,680,000 Capital lease payable to Chase Bank, due in annual installments of \$217,269 through 2017, interest at 4.6%	\$ -	\$ 106,822	\$ 106,822
\$64,253 Capital lease payable to Ford Motor Credit, due in annual installments of \$17,482 through 2014, interest at 5.95%	16,499	-	16,499
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 16,499	\$ 106,822	\$ 123,321
Compensated Absences	402,114	87,522	489,636
Total Debt	\$ 7,298,613	\$ 194,344	\$ 7,492,957

On October 13, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of \$5,915,000. The Bonds bear an interest rate payable of 2.010%. Principal payments will be paid annually commencing September 1, 2017 and interest will be paid semi-annually commencing March 1, 2017. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds and to refund and redeem certain maturities of the City's outstanding (i) Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004, (ii) Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006, and (iii) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

The annual requirements to amortize total government-wide debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	General Obligation Refunding Bonds		Certificates of Obligation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 90,048	\$ 25,000	\$ 62,400
2019	320,000	60,902	130,000	61,750
2020	325,000	54,472	135,000	58,370
2021	325,000	47,938	140,000	54,860
2022	335,000	41,406	140,000	51,220
2023	345,000	34,672	145,000	47,580
2024	350,000	27,738	150,000	43,810
2025	355,000	20,704	155,000	39,910
2026	360,000	13,568	155,000	35,880
2027	315,000	6,332	160,000	31,850
2028	-	-	165,000	27,690
2029	-	-	170,000	23,400
2030	-	-	175,000	18,980
2031	-	-	180,000	14,430
2032	-	-	185,000	9,750
2033	-	-	190,000	4,940
Total	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 397,780	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 586,820

Year ending September 30,	Capital Lease		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 16,499	\$ 682	\$ 17,181
Total	\$ 16,499	\$ 682	\$ 17,181

The asset under capital lease had an original book value of \$63,828 and a current book value of \$29,255, net of depreciation.

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Capital Lease	
	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 106,822	\$ 1,815
Total	\$ 106,822	\$ 1,815

The asset under capital lease had an original book value of \$1,680,000 and a current book value of \$376,233, net of depreciation.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

E. Current Year Refunding

On October 13, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the “Bonds”) in the principal amount of \$5,915,000. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds and to refund and redeem certain maturities of the City’s outstanding (i) Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004, (ii) Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006, and (iii) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005. The net proceeds of \$5,834,979 (after payment of \$77,231 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the obligations are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$29,979. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. This advance refunding reduced its total debt service payments by \$384,225 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$344,214.

F. Customer Deposits

The City had customer deposits of \$694,687 in the water and sewer fund as of year end. The City requires a refundable deposit for all new utility customers. This amount will be returned to the customer when utility service is discontinued and all outstanding utility expenses are paid.

G. Interfund Transactions

The compositions of interfund due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Receivable Fund:	Payable Fund:		
	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 32,258	\$ 32,258
Water and Sewer	341,232	1,000	341,232
Solid Waste	756,272	-	756,272
Total	\$ 1,097,504	\$ 33,258	\$ 1,129,762

Interfund balances resulted from the timing difference between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be paid in the subsequent year.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2017 year were as follows:

<u>Transfer in:</u>	<u>Transfer out:</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ 682,284	\$ 410,956	\$ 1,093,240
Debt service	903,607	-	-	903,607
Total	<u>\$ 903,607</u>	<u>\$ 682,284</u>	<u>\$ 410,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,847</u>

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected by the governmental and enterprise funds for various operating capital expenditures and principal and interest payments.

H. Deferred Charges of Refunding

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. Current year balances for governmental activities totaled \$28,480. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities totaled \$1,499.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with more than 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League’s Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums.

The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The City uses a number of approaches to decrease risks and protect against losses to the City, including internal practices, employee training, and a code of ethics, which all employees are required to acknowledge

The City owns and operates motor vehicles and may provide such vehicle to employees for business use during the course and scope of their employment. The City is insured as to its own property losses, and the liability of loss to others.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

The City participates in 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 and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City had not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired.

During the year, the City received a franchise payment in the amount of \$239,639 from Entergy in which the underlying exchange transactions took place from June 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Although three months of this franchise payment took place in the prior year, the amount is not estimable from year to year and therefore not accrued and recognized in revenue until the date it is received.

C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does not anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and reviews the estimate for this potential liability annually. The City will also engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
 September 30, 2017

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

1. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 872 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.tmr.com. All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

2. 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.

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

	<u>Plan Year 2016</u>	<u>Plan Year 2015</u>
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	10	10
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of	60/10, 0/20	60/10, 0/20

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	<u>96</u>
Total	<u>215</u>

3. 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 Groves, Texas were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Groves, Texas were 8.88% and 9.70% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$584,754, and were \$4,013 less than the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 10.5% per year, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2017 are summarized in the following table:

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
 September 30, 2017

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.15%
Real Return	10.0%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	<u>5.0%</u>	7.75%
Total	100.0%	4.52%

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
\$ 6,876,230	\$ 2,266,376	\$ (1,595,150)

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/15	\$ 36,651,692	\$ 34,238,435	\$ 2,413,257
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	787,773	-	787,773
Interest	2,440,216	-	2,440,216
Difference between expected and actual experience	(202,070)	-	(202,070)
Contributions – employer	-	530,967	(530,967)
Contributions – employee	-	356,458	(356,458)
Net investment income	-	2,312,915	(2,312,915)
Benefit payments, including refunds of emp. contributions	(1,788,454)	(1,788,454)	-
Administrative expense	-	(26,133)	26,133
Other changes	-	(1,407)	1,407
Net changes	1,237,465	1,384,346	(146,881)
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 37,889,157	\$ 35,622,781	\$ 2,266,376

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.tmr.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,221,652.

At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Difference between projected and investment earnings	\$ 1,628,152	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	-	(285,643)
Pension assumption changes	454,497	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	459,838	-
Total	\$ 2,542,487	\$ (285,643)

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

The City reported \$459,838 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2017	\$ 633,674
2018	633,672
2019	557,519
2020	(27,859)
2021	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,797,006

E. Employee Benefit Plans

1. Section 457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan through the International City Management Association (ICMA), created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Prior to the passage of a City ordinance on December 16, 1996, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts or rights were (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City (without being restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan). As a result of these terms, the City considered itself as an agent of the plan acting in a fiduciary capacity and reflected this status in previous years' financial statements. However, as mentioned above, the City of Groves, Texas passed an ordinance on December 16, 1996, whereby the City amended and restated the deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust. The assets of the Plan shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose. The beneficial ownership of Plan assets held in the ICMA Retirement Trust shall be held for the participants and their beneficiaries, and not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

2. Section 401 Plan

The City offers its employees options under two separate qualified defined contribution retirement plans which meet the requirements of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2017

The City has selected ICMA Retirement Corporation, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement program, as the administrator for the employee 401(a) retirement programs.

- (1) Section 401 Money Purchase Plan - Each participant has a plan account to which they may contribute up to 8% of qualified earnings on a pretax basis with the City matching 4%. Employee contributions, employer contributions, and earnings are not taxed until they are withdrawn. Participants may choose from a variety of mutual funds available in which to invest. Participants are always fully vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Participant vesting in employer contributions are based on years of service.
- (2) Section 401 Profit Sharing Plan - Each participant has a plan account to which he/she may contribute up to 8% of qualified earnings on an after-tax basis, with the City matching one-half up to 4% of employee earnings. Earnings on plan contributions are not taxed until withdrawn.

	Current Year
401 Money Purchase Plan	
Employee Contributions	\$ 147,389
Employer Contributions	73,694
Total	\$ 221,083
401 Profit Sharing	
Employee Contributions	\$ 160,030
Employer Contributions	80,015
Total	\$ 240,045

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
 September 30, 2017

F. Restatement

The City restated its beginning fund balance for the general fund and its beginning net position for governmental activities due to accounting errors relating to franchise tax receivables in the prior year.

The restatements were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$ 2,762,790
Correction to franchise tax receivable	57,016
Restated beginning net position	\$ 2,819,806
General Fund	
Prior year ending fund balance, as reported	\$ (172,764)
Correction to franchise tax receivable	57,016
Restated beginning fund balance	\$ (115,748)

G. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through April 13, 2018, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Groves, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 4,522,000	\$ 4,454,345	\$ (67,655)
Sales tax	1,190,000	1,245,271	55,271
Franchise and local taxes	1,093,240	830,192	(263,048)
Intergovernmental	6,000	54,262	48,262
Charges for services	27,700	94,522	66,822
License and permits	196,900	130,025	(66,875)
Fines and forfeitures	266,500	284,520	18,020
Investment income	500	7,691	7,191
Other revenue	98,000	17,977	(80,023)
Total Revenues	7,400,840	7,118,805	(282,035)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government	1,226,534	1,231,744	(5,210)
Public safety	4,709,398	4,838,097	(128,699)
Public works	2,434,093	2,374,417	59,676
Culture and recreation	583,815	500,666	83,149
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	15,573	(15,573)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,908	(1,908)
Capital outlay	87,000	96,399	(9,399)
Total Expenditures	9,040,840	9,058,804	(17,964) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,640,000)	(1,939,999)	(299,999)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers in	1,535,000	1,093,240	(441,760)
Proceeds from sale of assets	105,000	-	(105,000)
Insurance recoveries	-	11,015	11,015
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,640,000	1,104,255	(535,745)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(835,744)	\$ (835,744)
Beginning fund balance		(115,748)	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ (951,492)	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

City of Groves, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

Years Ended:

	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014 ¹
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 787,773	\$ 743,764	\$ 748,448
Interest	2,440,216	2,390,243	2,339,469
Differences between expected and actual experience	(202,070)	(49,009)	(245,549)
Changes of assumptions	-	782,654	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,788,454)	(1,980,822)	(2,248,540)
Net change in total pension liability	1,237,465	1,886,830	593,828
Total pension liability - beginning	36,651,692	34,764,862	34,171,034
Total pension liability - ending (a)	37,889,157	36,651,692	34,764,862
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 530,967	\$ 544,328	\$ 557,430
Contributions - members	356,458	340,915	344,865
Net investment income	2,312,915	52,105	1,984,850
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,788,454)	(1,980,822)	(2,248,540)
Administrative expenses	(26,133)	(31,740)	(20,724)
Other	(1,407)	(1,568)	(1,704)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,384,346	(1,076,782)	616,177
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	34,238,435	35,315,217	34,699,040
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 35,622,781	\$ 34,238,435	\$ 35,315,217
 Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	 \$ 2,266,376	 \$ 2,413,257	 \$ (550,355)
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 94%	 93%	 102%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,940,973	\$ 5,681,923	\$ 5,747,747
 Fund's net position as a percentage of covered employee payroll	 38%	 42%	 -10%

Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

City of Groves, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Years Ended:

	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015 ¹
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 588,767	\$ 545,248	\$ 555,555
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 584,754	\$ 548,657	\$ 555,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,013	\$ (3,409)	\$ -
Annual covered employee payroll	\$ 6,188,678	\$ 6,021,200	\$ 5,780,649
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.45%	9.11%	9.61%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	29 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

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***COMBINING STATEMENTS AND
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES***

City of Groves, Texas
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2017

	Economic Development Corporation	Police Forfeitures	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 722	\$ 66,544	\$ 67,266
Total Assets	\$ 722	\$ 66,544	\$ 67,266
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other funds	\$ 33,258	\$ -	\$ 33,258
Total Liabilities	33,258	-	33,258
<u>Fund Balances</u>			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	-	66,544	66,544
Unassigned	(32,536)	-	(32,536)
Total Fund Balances	(32,536)	66,544	34,008
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 722	\$ 66,544	\$ 67,266

City of Groves, Texas

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Economic Development Corporation	Police Forfeitures	Total
<u>Revenues</u>			
Sales tax	\$ 620,764	\$ -	\$ 620,764
Fines and forfeitures	-	6,549	6,549
Investment income	28	364	392
Total Revenues	620,792	6,913	627,705
 <u>Expenditures</u>			
Economic development	37,004	-	37,004
Total Expenditures	37,004	-	37,004
Revenues Over Expenditures	583,788	6,913	590,701
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers (out)	(903,607)	-	(903,607)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(903,607)	-	(903,607)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(319,819)	6,913	(312,906)
Beginning fund balances	287,283	59,631	346,914
Ending Fund Balances	\$ (32,536)	\$ 66,544	\$ 34,008

City of Groves, Texas
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 740,616	\$ 740,674	\$ 58
Investment income	-	5,994	5,994
Total Revenues	740,616	746,668	6,052
 <u>Expenditures</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,375,000	1,460,000	(85,000)
Interest	287,432	168,071	119,361
Bond issuance costs	-	77,231	(77,231)
Total Expenditures	1,662,432	1,705,302	(42,870) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(921,816)	(958,634)	(36,818)
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	5,915,000	5,915,000
Bond refunding	-	(5,834,979)	(5,834,979)
Transfers in	921,816	903,607	(18,209)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	921,816	983,628	61,812
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	24,994	\$ 24,994
Beginning fund balances		6,229	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 31,223	

Notes to Schedule:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

City of Groves, Texas
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Sales tax	\$ 700,000	\$ 620,764	\$ (79,236)
Investment income	-	28	28
Total Revenues	700,000	620,792	(79,208)
 <u>Expenditures</u>			
Economic development	90,000	37,004	52,996
Total Expenditures	90,000	37,004	52,996
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	610,000	583,788	(26,212)
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers (out)	(610,000)	(903,607)	(293,607) *
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(610,000)	(903,607)	(293,607)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(319,819)	\$ (319,819)
Beginning fund balances		287,283	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ (32,536)	

Notes to Schedule:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

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