

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Groves, Texas

**For the Year Ended
September 30, 2016**

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City of Groves, Texas

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September 30, 2016

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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, 2016, 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, 2016 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.

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.

Brooks Cardiel, PLLC

BrooksCardiel, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
The Woodlands, Texas
March 31, 2017

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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, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$29,342,181 at September 30, 2016. Of this, \$881,660 (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 \$180,379, a decrease of \$550,452.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was a negative \$176,722, which is primarily due to greater than anticipated expenditures.
- The City had an overall decrease in net position of \$1,374,567, which is primarily a result of the excess of expenditures over revenues in the general fund.
- The City closed the year with a net pension liability of \$2,413,257.

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.

City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

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 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

City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

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, 2016

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 \$29,342,181 as of September 30, 2016, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$28,313,015, 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:

	2016			2015		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,462,415	\$ 1,535,064	\$ 2,997,479	\$ 1,916,369	\$ 1,595,297	\$ 3,511,666
Net pension asset	-	-	-	416,175	134,180	550,355
Capital assets, net	10,143,628	26,539,031	36,682,659	10,852,540	27,519,260	38,371,800
Total Assets	11,606,043	28,074,095	39,680,138	13,185,084	29,248,737	42,433,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,343,860	691,360	3,035,220	570,923	184,072	754,995
Other liabilities	618,747	1,250,649	1,869,396	560,874	860,277	1,421,151
Long-term liabilities	10,568,366	935,415	11,503,781	10,157,290	697,009	10,854,299
Total Liabilities	11,187,113	2,186,064	13,373,177	10,718,164	1,557,286	12,275,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	148,681	47,937	196,618
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	1,881,556	26,431,459	28,313,015	1,167,605	26,922,084	28,089,689
Restricted	353,143	-	353,143	1,226,754	270,315	1,497,069
Unrestricted	528,091	147,932	676,023	494,803	635,187	1,129,990
Total Net Position	\$ 2,762,790	\$ 26,579,391	\$ 29,342,181	\$ 2,889,162	\$ 27,827,586	\$ 30,716,748

City of Groves, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2016

Statement of Activities:

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

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2016			For the Year Ended September 30, 2015		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
			Primary Government			Primary Government
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 628,609	\$ 5,690,264	\$ 6,318,873	\$ 593,406	\$ 5,688,179	\$ 6,281,585
Grants and contributions	271,980	-	271,980	444,760	-	444,760
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,927,276	-	4,927,276	4,935,887	-	4,935,887
Sales taxes	1,942,768	-	1,942,768	1,985,690	-	1,985,690
Franchise and local taxes	913,979	-	913,979	989,116	-	989,116
Investment income	2,296	-	2,296	313	-	313
Other revenues	62,769	-	62,769	101,605	-	101,605
Total Revenues	8,749,677	5,690,264	14,439,941	9,050,777	5,688,179	14,738,956
Expenses						
General government	1,317,784	-	1,317,784	1,236,735	-	1,236,735
Public safety	5,139,736	-	5,139,736	4,770,023	-	4,770,023
Public works	2,792,402	-	2,792,402	2,267,210	-	2,267,210
Culture and recreation	607,778	-	607,778	565,964	-	565,964
Economic development	85,632	-	85,632	89,426	-	89,426
Interest and fiscal charges	336,487	21,000	357,487	387,032	33,936	420,968
Water & sewer	-	4,406,571	4,406,571	-	4,469,421	4,469,421
Solid waste	-	1,107,118	1,107,118	-	880,080	880,080
Total Expenses	10,279,819	5,534,689	15,814,508	9,316,390	5,383,437	14,699,827
Change in Net Position						
Before Transfers	(1,530,142)	155,575	(1,374,567)	(265,613)	304,742	39,129
Transfers	1,403,770	(1,403,770)	-	555,047	(555,047)	-
Total	1,403,770	(1,403,770)	-	555,047	(555,047)	-
Change in Net Position	(126,372)	(1,248,195)	(1,374,567)	289,434	(250,305)	39,129
Beginning Net Position	2,889,162	27,827,586	30,716,748	2,599,728	28,077,891	30,677,619
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,762,790	\$ 26,579,391	\$ 29,342,181	\$ 2,889,162	\$ 27,827,586	\$ 30,716,748

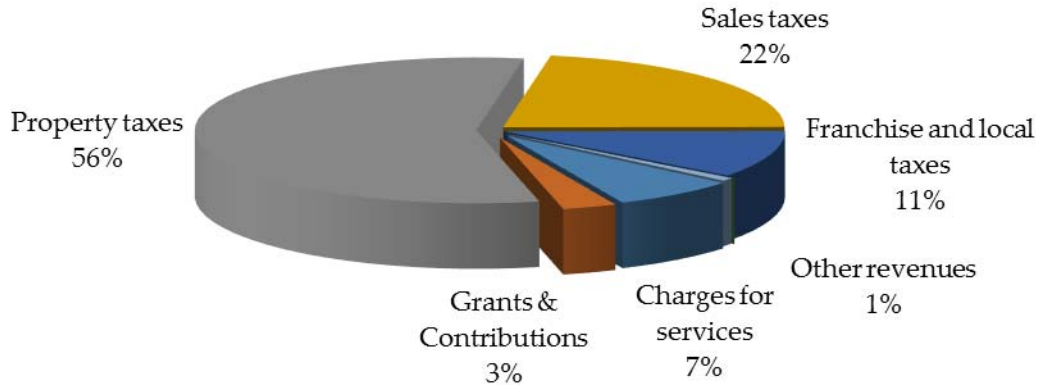
City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

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

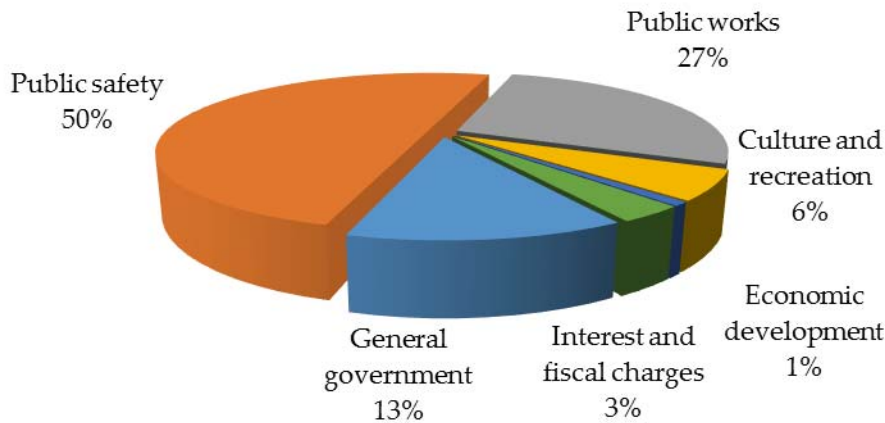
Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2016, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$8,749,677. Property tax, sales tax and franchise tax are the City's largest revenue sources. Sales tax decreased \$42,922 or 2%, which is relatively stable given the lack of significant population growth with the City. Franchise and local taxes decreased \$75,137 or 8% which is consistent with the lack of steady economic growth within the City. Grants and contributions decreased by \$172,780 or 39% due to a significant decrease in FEMA reimbursements as compared to the prior year. Other revenues decreased \$38,836 or 38% primarily as a result of proceeds received from the sale of park land in the prior year. No capital assets were sold in the current 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



City of Groves, Texas

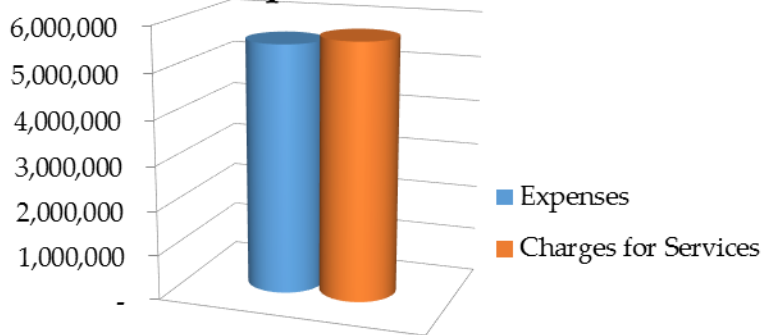
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

For the year ended September 30, 2016, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$10,279,819. This represents an increase of \$963,429 or 10% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$5,139,736, which increased by \$369,713 mainly due to current year depreciation on public safety capital assets. Public works expenditures totaled \$2,792,402 as of yearend for an increase of \$525,192 or 23%. This increase was directly related to salary and wage increases and more significant purchases of street improvement materials. 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, 2016, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$5,690,264. This is an increase of \$2,085 from the previous year, which is relatively consistent.

Total expenses amounted to \$5,534,689 and posted an increase of \$151,252 or 3% during the year. This is attributed to the increase in solid waste 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.

City of Groves, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a negative fund balance of \$172,764. Of this, \$3,958 is considered nonspendable due to inventory and prepaid assets. Unassigned fund balance totaled negative \$176,722 as of year end.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$6,229 at yearend for an increase of \$2,037. Total principal and interest payments made during the year were \$1,408,164 and \$338,191, respectively.

There was an overall decrease in governmental fund balance of \$550,452 from the prior year. The decrease was primarily related to greater than anticipated expenditures 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 positive revenue variance of \$192,933 and a negative expenditure variance of \$217,120 for the year. Other financing sources (uses) had an overall negative budget variance of \$491,071. This negative variance was primarily the result of transfers to other funds not being budgeted for. 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 \$10,143,628 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 \$26,539,031 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 portable camera trailer for \$70,000.
- Elevated storage tank rehabilitation expenses totaling \$414,028.

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 \$8,575,283. During the year, the City payments on the long-term debt of \$1,706,828. 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, 2016

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, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 146,707	\$ 769,624	\$ 916,331
Investments	100,000	-	100,000
Receivables, net	1,211,750	600,716	1,812,466
Inventories	3,188	164,724	167,912
Prepays	770	-	770
Total Current Assets	1,462,415	1,535,064	2,997,479
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	153,104	677,865	830,969
Net depreciable capital assets	9,990,524	25,861,166	35,851,690
	10,143,628	26,539,031	36,682,659
Total Assets	11,606,043	28,074,095	39,680,138
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension contributions	302,986	97,663	400,649
Pension investment earnings	1,701,732	500,684	2,202,416
Pension (gains) losses	339,142	93,013	432,155
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,343,860	691,360	3,035,220
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	400,757	326,755	727,512
Bank overdraft	193,759	255,181	448,940
Customer deposits	-	666,638	666,638
Accrued interest payable	24,231	2,075	26,306
	618,747	1,250,649	1,869,396
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,883,095	530,162	2,413,257
Due within one year	1,771,452	297,344	2,068,796
Due in more than one year	6,913,819	107,909	7,021,728
	10,568,366	935,415	11,503,781
Total Liabilities	11,187,113	2,186,064	13,373,177
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	1,881,556	26,225,822	28,107,378
Restricted for:			
Economic development	287,283	-	287,283
Enabling legislation	59,631	-	59,631
Debt service	6,229	-	6,229
Unrestricted	528,091	353,569	881,660
Total Net Position	\$ 2,762,790	\$ 26,579,391	\$ 29,342,181

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities			
General government	\$ 1,317,784	\$ 103,938	\$ 271,980
Public safety	5,139,736	409,646	-
Public works	2,792,402	115,025	-
Culture and recreation	607,778	-	-
Economic development	85,632	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	336,487	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	10,279,819	628,609	271,980
Business-Type Activities			
Water & Sewer	4,427,571	4,271,082	-
Solid Waste	1,107,118	1,419,182	-
Total Business-Type Activities	5,534,689	5,690,264	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,814,508	\$ 6,318,873	\$ 271,980

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
\$ (941,866)	\$ -	\$ (941,866)
(4,730,090)	-	(4,730,090)
(2,677,377)	-	(2,677,377)
(607,778)	-	(607,778)
(85,632)	-	(85,632)
(336,487)	-	(336,487)
<u>(9,379,230)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,379,230)</u>
-	(156,489)	(156,489)
-	312,064	312,064
-	155,575	155,575
<u>(9,379,230)</u>	<u>155,575</u>	<u>(9,223,655)</u>
4,927,276	-	4,927,276
1,942,768	-	1,942,768
913,979	-	913,979
2,296	-	2,296
24,975	-	24,975
37,794	-	37,794
1,403,770	(1,403,770)	-
<u>9,252,858</u>	<u>(1,403,770)</u>	<u>7,849,088</u>
(126,372)	(1,248,195)	(1,374,567)
2,889,162	27,827,586	30,716,748
<u>\$ 2,762,790</u>	<u>\$ 26,579,391</u>	<u>\$ 29,342,181</u>

City of Groves, Texas

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,038	\$ 6,229	\$ 138,440	\$ 146,707
Investments	100,000	-	-	100,000
Receivables, net	753,963	76,582	-	830,545
Due from other governments	381,205	-	-	381,205
Due from other funds	-	-	209,185	209,185
Inventories	3,188	-	-	3,188
Prepays	770	-	-	770
Total Assets	\$ 1,241,164	\$ 82,811	\$ 347,625	\$ 1,671,600
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 400,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,757
Bank overdraft	193,048	-	711	193,759
Due to other funds	209,185	-	-	209,185
Total Liabilities	802,990	-	711	803,701
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenue:				
Property tax	550,642	76,582	-	627,224
Fines and fees	60,296	-	-	60,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	610,938	76,582	-	687,520
<u>Fund Balances</u>				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	3,188	-	-	3,188
Prepays	770	-	-	770
Restricted for:				
Economic development	-	-	287,283	287,283
Enabling legislation	-	-	59,631	59,631
Debt service	-	6,229	-	6,229
Unassigned reported in:				
General fund	(176,722)	-	-	(176,722)
Total Fund Balances	(172,764)	6,229	346,914	180,379
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 630,226	\$ 6,229	\$ 347,625	\$ 984,080

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas

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

September 30, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 180,379

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 9,990,524

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Property tax receivable 627,224

Fines and fees receivable 60,296

Deferred outflows 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 302,986

Pension investment earnings 1,701,732

Pension (gains) losses 339,142

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest (24,231)

Compensated absences (423,199)

Net pension liability (1,883,095)

Bonds, notes, and capital leases (8,262,072)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,762,790

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, 2016

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 4,167,344	\$ 753,081	\$ -	\$ 4,920,425
Sales tax	1,296,645	-	646,123	1,942,768
Franchise and local taxes	913,979	-	-	913,979
Intergovernmental	271,980	-	-	271,980
Charges for services	103,938	-	-	103,938
License and permits	115,025	-	-	115,025
Fines and forfeitures	380,157	-	2,202	382,359
Investment income	1,748	472	76	2,296
Other revenue	37,771	23	-	37,794
Total Revenues	7,288,587	753,576	648,401	8,690,564
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,182,287	-	-	1,182,287
Public safety	4,617,802	-	-	4,617,802
Public works	2,417,644	-	-	2,417,644
Culture and recreation	513,813	-	-	513,813
Economic development	-	-	85,632	85,632
Debt Service:				
Principal	14,699	1,408,164	-	1,422,863
Interest and fiscal charges	2,783	338,191	-	340,974
Capital outlay	88,746	-	-	88,746
Total Expenditures	8,837,774	1,746,355	85,632	10,669,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,549,187)	(992,779)	562,769	(1,979,197)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,475,724	1,084,100	-	2,559,824
Transfers (out)	(466,770)	(89,284)	(600,000)	(1,156,054)
Insurance recoveries	24,975	-	-	24,975
Total	1,033,929	994,816	(600,000)	1,428,745
Net Change in Fund Balances	(515,258)	2,037	(37,231)	(550,452)
Beginning fund balances	342,494	4,192	384,145	730,831
Ending Fund Balances	\$ (172,764)	\$ 6,229	\$ 346,914	\$ 180,379

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, 2016

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (550,452)
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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	14,499
Depreciation expense	(723,411)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	34,138
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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	49,156
Accrued interest	4,487
Pension expense	(377,652)

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.

Principal payments	<u>1,422,863</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>(126,372)</u>
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Groves, Texas
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450	\$ 769,174	\$ 769,624
Receivables, net	557,691	43,025	600,716
Inventories	164,724	-	164,724
Total Current Assets	722,865	812,199	1,535,064
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	677,865	-	677,865
Net depreciable capital assets	25,655,529	205,637	25,861,166
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,333,394	205,637	26,539,031
Total Assets	27,056,259	1,017,836	28,074,095
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension contributions	81,438	16,225	97,663
Pension investment earnings	402,710	97,974	500,684
Pension (gains) losses	72,518	20,495	93,013
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	556,666	134,694	691,360
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	265,172	61,583	326,755
Bank overdraft	255,181	-	255,181
Customer deposits	666,638	-	666,638
Accrued interest	2,075	-	2,075
Total Current Liabilities	1,189,066	61,583	1,250,649
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>			
Net pension liability	418,327	111,835	530,162
Due within one year	289,227	8,117	297,344
Due in more than one year	107,007	902	107,909
Total Liabilities	2,003,627	182,437	2,186,064
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	26,020,185	205,637	26,225,822
Unrestricted	(410,887)	764,456	353,569
Total Net Position	\$ 25,609,298	\$ 970,093	\$ 26,579,391

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, 2016

	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
<u>Operating Revenues</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 4,271,082	\$ 1,419,182	\$ 5,690,264
Total Operating Revenues	4,271,082	1,419,182	5,690,264
 <u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Personal services	1,585,997	378,278	1,964,275
Supplies	696,135	106,526	802,661
Contractual services	199,555	485,230	684,785
Repairs and maintenance	249,393	69,122	318,515
Utilities	251,706	4,888	256,594
Depreciation	1,423,785	63,074	1,486,859
Total Operating Expenses	4,406,571	1,107,118	5,513,689
Operating Income (Loss)	(135,489)	312,064	176,575
 <u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>			
Interest expense	(21,000)	-	(21,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(21,000)	-	(21,000)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(156,489)	312,064	155,575
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers in	89,284	-	89,284
Transfers (out)	(1,153,054)	(340,000)	(1,493,054)
Change in Net Position	(1,220,259)	(27,936)	(1,248,195)
Beginning net position	26,829,557	998,029	27,827,586
Ending Net Position	\$ 25,609,298	\$ 970,093	\$ 26,579,391

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, 2016

	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,229,664	\$ 1,403,659	\$ 5,633,323
Payments to suppliers	(1,056,268)	(661,518)	(1,717,786)
Payments to employees	(1,506,588)	(356,361)	(1,862,949)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,666,808</u>	<u>385,780</u>	<u>2,052,588</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>			
Transfer in	89,284	-	89,284
Transfer (out)	(1,153,054)	(340,000)	(1,493,054)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(1,063,770)</u>	<u>(340,000)</u>	<u>(1,403,770)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>			
Capital purchases	(506,630)	-	(506,630)
Principal paid on debt	(283,965)	-	(283,965)
Interest paid on debt	(22,318)	-	(22,318)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(812,913)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(812,913)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(209,875)	45,780	(164,095)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	210,325	723,394	933,719
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 769,174</u>	<u>\$ 769,624</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, 2016

	<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)	\$ (135,489)	\$ 312,064	\$ 176,575
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided:			
Depreciation	1,423,785	63,074	1,486,859
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(71,006)	(15,523)	(86,529)
Inventory	(17,333)	-	(17,333)
Net pension liability	530,226	134,116	664,342
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension contributions	(165)	(42)	(207)
Investment experience	(330,477)	(83,591)	(414,068)
Actual experience vs. assumption	(112,495)	(28,455)	(140,950)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	102,673	4,248	106,921
Bank overdraft	255,181	-	255,181
Customer deposits	29,588	-	29,588
Compensated absences	(7,680)	(111)	(7,791)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,666,808</u>	<u>\$ 385,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,588</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

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 entity status

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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, 2016

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.

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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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.

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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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 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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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

As of September 30, 2016, 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.

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

City of Groves, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

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.

<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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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.

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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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.

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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
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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 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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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.

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.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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

General fund:	
Total expenditures	\$ 217,120
Transfers (out)	466,770
Debt service fund:	
Transfers (out)	\$ 89,284

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2016, the primary government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 100,000	0.51
Total fair value	\$ 100,000	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.51

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

City of Groves, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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. 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	\$ 585,790	\$ 81,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,260
Sales tax	381,205	-	-	-	381,205
Franchise and other taxes	66,357	-	-	-	66,357
Accounts	-	-	1,087,405	95,579	1,182,984
Other	337,577	-	-	-	337,577
Allowance	(235,761)	(4,888)	(529,714)	(52,554)	(822,917)
Total	<u>\$ 1,135,168</u>	<u>\$ 76,582</u>	<u>\$ 557,691</u>	<u>\$ 43,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,466</u>

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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	8,474,129	6,000	-	8,480,129
Machinery & equipment	4,095,576	8,499	-	4,104,075
Vehicles	3,382,410	-	-	3,382,410
Infrastructure	14,292,127	-	-	14,292,127
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>30,244,242</u>	<u>14,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,258,741</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(3,582,763)	(158,767)	-	(3,741,530)
Machinery & equipment	(2,721,369)	(221,055)	-	(2,942,424)
Vehicles	(2,010,846)	(159,177)	-	(2,170,023)
Infrastructure	(11,229,828)	(184,412)	-	(11,414,240)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(19,544,806)</u>	<u>(723,411)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,268,217)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	10,699,436	(708,912)	-	9,990,524
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 10,852,540</u>	<u>\$ (708,912)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,143,628</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 17,493
Public safety	326,453
Public works	299,384
Culture and recreation	80,081
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 723,411</u>

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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
Construction in progress	8,800	-	(8,800)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>686,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,800)</u>	<u>677,865</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	34,579,856	429,228	8,800	35,017,884
Machinery and equipment	15,465,349	77,402	-	15,542,751
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>50,045,205</u>	<u>506,630</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>50,560,635</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and systems	(12,471,422)	(932,546)	-	(13,403,968)
Machinery and equipment	(10,741,188)	(554,313)	-	(11,295,501)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,212,610)</u>	<u>(1,486,859)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,699,469)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>26,832,595</u>	<u>(980,229)</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>25,861,166</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 27,519,260</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (980,229)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,539,031</u></u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 1,423,785
Solid waste	63,074
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 1,486,859</u></u>

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and other payables:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,230,000	\$ -	\$ (1,035,000)	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 1,075,000
Certificates of Obligation	6,325,000	-	(290,000)	6,035,000	300,000
Tax Notes	83,164	-	(83,164)	-	-
Capital Leases	46,771	-	(14,699)	32,072	15,573
Other liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	472,355	188,689	(237,845)	423,199	380,879
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 10,157,290</u>	<u>\$ 188,689</u>	<u>\$ (1,660,708)</u>	<u>\$ 8,685,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,452</u>
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				<u>\$ 6,913,819</u>	
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds, leases, and other payables:					
Tax Notes	\$ 86,836	\$ -	\$ (86,836)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Leases	510,340	-	(197,129)	313,211	206,389
Other liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	99,833	37,649	(45,440)	92,042	90,955
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 697,009</u>	<u>\$ 37,649</u>	<u>\$ (329,405)</u>	<u>\$ 405,253</u>	<u>\$ 297,344</u>
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				<u>\$ 107,909</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, 2016

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

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds:			
\$10,855,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2005, due in installments through 2018, interest at 3.25% to 4.00%	\$ 2,195,000	\$ -	\$ 2,195,000
Total General Obligation bonds	\$ 2,195,000	\$ -	\$ 2,195,000
Certificates of Obligation:			
\$715,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004, due in annual installments through 2026, interest at 1.85% to 4.25%	\$ 425,000	\$ -	\$ 425,000
\$5,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006, due in annual installments through 2026, interest at 3.65%	3,185,000	-	3,185,000
\$2,500,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.60%	2,425,000	-	2,425,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$ 6,035,000	\$ -	\$ 6,035,000
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%	\$ -	\$ 313,211	\$ 313,211
\$64,253 Capital lease payable to Ford Motor Credit, due in annual installments of \$17,482 through 2014, interest at 5.95%	32,072	-	32,072
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 32,072	\$ 313,211	\$ 345,283
Compensated Absences	423,199	92,042	515,241
Total Debt	\$ 8,685,271	\$ 405,253	\$ 9,090,524

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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

Year ending September 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 87,800	\$ 300,000	\$ 198,133
2018	1,120,000	44,800	310,000	187,840
2019	-	-	430,000	177,038
2020	-	-	445,000	162,818
2021	-	-	455,000	147,933
2022	-	-	470,000	132,715
2023	-	-	490,000	116,775
2024	-	-	505,000	99,955
2025	-	-	525,000	82,430
2026	-	-	535,000	64,165
2027	-	-	505,000	45,305
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	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 132,600	\$ 6,035,000	\$ 1,514,295

Year ending September 30,	Capital Lease		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 15,573	\$ 1,908	\$ 17,481
2018	16,499	682	17,181
Total	\$ 32,072	\$ 2,590	\$ 34,662

The asset under capital lease had an original book value of \$63,828 and a current book value of \$42,020, net of depreciation.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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
2017	\$ 206,389	\$ 10,880
2018	53,089	1,228
2019	53,733	228
Total	\$ 313,211	\$ 12,336

The asset under capital lease had an original book value of \$1,680,000 and a current book value of \$519,378, net of depreciation.

E. Customer Deposits

The City had customer deposits of \$666,638 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.

F. Interfund Transactions

The compositions of interfund due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Due to:	Due from:	
	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
General	\$ 209,185	\$ 209,185
Total	\$ 209,185	\$ 209,185

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, 2016

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2016 year were as follows:

Transfer in:	Transfer out:					Total
	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	
General	\$ 402,670	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 608,054	\$ 340,000	\$ 1,475,724
Debt service	64,100	-	475,000	545,000	-	1,084,100
Water & Sewer	-	89,284	-	-	-	89,284
Total	\$ 466,770	\$ 89,284	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,153,054	\$ 340,000	\$ 2,649,108

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

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.

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.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
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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. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

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.

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

1. Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

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 service)	60/10, 0/20	60/10, 0/20
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, 2015 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	29
Active employees	<u>97</u>
Total	<u>215</u>

City of Groves, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2016

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 9.58% and 8.88% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$548,657, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 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 Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 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, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. 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 is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<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%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	<u>5.0%</u>	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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%
\$ 6,928,091	\$ 2,413,257	\$ (1,363,604)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/14	\$ 34,764,862	\$ 35,315,217	\$ (550,355)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	743,764	-	743,764
Interest	2,390,243	-	2,390,243
Difference between expected and actual experience	(49,009)	-	(49,009)
Changes of assumptions	782,654	-	782,654
Contributions – employer	-	544,328	(544,328)
Contributions – employee	-	340,915	(340,915)
Net investment income	-	52,105	(52,105)
Benefit payments, including refunds of emp. contributions	(1,980,822)	(1,980,822)	-
Administrative expense	-	(31,740)	31,740
Other changes	-	(1,568)	1,568
Net changes	1,886,830	(1,076,782)	2,963,612
Balance at 12/31/15	\$ 36,651,692	\$ 34,238,435	\$ 2,413,257

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,032,016.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between projected and investment earnings	\$ 2,202,416
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	432,155
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	400,649
Total	\$ 3,035,220

The City reported \$400,649 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, 2016. 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:	
2016	\$ 677,682
2017	677,682
2018	677,680
2019	601,527
2020	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 2,634,571

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

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

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. 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.

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

	Current Year
401 Money Purchase Plan	
Employee Contributions	\$ 125,553
Employer Contributions	62,776
Total	\$ 188,329
401 Profit Sharing	
Employee Contributions	\$ 148,989
Employer Contributions	74,495
Total	\$ 223,484

F. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB Statement No. 68, entitled *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. As part of GASB 68 the City is required to record its net funded pension liability.

GASB also issued Statement No. 69, entitled *Government Combinations and Disposals of Operation*, and GASB Statement No. 70, entitled *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. Both statements were adopted this fiscal year but had no effect on these accompanying financial statements.

The, GASB has issued Statement No. 72, entitled *Fair Value Measurement and Application*; Statement No. 73, entitled, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*;

The, GASB has issued Statement No. 73, entitled *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*; GASB Statement No. 76; entitled, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government*. The City has adopted this statement during the current fiscal year but had no effect on these accompanying financial statements.

The, GASB has issued Statement No. 74 entitled, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*; GASB Statement No. 75, entitled, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*; GASB Statement No. 77; entitled, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*; GASB Statement No. 78, entitled, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. These statements may or will have a material effect on the City's financial statements once

City of Groves, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2016

implemented. The City will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them as applicable by their effective date.

G. Subsequent Events

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 will be 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 City opened a line of credit with First Financial Bank on October 18, 2016. The maximum credit line is \$1,000,000 and bears annual interest of 3.5%. The credit line matures on October 18, 2017. The City has not drawn on this line of credit as of the date of the audit report. There were no other material subsequent events through March 31, 2017, the date the financial statements were issued.

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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, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 4,323,500	\$ 4,167,344	\$ (156,156)
Sales tax	1,200,000	1,296,645	96,645
Franchise and local taxes	948,054	913,979	(34,075)
Intergovernmental	6,000	271,980	265,980
Charges for services	28,400	103,938	75,538
License and permits	180,700	115,025	(65,675)
Fines and forfeitures	245,500	380,157	134,657
Investment income	500	1,748	1,248
Other revenue	163,000	37,771	(125,229)
Total Revenues	7,095,654	7,288,587	192,933
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government	1,222,917	1,182,287	40,630
Public safety	4,503,800	4,617,802	(114,002)
Public works	2,253,002	2,417,644	(164,642)
Culture and recreation	559,435	513,813	45,622
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	14,699	(14,699)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,783	(2,783)
Capital outlay	81,500	88,746	(7,246)
Total Expenditures	8,620,654	8,837,774	(217,120) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,525,000)	(1,549,187)	(24,187)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers in	1,525,000	1,475,724	(49,276)
Transfers (out)	-	(466,770)	(466,770) *
Insurance recoveries	-	24,975	24,975
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,525,000	1,033,929	(491,071)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(515,258)	\$ (515,258)
Beginning fund balance		342,494	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ (172,764)	

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

September 30, 2016

	12/31/2015	12/31/2014 ¹
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 743,764	\$ 748,448
Interest	2,390,243	2,339,469
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(49,009)	(245,549)
Changes of assumptions	782,654	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,980,822)	(2,248,540)
Net change in total pension liability	1,886,830	593,828
Total pension liability - beginning	34,764,862	34,171,034
Total pension liability - ending (a)	36,651,692	34,764,862
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 544,328	\$ 557,430
Contributions - members	340,915	344,865
Net investment income	52,105	1,984,850
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,980,822)	(2,248,540)
Administrative expenses	(31,740)	(20,724)
Other	(1,568)	(1,704)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,076,782)	616,177
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,315,217	34,699,040
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 34,238,435	\$ 35,315,217
Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,413,257	\$ (550,355)
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	 93%	 102%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,681,923	\$ 5,747,747
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered employee payroll	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.

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

City of Groves, Texas
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2016

	Economic Development Corporation	Police Forfeitures	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,809	\$ 59,631	\$ 138,440
Due from other funds	209,185	-	209,185
Total Assets	\$ 287,994	\$ 59,631	\$ 347,625
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Bank overdraft	\$ 711	\$ -	\$ 711
Total Liabilities	711	-	711
<u>Fund Balances</u>			
Restricted for:			
Economic development	287,283	-	287,283
Public safety	-	59,631	59,631
Total Fund Balances	287,283	59,631	346,914
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 287,994	\$ 59,631	\$ 347,625

City of Groves, Texas

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016*

	Economic Development Corporation	Police Forfeitures	Total
<u>Revenues</u>			
Sales tax	\$ 646,123	\$ -	\$ 646,123
Fines and forfeitures	-	2,202	2,202
Investment income	7	69	76
Total Revenues	646,130	2,271	648,401
 <u>Expenditures</u>			
Economic development	85,632	-	85,632
Total Expenditures	85,632	-	85,632
Revenues Over Expenditures	560,498	2,271	562,769
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers (out)	(600,000)	-	(600,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(600,000)	-	(600,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(39,502)	2,271	(37,231)
Beginning fund balances	326,785	57,360	384,145
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 287,283	\$ 59,631	\$ 346,914

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, 2016

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 740,616	\$ 753,081	\$ 12,465
Investment income	-	472	472
Other income	-	23	23
Total Revenues	740,616	753,576	12,960
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,495,000	1,408,164	86,836
Interest	340,616	338,191	2,425
Total Expenditures	1,835,616	1,746,355	89,261
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,095,000)	(992,779)	102,221
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers in	1,095,000	1,084,100	(10,900)
Transfers (out)	-	(89,284)	(89,284) *
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,095,000	994,816	(100,184)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	2,037	\$ 2,037
Beginning fund balances		4,192	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 6,229	

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, 2016

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Sales tax	\$ 700,000	\$ 646,123	\$ (53,877)
Investment income	-	7	7
Total Revenues	700,000	646,130	(53,870)
 <u>Expenditures</u>			
Economic development	100,000	85,632	14,368
Total Expenditures	100,000	85,632	14,368
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	600,000	560,498	(39,502)
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers (out)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(39,502)	\$ (39,502)
Beginning fund balances		326,785	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 287,283	

Notes to Schedule:

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

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