FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Clarendon, Texas Clarendon, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clarendon, Texas, 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

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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.

Opinions

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clarendon, Texas, 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, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 34-36 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 the City of Clarendon, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

: Lambert LLC

Foster & Lambert L.L.C. January 26, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Within this section of the City of Clarendon (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Additional information is available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The discussion focused on the City's primary government.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both longterm and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, education, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include water utilities, and solid waste management.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments or are governed by a board of trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds-Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds-The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2016.

	30	TABLARVENER T CAR.		Qui t				
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	Totals			
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Current and other assets	\$1,346,179	\$1,425,318	\$ 351,214	\$ 354,967	\$ 1,697,393	\$ 1,780,285		
Capital assets-net	6,025,683	6,089,255	2,365,569	2,312,262	8,391,252	8,401,517		
Total assets	7,371,862	7,514,573	2,716,783	2,667,229	10,088,645	10,181,802		
Deferred outflow		19,008		28,512		47,520		
Other liabilities	24,023	21,332	104,780	110,855	128,803	132,187		
Term liabilities	466,314	408,593	451,345	401,413	917,659	810,006		
Total liabilities	490,337	429,925	556,125	512,268	1,046,462	<u>942,193</u>		
Deferred inflow	864		1,534		2,398			
Net position:								
Net investment in capital								
assets	5,559,369	5,687,942	1,934,255	1,940,948	7,493,624	7,628,890		
Restricted	122,919	566,670	~	-	122,919	566,670		
Unrestricted – (Deficit)	1,198,373	849,044	224,869	242,525	1,423,242	1,091,569		
Total net position	\$6,880,661	<u>\$7,103,656</u>	\$2,159,124	\$2,183,473	<u>\$9,039,785</u>	<u>\$ 9,287,129</u>		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern Activ		Busine Activ		Totals			
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 132,003	\$ 130,752	\$ 983,836	\$1,030,418	\$1,115,839	\$1,161,170		
Operating grants and	22.000				22.000	25 414		
contributions	33,000	35,414	-		33,000	35,414		
Capital grants and contributions								
General revenues	-	-	-	•	-	-		
Sales taxes	294,783	298,379	-		294,783	298,379		
Property taxes	391,350	407,369	-	-	391,350	407,369		
Franchise taxes	79,890	73,633	_		79,890	73,633		
Hotel/motel tax	81,931	81,370	-	-	81,931	81,370		
Investment earnings	5,132	8,513	-	-	5,132	8,513		
Other income	8,699	12,044	-	~	8,699	12,044		
Total revenues	1,026,788	1,047,474	983,836	1,030,418	2,010,624	2,077,892		
Expenses:								
Financial administration	414,923	397,054	-	-	414,923	397,054		
Municipal Court	21,123	18,869	-	-	21,123	18,869		
Code Compliance	31,096	31,889	-	-	31,096	31,889		
Police	145,364	146,815	-	-	145,364	146,815		
Fire	29,048	24,055		~	29,048	24,055		
Streets	223,794	218,512	-	-	223,794	218,512		
Parks	7,448	7,622	*	-	7,448	7,622		
Libraries	74,471	76,819	*	-	74,471	76,819		
Airport	18,806	16,947	-	-	18,806	16,947		
Interest on long-term debt	6,983	6,908	-	-	6,983	6,908		
Water & Sewer	**	-	549,750	530,528	549,750	530,528		
Sanitation	-		340,207	354,530	340,207	354,530		
Total expenses	973,056	945,490	889,957	885,058	1,863,013	1,830,548		
Increase (Decrease) in net		101 004	02.070	145 260	147 611	247 244		
assets before transfers	53,732	101,984	93,879	145,360	147,611	247,344		
Transfers In (Out)	165,766	121.011	(165,766)	(121,011)	-			
Change in net position	219,498	222,995	(71,887)	24,349	147,611	247,344		
Beginning net position	6,609,080	6,880,661	2,138,574	2,159,124	8,747,654	9,039,785		
Prior period adjustment	52,083		92,437		144,520			
Ending net position	\$6,880,661	\$7,103,656	<u>\$2,159,124</u>	<u>\$2,183,473</u>	<u>\$9,039,785</u>	<u>\$9,287,129</u>		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,103,656. Of this year-end total, approximately \$849,044 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$222,995 from current year activity.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary Funds - Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,030,418 which consisted mostly of water, sewer, and sanitation system charges. Water, sewer, and sanitation system revenues for the year ended September 30, 2016, exceeded operating expenses by \$151,873.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budgeted revenues of \$705,425 and expenditures of \$885,904 for fiscal year 2016. Actual revenues over expenditures were \$11,693 more than the budgeted amount before transfers.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$8,401,517 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and improvements.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2016	Business- type Activities 2015	Business- type Activities 2016	Total 2015	Total 2016
Land	\$ 24,503	\$24,503	\$ -	\$	\$ 24,503	\$ 24,503
Infrastructure	5,730,899	5,786,886	1,983,434	1,973,197	7,714,333	7,760,083
Buildings	148,222	154,832	11,026	10,328	159,248	165,160
Equipment	<u>122,059</u>	<u>123,034</u>	<u>371,109</u>	<u>328,737</u>	<u>493,168</u>	<u>451,771</u>
Totals	<u>\$6,025,683</u>	\$6,089,255	\$2,365,569	<u>\$2,312,262</u>	<u>\$8,391,252</u>	\$8,401,517

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

This year's major additions included:

Governmental activities:	
Paving	\$ 156,920
Water park project	12,497
2012 Ford F150	13,500
Dump truck	6,700
Business-type activities:	
Water loop project	30,798

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$772,628 of bonds, tax notes and notes payable, as shown below:

Governmental Business-type Business-type Governmental Total Activities Activities Total Activities Activities 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 2015 Obligation bonds \$ 466,314 \$ 401,314 \$ \$ -\$ 446.314 \$ 401,314 -371,314 Tax Notes 431,314 371,314 431,314 \$<u>897,628</u> \$772,628 Total 466.314 \$ 401,314 \$ 431,314 <u>\$ 371,314</u>

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

Economic Factors and Next Year

In the subsequent year the City will begin work constructing a new 110,000 gallon standpipe, AMR meter system, replace approximately 25,200 linear feet of distribution lines, and approximately 5,500 linear feet of new water lines to transfer water from one side of the City to the other. Funding for these projects will come from a United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Grant of \$1,387,000, and a loan of \$2,522,000.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City of Clarendon, P.O. Box 1089, Clarendon, Texas 79226.

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Business ⊤ype Activities	Total	Nonmajor Component Unit	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 145,177	\$ 145,177	\$ 93,602	
Investments	514,509	-	514,509	85,934	
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles)	128,739	91,965	220,704	18,774	
Net pension asset	35,662	53,492	89,154	-	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	100,580	64,333	164,913	-	
Investments	645,828	n	645,828	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	24,503	-	24,503	-	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	5,786,886	1,973,197	7,760,083	-	
Buildings, net	154,832	10,328	165,160	463,227	
Machinery and Equipment, net	123,034	328,737	451,771	-	
Total assets	7,514,573	2,667,229	10,181,802	661,537	
Deferred Outflow of Resources					
Pension expenditures	19,008	28,512	47,520		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other			07.054	4 750	
current liabilities	21,332	46,522	67,854	1,750	
Payable from restricted assets:		C 4 0 0 0	C4 000		
Customer deposits	-	64,333	64,333	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities	7 000	20.000	27 270		
Compensated absences payable	7,280	30,099	37,379	-	
Tax notes and bonds payable	65,000	60.000	125,000	_	
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	336,313	311,314	647,627	-	
Due in More Than One Tear	000,010	511,514	041,021	_	
Total liabilities	429,925	512,268	942,193	1,750	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,687,942	1,940,948	7,628,890	-	
Restricted	566,670	-	566,670	659,787	
Unrestricted Net Position	849,044	242,525	1,091,569	-	
Total net position	\$ 7,103,656	\$ 2,183,473	\$ 9,287,129	\$ 659,787	

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

q	Component Unit Nonmajor	Component Unit		54) \$ -	_		15) -	55) .	47) -	75, .			08) -	24)	10	50)	60		<u>-</u> \$ (90,192) - (90,192)	c		19 23 23 400	70 B7 567		13 298			562,588	\$
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ment	Totai		S (397,054	(5,437	(29,074)	(146,815)	(24,055)	(119,747	4,875	(47,211)	(1,898)	(6.908)	(779,324)	150,810	(5,450)	145,360 \$ (633,964)		ოფ	с тож		73 633	81.370	12,044	8,513		881,308	9.039.785	\$ 9,287,129
Net (Expense Changes in	Primary Government Business-type	Activities		, 673				'			\$	•	,		150,810	(5,450)	145,360		ч ч 9		I		,	ı	•	(121,011)	(121,011)	2,159,124	\$ 2,183,473
	Governmental	Activities		\$ (397,054)	(5,437)	(29,074)	(146,815)	(24,055)	(119,747)	4,875	(47,211)	(7,898)	(6,908)	(779,324)		•	\$ (779,324)		⇔ ⇔	407 360		73 633	81 370	12,044	8,513	121,011	1,002,319	6.880,661	\$ 7,103,656
ŝ	Capitat Grants and	Contributions		s S	I	ı	ł	•	1	•	•		ţ			T	• • ¢		\$ 37,174 \$ 37,174										
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions		•	ı		ł	•	•	12,497	22,917	F	ı	35,414			\$ 35,414		۰ ۱ ۹							,	ansfers		
	Charges for	Services		۰ درب	13,432	2,815	•	1	98,765		6,691	9,049	٢	130,752	681,338	349,080	1,030,418 \$ 1,161,170		\$ \$	20.0	9	(es		revenue	mings	Dut)	Total general revenues and transfers Change in net meillion	Beginning	Ending
		Expenses		\$ 397,054	18,869	31,889	146,815	24,055	218,512	7,622	76,819	16,947	6,908	945,490	530,528	354,530	885,058 \$ 1,830,548		s 127,366 \$ 127,366	General revenues: Property faves	Calae tayon	Franchise taxes	Other taxes	Miscellaneous revenue	investment earnings	Transfers In (Out)	Total general rev Change in net	Net position - Beginning	Net position - Ending
			Primary Government Governmental activities:	Financial Administration	Municipal Court	Code compliance	Police Department	Fire Protection	Highways and Streets	Parks	Libraries	Airport	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation	Total business-type activities Total primary government	Component Unit	Nonmajor Component Unit Total Component Units										

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				2	2016					2015
	General Fund		De	bt Service Fund		Other Funds	G	Total overnment Funds	G	Total overnment Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	5	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Investments	Ŷ	514,509	ф.	-	φ		ų.	514,509	φ	510,932
Receivables (net of allowances		014,000						014,000		010,002
for uncollectibles)		106,541		22,198		_		128,739		120,256
Restricted assets:		100,041								111011100
Cash and cash equivalents		-		39,943		60,637		100,580		385,466
Investments		141,299		504,529				645,828		274,198
Total assets	\$	762,349	\$	566,670	\$	60,637	\$	1,389,656	\$	1,290,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										10.000
Accounts payable	\$	11,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,037	\$	16,328
Accrued wages payable		9,476				-		9,476		6,744
Total liabilities		20,513		-	<u></u>			20,513	.	23,072
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		37,161		20,999	_	*		58,160		55,330
Fund balances:										
Restricted										
Debt Service		-		545,671		-		545,671		102,684
Assigned for:						~ ~ ~ ~ ~		0.047		2 04 2
Court technology		-		-		2,247		2,247		2,012
Library		110,578		-		-		110,578		116,537
Tourism		-		-		50,650		50,650		50,635
Airport improvement		14,688		-		7 740		14,688		14,644 368,393
Capital Expenditures		16,033		-		7,740		23,773		
Unassigned		563,376		-		60,637	····	563,376		557,545
Total fund balances		704,675		545,671		00,037		1,310,983		1,212,400
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
and fund balances	\$	762,349	\$	566,670	\$	60,637		1,389,656	\$	1,290,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Governmental activities fund balance	\$ 1,310,983
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,089,255
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$35,662, a deferred	
outflow -actual vs. assumption of \$19,007. The net effect of this is to increase net position.	54,669
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(409,411)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred	
revenue as revenue.	58,160
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,103,656

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			2015		
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	016 Other Funds	Total Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 258,293	\$ 146,246	\$-	\$ 404,539	\$ 384,580
General sales and use taxes	298,379	-	-	298,379	294,783
Franchise tax	73,633	~	-	73,633	79,890
Other taxes	-		81,370	81,370	81,931
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	22.917	~	-	22,917	33,000
Fines and fees	22,132	-	99,277	121,409	125,784
Donation	,	-	12,497	12,497	-
Investment earnings	8.291	-	222	8,513	5,132
Other revenue	21,387	-	-	21,387	14,919
Total revenues	705,032	146,246	193,366	1,044,644	1,020,019
Expenditures					
Administration	302,956	-	81,514	384,470	412,668
Municipal court	18,554	-	315	18,869	21,123
Code compliance	27,880	-	752	28,632	30,989
Police	146,815	-	-	146,815	145,364
Fire protection	21,819	_	-	21,819	26,812
Highways and streets	116,795	-	-	116,795	125,700
Parks	4,133	-	-	4,133	3,629
Libraries	74,446	-	-	74,446	74,825
Airport	3,500	-	-	3,500	5,360
Debt service:	0,000				
Principal		65.000	-	65,000	65,000
Interest	-	7,040	-	7,040	7,375
Capital outlay:		.10.10			
Capital outlay	156,920	~	32,697	189,617	112,938
Total expenditures	873,818	72,040	115,278	1,061,136	1,031,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(168,786)	74,206	78,088	(16,492)	(11,764)
(and of) experiences	(100)				
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers (net)	227,489	368,781	(481,245)	115,025	216,590
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	227,489	368,781	(481,245)	115,025	216,590
Net change	58,703	442,987	(403,157)	98,533	204,826
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	645,972	102,684	463,794	1,212,450	1,007,624
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 704,675	\$ 545,671	\$ 60,637	\$ 1,310,983	<u>\$ 1,212,450</u>

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: \$ 98,533 Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 63,573 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the 57,853 treatment of long-term debt and related items. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expensed and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be 206 amortized. The net effect is to increase net position. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current-year change recognized in the government-wide financial statements is \$2,830. This results in 2,830 an increase in net position. \$ 222,995 Changes in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Assets20162015Current assets:\$ 145,177\$ 90,342Cash and cash equivalents\$ 145,177\$ 90,342Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)91,96593,730Net pension asset53,49298,195Restricted assets:64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets:354,967351,214Noncurrent assets:		Business-ty Enterpri	pe Activities se Fund
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 145,177\$ 90,342Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)91,96593,730Net pension asset53,49298,195Restricted assets:64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets:354,967351,214Noncurrent assets:	Assets		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)91,96593,730Net pension asset53,49298,195Restricted assets:54,33360,947Cash and cash equivalents64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets:354,967351,214	Current assets:		
allowance for uncollectibles)91,96593,730Net pension asset53,49298,195Restricted assets:64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets:354,967351,214	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,177	\$ 90,342
Net pension asset53,49298,195Restricted assets:64,33360,947Cash and cash equivalents64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets354,967351,214	Accounts receivable (net of		
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets354,967351,214	allowance for uncollectibles)	91,965	
Cash and cash equivalents64,33360,947Investment-8,000Total current assets354,967351,214	Net pension asset	53,492	98,195
Investment-8,000Total current assets354,967351,214Noncurrent assets:	Restricted assets:		
Total current assets 354,967 351,214 Noncurrent assets: 354,967 351,214	Cash and cash equivalents	64,333	60,947
Noncurrent assets:	Investment	-	
	Total current assets	354,967	351,214
Capital assets:	Noncurrent assets:		
ouplui abouto.	Capital assets:		
Infrastructure 2,651,481 2,620,683	Infrastructure		
Buildings 46,797 46,797	Buildings		
Machinery and Equipment 831,300 831,300			
Accumulated Depreciation-Capital Assets (1,217,316) (1,133,211)			
Total noncurrent assets 2,312,262 2,365,569	Total noncurrent assets	2,312,262	2,365,569
Total assets 2,667,229 2,716,783	Total assets	2,667,229	2,716,783
Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Pension expenditures 28,512 -	Pension expenditures	28,512	
Liabilities	Liabilities		
Current liabilities:	Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable 35,437 34,436	Accounts payable	35,437	34,436
Accrued payroll 10,327 8,516	Accrued payroll	10,327	8,516
Accrued interest payable 758 881	Accrued interest payable	758	881
Customer deposits-payable from	Customer deposits-payable from		
restricted assets 64,333 60,947			
Tax notes payable-current portion60,00060,000	Tax notes payable-current portion		
Total current liabilities 170,855 164,780	Total current liabilities	170,855	164,780
Noncurrent liabilities:	Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences 30,099 20,031	Compensated absences	30,099	20,031
Tax notes payable-net of current portion 311,314 371,314		311,314	371,314
Total noncurrent liabilities 341,413 391,345		341,413	391,345
Total liabilities 512,268 556,125	Total liabilities	512,268	556,125
Deferred Inflow of Resources-pension 1,534	Deferred Inflow of Resources-pension		1,534
Net Position	Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets 1,940,948 1,934,255	Net Investment in capital assets	1,940,948	1,934,255
Unrestricted net position 242,525 224,869		242,525	224,869
Total net position \$ 2,183,473 \$ 2,159,124		\$ 2,183,473	\$ 2,159,124

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Activ Ente	ess-type vities- rprise nds
	2016	2015
Operating revenues:		
Charges for Water Services	\$ 681,338	\$ 673,336
Sanitation Charges for Services	349,080	310,500
Total operating revenues	1,030,418	983,836
Operating expenses:		
Personal Services-Salaries and Wages	303,354	278,604
Personal Services-Employee Benefits	96,788	73,058
Purchased Property Services	293,036	324,926
Other Operating Expenses	91,939	104,388
Supplies	9,323	21,956
Depreciation	84,105	80,567
Total operating expenses	878,545	883,499
Operating income (loss)	151,873	100,337
Other expense:		
Interest expense	6,513	6,458
Contributions and operating transfers:		
Transfers (net)	(121,011)	(165,766)
Total contributions and operating transfers	(121,011)	(165,766)
Change in Net Position	24,349	(71,887)
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	2,159,124	2,138,574
Prior period adjustiment	-	92,437
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,183,473	\$ 2,159,124

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Ente	otal erprise inds	
		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities		1,032,183 (393,297) (373,606) 265,280	\$	972,473 (529,117) (278,249) 165,107
Cash flows provided by noncapital				
financing activities				
Operating transfers		(121,011)		(165,766)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Principal paid on long-term debt		(60,000)		(60,000)
Interest paid		(6,514)		(6,819)
Purchase of equipment		(30,920)		(251,949)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(97,434)		(318,768)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Customer deposits		3,386		1,956
Net cash provided by				4.050
investing activities		3,386		1,956
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		50,221		(317,471)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		159,289	NINIMITARY OF	476,760
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	209,510	\$	159,289
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	151,873	\$	100,337
Depreciation and amortization		84,105		80,567
Pension expense		14,657		(4,225)
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables		1,765		(11,363)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		1 001		(684)
Accounts payable		1,001 11,879		(564) 355
Accrued payroll Net cash provided by		11,079		000
operating activities	\$	265,280	\$	165,107

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Clarendon, Texas, reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard*.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City was incorporated under the Constitution of the State of Texas (Type A General Law). As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government (the City), some component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government; most component units are discretely presented. The City's component unit is as follows:

The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The members of the Development Corporation's financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reflected on a full accrual economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included on program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. The General Fund, Improvement, and Debt Service Fund meet criteria as *major governmental funds*. The major funds are reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Capital Project and Special Revenue funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenues imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available and include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Property, franchise, sales, and hotel occupancy taxes and investment income are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term tax certificates debt of the government funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The <u>Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for water and sewer service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. ASSESTS, LIABILITES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities in the next 12 months.

2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable primarily consist of charges for services provided by the City to customers for water, sewer, and sanitation. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 50% of the delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2016.

The City's property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31 of each year and added to the delinquent roll after June 30.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), purchased or acquired, are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. 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 incurred during construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful lives of assets are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Furniture & fixtures	7
General equipment	7
Vehicles	7-15
Computer hardware	5
Infrastructure	75

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. ASSESTS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSESTS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund held for specific purposes in accordance with legal restrictions, are comprised of the following:

General Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Tourism	\$ 50,650
Capital expenditures	7,740
Debt service	39,943
Court security	235
Technology	 2,012
Total Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,580
Investments	
Debt service	\$ 504,529
Airport improvement	14,688
Library	110,578
Capital expenditures	 16,033
Total investments	\$ 645,828
Water & Sewer Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,333

5. Compensated Absences

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn sick leave (up to a maximum of 720 hours) based on days employed. The policy provides for payment of sick leave upon retirement, contingent upon the employee providing a minimum of two weeks notice of his/her intent to retire.

Amounts are accrued in the government-wide financial statements

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn vacation leave (up to a maximum of 120 hours per year) based on days employed. Vacation leave accrues monthly up to the maximum allowed per year, so no accrual is booked.

6. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. ASSESTS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSESTS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

7. Fund Equity

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Beginning fund balances for the City's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

8. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September of each fiscal year, the City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council.
- b. The City Council provides for a public hearing on the City budget before the end of August and prior to the levy of taxes by the Council.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Council for the General Fund.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. ASSESTS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSESTS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

8. Budgets and budgetary accounting - Continuation

- d. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the departmental level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Council as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Council. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund.
- e. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- f. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- g. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2016:

Cash and deposit balances consist of		
Bank deposits	\$ 403,692	
Certificates of deposit	1,246,271	
Total	<u>\$ 1,649,963</u>	

Cash and investment balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of net position	\$ 1,470,427
Component Unit	 179,536
Total	\$ 1,649,963

As of September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits and certificates of deposit was \$1,470,427, and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,490,365. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance and securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent held in City's name.

As of September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Economic Development Corporation's book balance was \$179,536, and the respective bank balances totaled \$180,230. The total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) coverage.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

State statutes and City resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; certain municipal securities; money market savings accounts; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2016, the City held investments only in certificates of deposit with a maturity of less than one year and are included in cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position. These were adequately insured and collateralized as discussed above.

Deposits of the City can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

• Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

- Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are
 uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized
 with securities held by the pledging of financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the
 pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At year-end, the City
 was not significantly exposed to custodial credit risk.
- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all City funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

 Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The City will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation, for general governmental services, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rates to finance general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$.454096 and \$.239318, respectively, per \$100 valuation. The combined tax rate on the 2015 tax roll was \$.693414 per \$100.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the fiscal year, the deferred revenue amount reported represents amounts unavailable to liquidate the liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental	Business- type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$ 185,705	\$ -	\$ 185,705
Customer-trade	-	95,161	95,161
Accrued interest	1,248		1,248
Gross receivables	186,953	95,161	282,114
Less: Allowance for			
uncollectible accounts	58,214	3,196	61,410
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 128,739</u>	<u>\$ 91,965</u>	<u>\$ 220,704</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation receivables at September 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Taxes and assessments \$_18,774

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being				
depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being	<u>\$ 24,503</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 24,503</u>
depreciated:	24,503	44,		24,503
Capital assets, being depreciated:	0.400.754	450.000		0.045.074
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	8,488,754 507,326	156,920 12,497	-	8,645,674 519,823
Equipment	1,025,391	20,200		1,045,591
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	10,021,471	189,617		10,211,088
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	(2,757,855) (359,104)	(100,933) (5,887)	-	(2,858,788) (364,991)
Equipment	(903,332)	(19,225)	**************************************	(922,557)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,020,291)	(126,045)		(4,146,336)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	6,001,180	63,572	53 	6,064,752
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,025,683</u>	<u>\$ 63,572</u>	\$	<u>\$ 6,089,255</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being				
depreciated: Infrastructure	2,620,683	30,798	_	2,651,481
Buildings	46,797		-	46,797
Equipment	831,300		-	831,300
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	3,498 ,780	<u> </u>	-	3,529,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:				(679.094)
Infrastructure Buildings	(637,249) (35,771)	(41,035) (698)	-	(678,284) (36,469)
Equipment	(460,191)	(42,372)		(502,563)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,133,211)	(84,105)	-	(1,217,316)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital	2,365,569	(53,307)		2,312,262
assets, net	<u>\$2,365,569</u>	<u>\$ (53,307)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,312,262

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	3,614
Street		100,770
Fire		2,236
Animal control		2,489
Park		3,490
Airport		13,446
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities:	\$	126,045
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	55,285
Sanitation		28,820
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities:	<u>\$</u>	84,105

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

Government interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 233,475	
Debt Service Fund	-	368,781	
Other Funds	481,245	-	
Water and Sewer Fund	121,011		
Total primary government	<u>\$602,256</u>	<u>\$ 602,256</u>	

Eliminations

Interfund transfers are reported in the governmental activities fund financial statements. In the entity-wide statements, interfund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column.

Purpose of Transfers

Primarily, transfers are used to 1) move amounts collected in the general fund representing the approved increase in charges for services designated by Council for use in improving the City's streets, 2) move unrestricted revenues accumulated in the general fund to finance the City's part of a community development project, and 3) move any amount recorded in an inappropriate fund to the correct fund in which the amount should be accounted.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City of Clarendon for the year ended September 30, 2016:

-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bond Compensated absences Total Governmental activities	\$ 466,314 <u></u>	\$ - 7.280 \$ 7.280	\$ 65,000 <u>-</u> <u>\$ 65,000</u>	\$ 401,314 7,280 <u>\$ 408,594</u>	\$ 65,000
Business-type activities: Tax Notes, 2012 Compensated absences Total Business-type activities	\$ 431,314 	\$	\$ 60,000 <u>\$ 60,000</u>	\$ 371,314 <u>30,099</u> <u>\$ 401,413</u>	\$ 60,000 <u></u>

General obligation bonds and tax notes at September 30, 2016, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Authorized	Bonds Outstanding At 9/30/16
Governmental activities:			¢ 65.000		
General Obligation Bond	1.62%	2/15/19	\$ 65,000- 190,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 401,314
Business-type activities:			A AA AAA		
Tax Notes, 2012	1.62%	2/15/19	\$60,000- 175,000	650,000	371,314

Debt maturities for general obligation bonds and tax notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year Ending Governmental activities:	Principal	Interest	Total	
General Obligation Bond 2017 2018 2019 Total	\$ 65,000 185,000 <u>151,314</u> \$ 401,314	\$ 6,501 5,448 <u>2,451</u> <u>\$ 14,400</u>	\$ 71,501 190,448 <u>153,765</u> <u>\$ 415,714</u>	
Business-type activities: Tax Notes, 2012 2017 2018 2019 Total	\$ 60,000 175,000 <u>136,314</u> \$ 371,314	6,015 5,043 <u>2,208</u> \$ <u>13,266</u>	66,015 180,043 <u>138,522</u> <u>\$ 384,580</u>	

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City of Clarendon participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

Plan provisions for the City of Clarendon were as follows:

Deposit rate:	7%
Matching ratio (to employee)	1 to 1
A member is vested after:	5 years
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%
Annuity increase (no retirees)	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	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16
Active employees	15
Total	37

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED:

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 Clarendon were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Clarendon were .30% and .76% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$2,090, and were equal to the required contributions.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
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-district RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members. 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 mares 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 disables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scales BB to account for scales BB to account for future mortality improvements who become disables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scales by scales BB to account for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scales 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 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.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate rangers 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 percentages 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
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	5.0%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED:

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.

	Total Pension <u>Liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u> (b)	Net Pension <u>Liability</u> (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$ 543,996	<u>\$ 697,518</u>	<u>\$ (153,522)</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	28,970	*0	28,970
Interest	39,096	-	39,096
Change of benefit terms	8,426	-	8,426
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	(2,926)	-	(2,926)
Changes of assumptions	16,159	-	16,159
Contributions – employer	-	522	(522)
Contributions - employee	191	24,464	(24,464)
Net investment income		1,029	(1,029)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(16,773)	(16,773)	-
Administrative expense	-	(627)	627
Other changes		(31)	31
Net changes	<u>72,952</u>	8,584	64,368
Balance at 12/31/2015	<u>\$ 616,948</u>	<u>\$ 706,102</u>	<u>\$. (89,154)</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 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 in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	(7%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$(23,757)	\$ (89,154)	\$ (144,868)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED:

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 \$16,541.

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 <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 2,012
Changes in actuarial assumptions	11,109	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	38,238	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,569	-
Total	<u>\$ 50,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,012</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2016	\$ 12,681
2017	12,681
2018	11,027
2019	9,561
Total	<u>\$ 45,950</u>

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

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

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the year ended 2016, 2015, and 2014 were 1,323, \$1,085, and \$1,283, respectively, which equal the required contributions each year.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The city's major areas of risk management are: public officials' liability, automobile liability, airport liability, general comprehension liability, property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance, in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in health insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS

On July 10, 1985, the City, along with other cities, entered into a contract with Greenbelt Municipal and Industrial Water Authority (the "Authority"), whereby the Authority will sell to the cities water produced by the facilities of the Authority. In return, the cities agree to pay for such water based on a usage formula that will provide reimbursements for operations, maintenance and debt service payments to the Authority. The participating cities are jointly and severally responsible for the above payments. Each city's proportionate share is determined annually according to its demand usage from the system. The City paid \$216,461 to the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTE 11 – LITIGATION

The City is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, any liabilities resulting from such lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 12 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City had expenditures in excess of the budgeted account in the General Fund in the following areas and amounts:

General Fund	
Fire protection	\$ 830
Libraries	4,076
Capital outlay	17,776

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment to GASB No. 27, in the prior year. Implementation of this statement was made to improve accounting and financial reporting by the City for pensions provided by the Texas Municipal Retirement System as described in Note 8. Implementation required a prior period adjustment to increase beginning unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2014. The prior period adjustment to increase beginning unrestricted net position is composed of the following September 30, 2014 amounts:

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Funds</u>	Total
Net Pension Asset	<u>\$ 52,083</u>	<u>\$ 92,437</u>	<u>\$144,520</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
Total pension liability				
Service Cost	\$	23,988	\$	28,970
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		36,806		39,096
Changes of benefit terms		va		8,426
Difference between expected and actual experience		(12,072)		(2,926)
Change of assumptions		(12,072)		16,159
Benefit payments, including refunds of				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
employee				
contributions		(37,067)		(16,773)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		11,655		72,952
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		532,341	·	543,996
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	543,996	\$	616,948
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	(2)	\$	522
Contributions - Employee		19,442		24,464
Net Investment Income		38,721		1,029
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
emplayee contributions		(37,067)		(16,773)
Administrative expense		(404)		(10,773) (627)
Other		(33)		(31)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		20,657		8,584
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		676,861		697,518
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	697,518	\$	706,102
Net Pension Liability Ending (a)-(b)	\$	(153,522)	\$	(89,154)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of Total Pension Liability		128.22%		114.45%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	388,834	\$	439,608
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered Employee Payroll		-39.48%		~20.28%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

		12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	~	\$	16,541	
determined contribution		-		521	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	**	\$	(16,020)	
Covered employee payroll	\$	388,834	\$	439,608	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.12%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age	Entry Age Normal Level percentage of Payroll, Closed 25 years 10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor 2.5% 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation 6.75% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014. RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a
	female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generated basis with scale BB.
Other Information:	
Notes	 1) Increased employee contribution rate from 5% to 7%. 2) Increase statutory max to 9.5% due to plan changes.

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		2	016		2015
	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues				¥	
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 273,400	\$ 273,400	\$ 258,293	\$ (15,107)	\$ 219,137
General sales and use taxes	277,690	277,690	298,379	20,689	294,783
Franchise tax	83,380	83,380	73,633	(9,747)	79,890
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	25,000	25,000	22,917	(2,083)	33,000
Fines and fees	27,830	27,830	22,132	(5,698)	20,931
Donation	-	~	-	-	-
Investment earnings	4,300	4,300	8,291	3,991	4,495
Other revenue	13,825	13,825	21,387	7,562	12,838
Total revenues	705,425	705,425	705,032	(393)	665,074
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
Administration	316,564	305,912	302,956	2,956	263,857
Municipal court	22,215	21,315	18,554	2,761	20,703
Code compliance	57,377	35,208	27,880	7,328	30,989
Public safety:					
Police	148,165	147,465	146,815	650	145,364
Fire protection	23,989	20,989	21,819	(830)	26,812
Public works:	-				
Highways and streets	137,030	137,030	116,795	20,235	125,700
Culture and recreation:					
Parks	6,550	4,664	4,133	531	3,629
Libraries	64,170	70,370	74,446	(4,076)	69,421
Airport	8,000	3,807	3,500	307	5,360
Capital outlay:					
Capital outlay	21,746	139,144	156,920	(17,776)	49,995
Total expenditures	805,806	885,904	873,818	12,086	741,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(100,381)	(180,479)	(168,786)	11,693	(76,756)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers In	100,381	(204,138)	227,489	431,627	169,067
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	100,381	(204,138)	227,489	431,627	169,067
Net change	-	(384,617)	58,703	443,320	92,311
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	645,972	645,972	645,972	-	55 3,66 1
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 645,972	\$ 261,355	\$ 704,675	\$ 443,320	\$ 645,972

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

								2016						
		Court		Library	>				Community			Municipal Court	-	Total
		Tech		Savings	\$	유	Hotel/Motel	Capital Projects	Development	Rolling Stock	Improvement	Building Security	\$	Nonmajor
		Fund		Fund			Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds
Revenues													 	
Other taxes	æ		,	÷	•	ф	81,370	, \$	- 5		' 63	es es	ر ي ا	81,370
Fines and fees		é	315				ı	ı	,	,	98,765	197	~	99,277
Investment earnings			,		46		159	64	ł	15	•		1	222
Other							•	•	12,497					12,497
Total revenues		3	315		46		81,529	2	12,497	15	98.765	197		193,366
Expenditures														
Tourism			,		ŀ		81.514	1	1	5	,			81,514
Culture and recreation:														
Supplies			ł		ī		'	r						
Repairs		é	315		'		'	•	•	752	•			1,067
Capital Expendiure			,		,		,	•	12,497	20,200			1	32,697
Total expenditures		0	315				81,514		12,497	20,952				115,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures					46		15	2		(20,937)	98,765	197	F ~	78,038
Transfers In (Out)				(116	(116,583)		-	(14,387)	-	14,334	(364,609)			(481,245)
Net change			,	(116	(116,537)		15	(14,385)		(6,603)	(265,844)	187	2	(403,157)
Fund balance - Beginning		2,012	12	116,	3,537	ľ	50,635	14,385	•	14,343	265,844	38	ا سا	463,794
Fund balance - Ending	64	2,012	12	\$	'	ഗ	50,650	•	, \$	\$ 7,740	' S	s 235	8	60,637

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		-				2016								
	_ *	Court Tech	Library Savings	ř	Hote/Mote!	Capital Projects	Community Development	ш.	Rolling Stock	Improvement	Municipal Court Building Security	aurt Irity	Total Nonmajor	r.
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds	
ASSETS Restricted assets:								1						
Cash and cash equivalents	÷	2,012	۰ ب	÷	50,650	ک		\$7	7,740	, Ю	\$	235 3	00	60,637
Investments		ı	ı		,				1	•				
Total assets	ф	2,012	69	↔	50,650	57	69	φ 	7,740	- -	8	235	\$ 60,	60,637
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	S													
Accounts payable	ю	ſ	, Ю	÷	T	ب	ю	\$7		; 69	67	1	÷	,
Total IIabilities		-								-		·		-
Fund balances: Innecented and findesionated [:]														
Reported in the														
Special Revenue Fund		2,012	'		50,650	3		 .	7,740	ŀ	2	235	60,	60,637
Total fund baiances		2,012	•		50,650			. 1	7,740			235	60,	60,637
Total liabilities and fund balances	S	2,012	۰ ۶	6	50,650	۰ ب	ф	<u>م</u>	7,740	ج	s	235	\$ 60	60,637

Denise Foster C.P.A. Tracy Lambert C.P.A. 330 Main, P.O. Box 7 Childress, Texas 79201 940-937-8681

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council Clarendon, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clarendon, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Clarendon, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Foster & Lambert L.L.C.

January 26, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal Control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
Non compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	No

2. Federal Awards

Under the guidelines of 2 CFR part 200, a Single Audit was not required for the year ended September 30, 2016.

B. Financial Statement Findings

No findings

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Under the guidelines of 2 CFR part 200, a Single Audit was not required for the year ended September 30, 2016.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

None