City of Encinal, Texas

Audited Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

City of Encinal, Texas

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report]
Management's Discussions and Analysis	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets	ç
Statement of Activities	1(
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to Financial Statements	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	23
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	2:

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Jorge C. Flores, Manager

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Encinal, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Encinal, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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. 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Encinal, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 23-24 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.

Three auditing, PLLC
Flores Auditing, PLLC

Laredo, TX July 31, 2015

City of Encinal, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights

The assets of City of Encinal, Texas exceeded its liabilities of the most recent fiscal year by \$958,751 (net assets). Of this amount, \$115,429 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net assets increased by \$241,452. The major reason for the increase was an increase in sales taxes.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$170,223, an increase of \$84,464 in comparison with the prior period. Approximately 67% of this total amount, \$115,429, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements include only the City itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-22 of this report.

Other information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of City of Encinal, Texas, assets exceeded liabilities by \$958,751 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net assets (82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

09/30/2013	09/30/2012
\$ 210,024	\$ 108,701
856,661	714,066
1,066,685	822,767
68,133	87,927
39,801	17,541
107,934	105,468
788,528	626,139
54,794	31,006
115,429	60,154
\$ 958,751	\$ 717,299
	\$ 210,024 856,661 1,066,685 68,133 39,801 107,934 788,528 54,794 115,429

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$241,452.

	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program revenues		***
Charges for services	\$ 89,589	\$ 75,430
General revenues		
Taxes	560,262	468,357
Fines and Fees	179,427	160,744
Intergovernmental	191,521	3,718
Miscellaneous	4,350	25,040
Total Revenue	1,025,149	733,289
Expenses:		
General Government	440,233	343,993
Judicial	41,856	50,096
Public Safety	189,390	200,710
Public Service	106,802	56,606
Interest and fiscal charges	5,416	0
Total Expenses	783,697	651,405
Decrease in net assets	241,452	81,884
Beginning net assets	717,299	635,415
Ending net assets	\$ 958,751	\$ 717,299

Revenues by source- governmental activities:

	2013					
	Revenues	%				
Charges for services	\$ 89,589	8.7				
Taxes	560,262	54.7				
Fines and fees	179,427	17,5				
Intergovernmental	191,521	18.7				
Miscellaneous	4,350	0.4				
Total Revenue	\$ 1,025,149	100.00				

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds:

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$170,223 an increase of \$84,464 in comparison with the prior period. Approximately, 68% of this total amount, \$115,429, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for Economic Development (\$54,794).

Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the governmental funds. The City budgeted \$765,140 in total revenues and \$587,495 in total expenditures for a surplus governmental funds budget of \$177,645. Actual governmental fund revenues were \$927,138 for a favorable variance compared to budgeted revenues of \$161,998. Actual governmental fund expenditures were \$866,462 for an unfavorable variance compared to budgeted expenditures of \$278,967.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$8,671,082 (net of accumulated depreciation).

City of Encinal, Texas Capital Assets

		ities		
		2013		2012
Buildings and improvements		48,025	\$	32,168
Furniture and equipment		244,527		74,905
Infrastructure		751,991		747,076
		1,044,543		854,149
Less accumulated depreciation	No.	(187,882)		(140,083)
Total	\$	856,661	\$	8,124,073

Long-term debt:

The City total debt decreased by \$19,794 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the principal payments to notes payable during the year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Encinal, Texas's business office, 107 N. Tejas, Encinal, Texas.

Financial Statements

City of Encinal, Texas Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	55,620	\$		-	\$	55,620
Cash and equivalents - restricted Receivables		34,577 119,827			-		34,577 119,827
Capital assets Infrastructure		751,991 48,025			-		751,991 48,025
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Less: accumulated depreciation		244,527 (187,882)			-		244,527 (187,882)
Total capital assets Total assets		856,661 1,066,685					856,661 1,066,685
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses		39,801 68,133			-		39,801 68,133
Notes payable Total liabilities		107,934					107,934
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		788,528			-		788,528
Restricted for: Economic Development Board Unrestricted		54,794 115,429			<u>.</u>		54,794 115,429
Total net assets	\$	958,751	\$			\$	958,751

City of Encinal, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Program Rever						ue		
	_		Charges for		Operating Grants		Go	vernmental		
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	xpenses	<u>S</u>	ervices	and Contributions			Activities		
Primary Government										
Governmental activities										
General government	r.	440.000	•							
Judicial	\$	440,233	\$	9,005	\$	191,521	\$	(239,707)		
Public safety		41,856		•		-		(41,856)		
Public salety Public service		189,390		•		-		(189,390)		
		106,802		80,584		-		(26,218)		
Interest expense		5,416						(5,416)		
Total governmental activities		783,697		89,589		191,521		(502,587)		
	Tax T F Mis Loan Net A	eral revenues kes: axes: ines and fee: cellaneous Proceeds Total genera Change in ssets-beginn	il reve net a		oan pr	oceeds	\$	560,262 179,427 4,350 - 744,039 241,452 717,299 958,751		

City of Encinal, Texas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

ASSETS	Gen	eral Fund	Dev	conomic relopment rporation	Total Governmental Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Due from other funds Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable Total assets	\$	55,620 - 24,351 95,476 175,447	\$	34,577 20,217 - - 54,794	\$	55,620 34,577 20,217 24,351 95,476 230,241	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities		39,801 20,217 - 60,018				39,801 20,217 - 60,018	
Fund balances: Unassigned, reported in: General fund Restricted for Economic Development Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$.	115,429 - 115,429 175,447	\$	54,794 54,794 54,794	\$	115,429 54,794 170,223 230,241	

City of Encinal, Texas Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2013

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 170,223

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.

Add - capital assets

Deduct - accumulated depreciation

1,044,543

(187,882)

Deferred revenues used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.

Other financing sources used in governmental funds are current financial resources and therefore are reported in this fund financial statement, but are not reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.

(68, 133)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets

\$ 958,751

City of Encinal, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

DEVENUE		neral Fund	De	conomic velopment orporation	Total Governmental Fund		
REVENUES Taxes	\$	462,251	\$	103,412	\$	565,663	
Licenses and permits		7,005	,	-	•	7,005	
Fines and fees		179,427		_		179,427	
Intergovernmental		191,521		_		191,521	
Charges for services		82,584		-		82,584	
Miscellaneous		4,350		••		4,350	
Total revenues		927,138		103,412		1,030,550	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		312,810		79,624		392,434	
Debt Service		25,210		-		25,210	
Judicial		41,856		_		41,856	
Public safety		189,390		-		189,390	
Public service		106,802		-		106,802	
Capital Outlay		190,394		_		190,394	
Total expenditures		866,462		79,624		946,086	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		60,676		23,788		84,464	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other financing sources		_		_		_	
Total other financing sources and uses		-				-	
Net change in fund balances		60,676		23,788		84,464	
Fund balances - beginning		54,753		31,006		85.759	
Fund balances - ending	\$	115,429	\$	54,794	\$	170,223	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.,10-1		170,220	

City of Encinal, Texas

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds;	\$ 84,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$190,394 exceeded depreciation \$47,799 in the current period	142,595
Other financing sources used in governmental funds are current financial resources and therefore are reported in this fund financial statement, but are not reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.	-
Notes payable used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	19,794
Other items used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	 (5,401)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 241,452

NOTE 1 GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City of Encinal, Texas (the "City") adopted the provisions and Statutes for cities in the State of Texas. The City provides fire, street and social services and public improvements, planning and zoning and general and administrative services. It also provides sanitation services.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or as major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements within the basic financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and 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 government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional categories (public safety, public works, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, taxes and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital grants while the capital grants columns reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The City does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Emphasis here is on the governmental or business-type categories. Management has elected to treat all governmental funds as major funds.

The governmental funds statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted.

This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the sources and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

NOTE 2 MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual:

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Modified Accrual:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule is that debt service expenditures, compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenues by the recipient.

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. Governmental resources allocated to, and accounted for, in the individual funds are based on the specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

The focus of Governmental Funds measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the City:

NOTE 2 MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on governmental bonds, loans, and capital leases.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type/Proprietary Funds).

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement #34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Balance Designations

Certain fund balances or portions thereof have been reserved to indicate amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally segregated for a specific future purpose. Designation of a portion of the fund balance is established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash, or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which the constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by order of the Board of Directors, the District's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the fund were initially committed.

NOTE 2 MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

NOTE 3 ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

1. Cash and Investments

The City's cash at September 30, 2013 totaled \$90,197. These deposits were covered by federal depository insurance. Therefore, the City considers all of its deposits to be category 2, in that the Collateral is in the City's name and held by the Bank.

The City reporting entity considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City had no investments at September 30, 2013.

2. Capital Assets and Depreciation

<u>Capital Assets</u> which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads and similar immovable items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements
Equipment (computer, office and vehicles)
Infrastructure-water and wastewater lines and
pump stations

15 to 40 years 5 years

40 years

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has many transactions between funds. The accompanying Fund Level financial statements reflect as transfers the expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and meet debt service requirements. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated in the Government-wide financial statements, except for transactions between the governmental and business-type activities.

NOTE 3 ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

To recognize resources available for Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds, the City records amounts due from grantors upon receipt of the award and records the award as deferred revenue. For grants that require expenditures for eligible grant purposes in order to earn the award, revenues are recognized when expenditures are made. For other grants and financial assistance, the amounts due from other governmental units and deferred revenue are reduced upon receipt of payment and revenues are them recognized.

5. FUND EQUITY

Certain fund balances or portions thereof have been reserved to indicate amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally segregated for a specific future purpose. Designation of a portion of the fund balance is established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

6. CAPITAL GRANT

Capital grants restricted for capital acquisitions or construction are accounted for in the applicable Capital Projects Funds. Grant monies restricted for acquisition of Enterprise Fund capital assets are recorded as contributed equity in the applicable enterprise fund. Therefore, depreciation expense relating to fixed assets contributed or acquired with grant monies is deducted from the applicable contributed capital.

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees are paid by prescribed formula for absences due to vacation, personal days or sickness. Employees earn five days of vacation pay per year after one consecutive year of full time employment (average 30 hours per week) with the city. Three days of sick leave and two personal days may be earned each year. Leave days must be used within the fiscal year or are forfeited at year end.

8. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- A. The City Mayor is the budget officer and has the responsibility of preparing the City's budgeted expenditures.
- B. All City departments and organizations submit their budget requests to the City Mayor for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1, by July 1.
- C. During July, City Council conducts informal budget workshops with each department head to discuss their budget requests.
- D. On or about July 31, the City Mayor prepares a proposed budget to cover all proposed expenditures of the City for the current year. The proposed budget is available for inspection by taxpayers.

NOTE 3 ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

- E. After the filing of the proposed budget, on a date after August 15th, but prior to September 30 of the current year, City Council conducts a public hearing on the City's proposed budget. Any taxpayer of the City of City of Encinal had the right to present and participate in the hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing, the proposed budget, as prepared by the City Mayor, is acted upon by the City Council. The Court had the authority to make such changes in the budget, as in its judgment the facts and the law warrant and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds for the City do not exceed the balances in these funds as of October 1 plus the anticipated revenue for the current year for which the budget is made, as estimated by the City Mayor.
- F. Under no circumstances can City Council authorize expenditures that will exceed appropriations. City Council must authorize budget amendments transferring funds among different departments within the same fund.

Anytime any revisions are necessary that alter the total appropriations of any fund, City Council must enter an order setting forth how the budget is to be amended, declaring an emergency, finding that grave public necessity exists to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonably diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget.

Budgets adopted on an annual basis are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, non-grant special revenue, and debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgetary integration is not employed for capital projects funds, because they include projects which extend over a period of several years.

NOTE 4 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Significant amounts due from other governments include:

Due From	Amount
Capital Projects	
Texas Dept. of Housing & Community Affairs Office of Rural Community Affairs	\$ 0 0 \$ 0

NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Governmental Activities

Details of changes in capital assets for the year September 30, 2013 are as follows:

	В	alance					В	alance
	10/1/12		Ac	lditions	Deleti	ons	9/30/2013	
Buildings and improvements	\$	32,168	\$	15,857	\$	0	\$	48,025
Furniture and equipment		74,905		169,622		0		244,527
Infrastructure		747,076		4,915		0		751,991
	\$	854,149	\$	190,394	\$	0	1	,044,543
Less accumulated depreciation					-		. (187,882)
Totals							\$	856,661

Depreciation expense for governmental activities for the year September 30, 2013 was \$47,799.

NOTE 6 DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND COMPONENT UNITS

A. Assets

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied by October 1 of year in which assessed, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without penalty or interest.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current collections if received by June 30, (within 9 months of the October 1 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent collections. The City's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The City may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes.

Tax Rates

The 2011 tax roll (for the period October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013 was \$0.77710 per \$100 valuation. This roll year tax was used to the City's 2013 fiscal year operations.

B. Liabilities

Risk Management- Claims and Judgments

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 6 DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the general long-term debt account group because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City did not have any such financial activity at the beginning, during, or the ending of the 2013 fiscal year. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Also, the amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in past three years.

NOTE 7 RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information and Fund Policies

The City does not provide pension benefits for its full-time employees.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is contingently liable in respect of lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Should such contingencies become a real liability, funds would have to be appropriated in future budgets for settlement.

At September 30, 2013, the City had no lawsuits pending that are expected to have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

Supplementary Information

CITY OF ENCINAL, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts,		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
REVENUES:		Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	(Negative)
Taxes: Current Property Taxes	•	00.000	•	00.000	Φ.	445.000	•	22.114
Sales Tax	\$	88,898 405,747	\$	88,898 405,747	\$	115,339	\$	26,441
Franchise Fees		29,531		29,531		310,292 36,620		(95,455) 7,089
Total taxes		524,176	-	524,176		462,251	_	(61,925)
Fines and Fees	 	, ·, ·,		-				
rines and rees		156,039		156,039		179,427		23,388
Intergovernmental		_		-		191,521		191,521
Licenses and permits:								
Permits		30,500		30,500		7,005		(23,495)
Total licenses and permits		30,500		30,500		7,005	-	(23,495)
Charges for services:								
Garbage Fees		54,000		54,000		82,584		28,584
Total charges for services		54,000		54,000		82,584		28,584
Other:								
Refunds, Reimbursements and Other		425		425		4,350		3,925
Total Other		425		425		4,350	_	3,925
	F				****			
TOTAL REVENUES	_ \$	765,140	\$	765,140	\$	927,138	\$	161,998
EXPENDITURES:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
City Hall								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	\$	115,133	\$	115,133	\$	94,658	\$	20,475
Contract Services	•	2,400	•	2,400	•	20,043	Ψ	(17,643)
Professional Fees		64,200		64,200		63,327		873
Supplies		2,500		2,500		10,318		(7,818)
Travel & Training		15,650		15,650		42,877		(27,227)
Other Services and Charges		54,158		54,158		81,587		(27,429)
Total City Hall Expenses		254,041		254,041		312,810		(58,769)
Total General Government	-	254,041		254,041		312,810		(58,769)
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal		-		•		19,794		(19,794)
Interest				-		5,416		(5,416)
Total Debt Service		-				25,210		(25,210)
JUDICIAL								
Municipal Court								
Contract Services		-		-		14,686		(14,686)
Professional Fees		-		-		18,450		(18,450)
Supplies		1,200		1,200		45		1,155
Travel & Training		_		-		2,575		(2,575)
Other Services and Charges		2,430		2,430		6,100		(3,670)
Total Municipal Court		3,630		3,630		41,856		(38,226)
Total Judicial		3,630		3,630		41,856		(38,226)

CITY OF ENCINAL, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Posts 4 4			Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts,	Positive	
PUBLIC SAFETY	Signal	<u>r mai</u>	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
Police Department					
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	191,146	191,146	440,000	m	
Contract Services	101,140	131,140	119,932	71,214	
Professional Fees	<u>-</u>	-	440	(440)	
Supplies	1,200	1,200	500	(500)	
Travel & Training	24,950		7,836	(6,636)	
Other Services and Charges	16,035	24,950	34,915	(9,965)	
Total Police Department	233,331	16,035	25,767	(9,732)	
Total Public Safety	233,331	233,331	189,390	43,941	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200,001	233,331	189,390	43,941	
PUBLIC SERVICE					
Sanitation					
Salaries and Fringe Benefits					
Contract Services	47,803	47,803	57,634	(9,831)	
Supplies	-	-	412	(412)	
	30	30	50	(20)	
Travel & Training	6,425	6,425	9,733	(3,308)	
Other Services and Charges Total Sanitation	30,255	30,255	37,011	(6,756)	
rotal Santation	84,513	84,513	104,840	(20,327)	
Code Compliance					
Contract Services					
Supplies	-	-	64	(64)	
Travel & Training	300	300	-	300	
Other Services and Charges	<u>.</u>	-	202	(202)	
•	3,710	3,710	375	3,335	
Total Code Compliance	4,010	4,010	641	3,369	
Grounds Maintenance					
Supplies					
Travel & Training	30	30	70	(40)	
Other Services and Charges	1,925	1,925	32	1,893	
Total Grounds Maintenance	6,015	6,015	1,219	4,796	
Total Public Service	7,970	7,970	1,321	6,649	
Total Public Service	96,493	96,493	106,802	(10,309)	
CAPITAL OUTLAY		_	190,394	(100 204)	
			190,094	(190,394)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	587,495	587,495	866,462	(979 007)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			000,702	(278,967)	
over expenditures	177,645	177,645	60,676	(116,969)	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	54,753	54,753	54,753	_	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 232,398			(116,969)	
				(1.10,000)	

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Gloria E. 'Gigi' Flores, CPA

Jorge C. Flores, Manager

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 City of Encinal, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Encinal, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Encinal, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Encinal, Texas's 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 Encinal, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Encinal, Texas's 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 Encinal, Texas's 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.

Aver auchtung, PCCC
Flores Auditing, PLLC

Laredo, TX July 31, 2015