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CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



Cleveland Petty & Company, PC Certified Public Accountants pdfelement

City of Blue Ridge, Texas Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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City of Blue Ridge, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2016

OFFICIALS

Mayor	Rhonda Williams
Mayor Pro-Tem	Christina Porath
Council Member	Wendy Mattingly
Council Member	JB Brown
Council Member	Amber Wood
City Secretary .	Kevin Bell Nacy Southard

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Cleveland Petty & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Valerie L Cleveland, CPA MAc Victoria L Petty, CPA Members of:
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Texas Society of
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Blue Ridge, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate funds of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of the City of Blue Ridge, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 9 through 18 and page 53 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

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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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplementary schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Respectfully submitted,

Cleveland Petty & Company, PC

Cleveland Petty & Company, PC Certified Public Accountants

May 2, 2017



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management for the City of Blue Ridge, Texas, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- Government-wide net position reported in the Statement of Activities is \$2,479,987. Of this amount \$2,318,380 is invested in capital assets, non-spendable, committed or restricted, leaving \$161,607 of unrestricted net position.
- Government-wide net position decreased by \$151,782 during 2016.
- Each of the City's fund financial statements reported changes in equity as follows:

General Fund - \$31,933 increase Debt Service Fund – No increase or decrease Water & Sewer Fund - \$157,744 decrease

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT:

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's financial condition. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. Governmental fund statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for funding requests. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer system. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosures for the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE-GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Government-wide financial statements provide an analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations. The primary objective of these statements is to show whether the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets and liabilities while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenue and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. Government-wide statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method used by most private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The City's revenue is divided into the following categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions and 4) general revenues not associated with any specific program function. All of the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are also reported regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the City's request for services from citizens and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City has two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's services are reported here, including, administration, judicial, public works, police, and infrastructure. These activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities – The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, and solid waste operations are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS:

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The City's administration establishes funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary use different accounting approaches.

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

Proprietary Funds – The Proprietary/Enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer, and solid waste services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

In the government-wide financial statements, net position serves as one useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, combined net position exceeded liabilities by \$2,479,987 and \$2,631,769 at the close of FY 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The combined net position of the City's activities decreased from \$2,631,769 to \$2,479,987 or \$151,782 during 2016. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements were \$161,607.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS:

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds \$146,206 and proprietary funds \$1,986,490 reported combined fund balance and net position of \$2,132,696, a decrease of \$(125,811) over last year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

Capital Assets – the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, reported in governmental activities and business-type activities was \$346,755 and \$1,891,781, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The change in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$(16,092) and \$(42,344) in each of the respective activities.

Long-term Debt – at year-end the City had \$1,174,201 in debt outstanding which represents a decrease of \$49,112 from the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS & ECONOMIC FACTORS:

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council and administration set the direction of the City, allocate its resources and establish its priorities.

The City annually reviews all of its fees as part of the budget adoption process. Fees for general government, as well as user charges for the utilities are evaluated and, if needed, adjusted to meet the needs of the operations of the systems. The budget is adopted and a tax rate is approved to meet the demands of the budget. For 2017, rates set for fees and taxes are similar to the current year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Rhonda Williams, Mayor for the City.



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CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	(Governmen	ital A	Activities	Business-type Activities Total							
	_	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	177,131	\$	150,220	\$	211,057	\$	299,121	\$	388,188	\$	449,341
Capital assets, net	_	376,161		396,147		3,036,576		3,124,138		3,412,737		3,520,285
Total Assets	\$	553,292	\$	546,367	\$	3,247,633	\$	3,423,259	\$	3,800,925		3,969,626
LIABILITIES												
Other liabilities	\$	30,389	\$	25,532	\$	140,253	\$	111,790	\$	170,642	\$	137,322
Long-term debt	_	29,406		33,300		1,120,890		1,167,235	_	1,150,296	_	1,200,535
Total Liabilities	\$	59,795	_\$_	58,832	_\$	1,261,143	\$	1,279,025	\$	1,320,938	\$	1,337,857
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	346,755	\$	362,847	\$	1,891,781	\$	1,934,125	\$	2,238,536	\$	2,296,972
Restricted		196		196	1	79,648		150,429		79,844		150,625
Unrestricted	-	146,546		124,492	4	15,061		59,680		161,607		184,172
Total Net Position	\$	493,497	\$	487,535	\$	1,986,490	\$	2,144,234	\$	2,479,987	\$	2,631,769

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		To	tal	
	_	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	9,729	\$	34,174	\$	440,879	\$	427,229	\$	450,608	\$	461,403
Operating grants/contributions												
Capital grants/contributions												
General revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes		160,492		161,720						160,492		161,720
Sales taxes		85,019		71,142						85,019		71,142
Franchise Taxes		32,403		34,397						32,403		34,397
Other		10,608		277,067		240		258		10,848		277,325
Total revenues	\$	298,251	\$	578,500	_\$_	441,119	\$	427,487	\$	739,370	\$	1,005,987
Expenses:												
Administration	\$	273,082	\$	247,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273,082	\$	247,469
Public works		19,207		41,945						19,207		41,945
Water and Sewer Services						598,863		533,053		598,863		533,053
Total Expenses	\$	292,289	\$	289,414	\$	598,863	\$	533,053	\$	891,152	\$	822,467
Excess (deficiency)				15		or	Y	181	\mathbf{H}			
before transfers	\$	5,962	\$	289,086	\$	(157,744)	\$	(105,566)	\$	(151,782)	\$	183,520
Operating transfers	\$		\$	(163,741)	\$	-	\$	160,508	\$	-	\$	(3,233)
Change in Net Position	\$	5,962	\$	125,345	\$	(157,744)	\$	54,942	\$	(151,782)	\$	180,287
Net position - October 1		487,535		362,190		2,144,234		2,089,292		2,631,769		2,451,482
Net position - September 30	\$	493,497	\$	487,535	<u>\$</u>	1,986,490	\$	2,144,234	\$	2,479,987	\$	2,631,769

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
ASSETS	2			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,608	\$	73,055
Sales and franchise taxes receivable		39,654		36,751
Property taxes receivable, net		2,371		12,695
Other receivable		1 = 7		27,719
Total Assets	\$	183,633	\$	150,220
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	12,540	\$	4,002
Accrued payroll liabilities		832		3,137
Due to enterprise fund		6,502		53 *
Due to component unit		15,182		16,113
Current portion of note payable		-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	35,056	\$	23,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		2,371		12,695
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,371	\$	12,695
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned	Jen	en		
Restricted	\$	196	\$	196
		146,010	*	114,077
Total Fund Balances	\$	146,206		114,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	183,633	\$	150,220

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Governmental Fund

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
REVENUES:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	170,816	\$ 162,291
Franchise taxes		32,403	34,397
Sales tax		85,019	71,142
Permits		9,729	34,174
Other income		10,606	2,068
Total Revenues	\$	308,573	\$ 304,072
EXPENDITURES:			
Administration	\$	246,126	\$ 232,672
Public works		19,207	27,592
Debt Service:			**************************************
Principal		3,892	4,133
Interest		986	1,117
Capital outlay		6,429	61,950
Total Expenditures	\$	276,640	\$ 327,464
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_\$_	31,933	\$ (23,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from legal settlement		_	275,000
Operating transfers		-	(163,741)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$ 111,259
Net change in fund balances	\$	31,933	\$ 87,867
Net position, October 1		117,153	26,406
Net position, September 30	\$	149,086	\$ 114,273

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Ente	2016 erprise Fund	2015 Enterprise Fund			
		ter & Sewer		ter & Sewer		
		Activities		Activities		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,266	\$	92,474		
Certificates of deposit		-		14,510		
Accounts receivable, net		55,641		41,708		
Due from primary government		6,502				
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		56,066		126,989		
Certificates of deposit		23,582		23,440		
Total current assets	\$	211,057	\$	299,121		
Capital Assets:						
Land		31,079		31,079		
Water & sewer infrastructure		4,027,279		4,027,279		
Equipment		15,561		15,561		
Vehicles		17,429		11,000		
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,054,772)		(960,781)		
Capital Assets, net		3,036,576		3,124,138		
Total assets LIABILITIES FEEL	\$	3,247,633	_\$	3,423,259		
Accounts payable	\$	12,113	\$	106		
Accrued payroll liabilities		21,827		5,695		
Compensated absences		2,697		1,784		
Meter deposits payable		52,971		54,687		
Payable from restricted assets:						
Accrued interest payable		26,740		26,740		
Notes payable - current		3,905		3,778		
Bonds payable - current	_	20,000		19,000		
Total current liabilities		140,253		111,790		
Notes payable - long-term		1,330		5,235		
Bonds payable - long-term		1,119,560		1,162,000		
Total non-current liabilities		1,120,890		1,167,235		
Total liabilities	\$	1,261,143	\$	1,279,025		
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,891,781	\$	1,934,125		
Restricted for debt service		79,648		150,429		
Unrestricted		15,061	<u> </u>	59,680		
Total Net Position	\$	1,986,490	\$	2,144,234		

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016 erprise Fund Vater and Sewer		2015 erprise Fund Vater and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Water, sewer and trash sales	\$	440,857	\$	427,163
Other fees	Ψ	22	Ψ	66
Total Operating Revenues	\$	440,879	\$	427,229
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries, taxes, and benefits		166,140		124,588
Dues, subscriptions and permits		3,401		2,316
Garbage collection		80,856		64,075
Repairs and facility maintenance		102,548		58,022
Utilities and telephone		37,829		36,643
Water/Sewer testing		7,036		9,627
Chemicals		6,201		2,959
Conservation		3,331		3,538
Depreciation and amortization		93,991		94,276
Other expense		41,279		78,088
Total Operating Expenses	\$	542,612	\$	474,132
Operating Income (Loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	\$	(101,733)	\$	(46,903)
Interest income	\$	240	\$	258
Capital grant proceeds	4	2.0	Ψ.	230
Interest and fiscal charges		(56,251)		(58,921)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(56,011)	\$	(58,663)
Income (loss) before capital grants and transfers	\$	(157,744)	\$	(105,566)
Operating transfers	_\$		\$	160,508
Change in net position	\$	(157,744)	\$	54,942
Net position, October 1		2,144,234		2,089,292
Net position, September 30		1,986,490	\$	2,144,234

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

Primary Government Total Governmental Business-type Primary Component Activities Activities Units Government ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 141,412 \$ 69,266 210,678 Certificates of deposit Sales and franchise taxes receivable 39,654 39,654 Property taxes receivable, net 2,371 2,371 Accounts receivable, net 55,641 55,641 Due from primary government (6,502)6,502 15,182 Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents 196 56,066 56,262 136,376 Certificates of deposit 23,582 23,582 Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated 20,000 31,079 51,079 52,588 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 356,161 3,005,497 3,361,658 250,037 Total Assets 553,292 3,247,633 3,800,925 454,183 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 12,540 \$ 12,113 24,653 \$ 5,684 Accrued payroll liabilities 832 21,827 22,659 Compensated absences 1,835 2,697 4,532 Due to component units 15,182 15,182 Meter deposits payable 52,971 52,971 Payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable 26,740 26,740 Long-term liabilities: Notes payable - Due within one year 4,400 3,905 8,305 13,219 Bonds payable - Due within one year 20,000 20,000 Notes payable - Due in more than one year 25,006 1,330 26,336 189,093 Bonds payable - Due in more than one year 1,119,560 1,119,560 **Total Liabilities** 59,795 1,261,143 1,320,938 207,996 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 346,755 1,891,781 2,238,536 100,313 Restricted for: Debt payment 196 79,648 79,844 Library 5,934 Economic Development 29,355 Community Development (100, 119)Unassigned 146,546 15,061 161,607 210,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1,986,490

2,479,987

246,187

493,497

Total Net Position

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2016

					rogran	Program Revenues	es			Ne and C	t (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	iue			
			0	Charges	ODG	Operating	1	Capital						Total	ī	
			5	For	Gra	Grants and	, i	Grants and	Go	Governmental	Bus	Business-type	H	Primary	Ö	Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	ses	Se	Services	Contr	Contributions	Con	Contributions	A	Activities	A	Activities	ß	Government		Unit
Governmental activities: Administration	5 27	273.082	65	9.729	65		69	,	69	(263.353)	69	,	69	(263.353)	69	
Public works		19,207	,				,		.	(19,207)	.		.			
Total governmental activities	29	292,289		9,729				•		(282,560)		,		(282,560)		1
Business-type activities:	Š	0		0.00								200		(100 E2 E		
Water, sewer and trash services Total business-type activities	59	598,863		440,879		6		1				(157,984)		(157,984)		'
Total all activities	\$ 89	891,152	S	450,608	55		8		S	(282,560)	89	(157,984)	64)	(440,544)	\$	
Component Unit:						1										
Economic Development Corporation	8 6	44,787	S	•	69	2	69		4		69	ı	5 9	•	€9	(44,787)
communication of the control of the	\$ 7	73,705	S		69	19	65		S	•	8		64	1	8	(73,705)
	Genera	General revenues:				2										
	Ad val	Ad valorem taxes	es						9	160,492			69	160,492	€	ı
	Sales taxes	axes								85,019				85,019		85,018
	Franch	Franchise taxes	1901							32,403				32,403		
	Miscel	Miscellaneous								10,608				10,608		11,781
	Operati	Operating transfers Unrestricted investr	fers	Operating transfers Unrestricted investment earnings	Š		2			•		240		240		- 09
			Tota	Total general revenues and transfers	revenu	es and tra	ınsfer	s	8	288,522	89	240	89	288,762	8	96,859
			Cha	Change in net nosition	nositio	-	I	1	4	5.962	G.	(157,744)	G.	(151,782)	6	23.154
				inge illi iller	positrio				9	10/60	9	(11,1,1,1)		(201,121)	9	101
			Net	Net position-beginning of year	eginnir	ig of year	12			487,535		2,144,234		2,631,769		223,033
			Net	Net position-end of year	nd of y	ear			69	493,497	69	1,986,490	es	2,479,987	89	\$ 246,187

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2016

ASSETS	(General	Debt S Fur			Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,412	\$	196	\$	141,608
Sales and franchise taxes receivable	4	39,654	Ψ	170	Ψ	39,654
Property taxes receivable, net		2,371				2,371
Other receivable		_				2,571
Total assets	\$	183,437	\$	196	\$	183,633
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	12,540	\$	-	\$	12,540
Accrued payroll liabilities		832	(3)		•	832
Due to enterprise fund		6,502				6,502
Due to component units		15,182				15,182
Total liabilities	\$	35,056	\$		\$	35,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						1
Unavailable revenue		2,371		_		2,371
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,371	\$	141	\$	2,371
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service Unassigned	\$	146,010		196		196 146,010
Total fund balances	\$	146,010	\$	196	\$	146,206
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	183,437	\$	196	\$	183,633
Governmental fund balance as presented above:						146,206
						110,200
Amounts presented for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets reported in the statement of net assets are not						1
current financial resources and are not reported in the fund balance s	heet.					376,161
Other long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current- expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These include						
deferred property taxes of \$2,371						2,371
Long-term liabilities are reported in the statement of net						
assets but they are not due and payable in the current period						(31,241)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	493,497

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2016

		eneral Fund		Debt Service	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:	\$	170,816	\$		\$	170,816
Ad valorem taxes	Ф	32,403	Φ		•	32,403
Franchise taxes		85,019				85,019
Sales tax		9,729				9,729
Permits		10,606		2		10,606
Other income	\$	308,573	\$		\$	308,573
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	300,373	<u> </u>		Ψ	000,0.0
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:	7.22	046.106	•		\$	246,126
Administration	\$	246,126	\$	-	Ф	19,207
Public works		19,207				19,207
Debt Service:		2 000				3,892
Principal		3,892				986
Interest		986				6,429
Capital outaly	-	6,429	· C	M	\$	276,640
Total Expenditures	\$	276,640	\$		D	270,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	31,933	\$		_\$_	31,933
THE NAME OF THE COST (LICES).						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$		\$	
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	31,933	\$	-	\$	31,933
Operating transfers		-	Sh -	-		-
Net change in fund position	\$	31,933	\$	-	\$	31,933
Net position at beginning of year		114,077		3,076		117,153
Net position at end of year	\$	146,010	\$	3,076	\$	149,086

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net change in fund balance - Governmental fund

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	\$ 31,933
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while 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 depreciation expense \$26,41 exceeded capital expenditures of \$(6,429) in the current period.	(19,986)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure for governmental funds but is reported as a reduction of debt in the statement of activities.	3,893
Changes in the liability for compensated absences are reported as an increase or decrease to expense in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in governmental funds if the	445
amounts are not expected to be paid from current resources. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	413
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This includes the change in unavailable revenue of \$(10,323)	 (10,323)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,962

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2016

20, 2010	Enterprise Fund Water and	
	S	ewer Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,266
Certificates of deposit		-
Accounts receivable, net		55,641
Due from primary government		6,502
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		56,066
Certificates of deposit		23,582
Total current assets	_\$	211,057
Capital Assets:		
Land		31,079
Water & sewer infrastructure		4,027,279
Equipment		15,561
Vehicles	L	17,429
Less accumulated depreciation	T	(1,054,772)
Capital Assets, net	\$	3,036,576
Less accumulated depreciation Capital Assets, net Total assets	\$	3,247,633
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	12,113
Accrued payroll liabilities		21,827
Compensated absences		2,697
Meter deposits payable		52,971
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable		26,740
Notes payable - current		3,905
Bonds payable - current		20,000
Total current liabilities	\$	140,253
Notes payable - long-term	\$	1,330
Bonds payable - long-term		1,119,560
Total non-current liabilities	\$	1,120,890
Total liabilities	\$	1,261,143
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,891,781
Restricted for debt service	*	79,648
Unrestricted		15,061
Total Net Position	\$	1,986,490
		1,500,450

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Year Ended September 30, 2016	Ente	rnrise Fund
	Enterprise Fund Water and	
	Sewer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water, sewer and trash fees	\$	440,857
Other fees		22
Total Operating Revenues	\$	440,879
Total Operating Recognition		
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries, taxes, and benefits	\$	166,140
Dues, subscriptions and permits		3,401
Garbage collection		80,856
Repairs and facility maintenance		102,548
Utilities and telephone		37,829
Water/Sewer testing		7,036
Chemicals		6,201
Conservation		3,331
Depreciation and amortization		93,991
Other expense	_	41,279
Total Operating Expenses	\$	542,612
5000000000 - 50 ■ 2000000000000000000000000000000000		1
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(101,733)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	-11	TC
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest income	\$	240
Interest and fiscal charges		(56,251)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(56,011)
Total Honopolating Televisias (-1		
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(157,744)
Theome (1033) before transfers		30 4 0-2-1-030-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Operating transfers		-
Change in net position	\$	(157,744)
Net position beginning of year		2,144,234
	•	1 00/ 100
Net position end of year		1,986,490

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund Water and	
	Se	wer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	431,732
Cash paid to suppliers		(252,298)
Cash paid to employees		(166,140)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	13,294
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Operating transfer to general fund	\$	_
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital financing activities	\$	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(6,429)
Proceeds of notes payable	1271	-
Principal payments - notes payable	+	(3,778)
Principal payments - notes payable Principal payments - bonds payable Interest paid on debt		(41,440)
Interest paid on debt		(56,018)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities	\$	(107,665)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on deposits and investments	\$	240
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	240
		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(94,131)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		219,463
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	125,332

(Continued)

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(101,733)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		93,991
Change in accounts receivable (net)		(7,431)
Change in customer deposits		(1,716)
Change in accounts payable		30,183
Total Adjustments and felements	\$	115,027
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	13,294

City of Blue Ridge, Texas Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2016

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas and its component units, Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation (CDC), collectively identified as the ("City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

(A) Reporting Entity and Related Organizations

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five member City Council. The City provides general administration, water and sewer, sanitation services, public works, police and judicial, and community development services to its residents.

The City Council has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, significantly influence operations; and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14 and 39. These statements define the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, component units may be included in the reporting entity based on the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government, or based on being closely related or financially integrated with the primary government. Based on these criteria the City has the following component units at September 30, 2016:

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation (BREDC) – BREDC serves all citizens of the government and is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. The City Council my remove the BREDC board for cause. BREDC is a nonprofit corporation governed by Section 4A of the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 and organized for the public purpose of aiding, promoting and furthering economic development within the City of Blue Ridge Texas.

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued:

Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation (BRCDC) - BRCDC serves all citizens of the government and is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. The City Council my remove the BRCDC board at will. BRCDC is a nonprofit corporation governed by Section 4B of the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 and organized for the public purpose of aiding, promoting and furthering community development within the City of Blue Ridge Texas.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, fines, and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenue includes: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns. Other nonmajor funds are combined in a single column on the fund financial statements.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The government-wide statements report using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Proprietary fund financial statements and financial statements of City component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

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1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued:

Governmental fund financial statements report using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond and capital lease principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenues sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, grant revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for the proprietary fund are charges to customers for water and sewer sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

(D) Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - reports as the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and sewer utilities services.

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued:

(E) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments

The City maintains non-pooled cash and certificates of deposit which are separately held and reflected in the respective individual funds. This non-pooled cash and certificates of deposit are displayed on its respective balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and "certificates of deposit".

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are restricted for debt service requirements (\$56,262).

Investments are reported at fair value determined as follows. Short-term, highly liquid investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at the carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

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

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption in governmental funds are reported using the expenditure method. Under this method, amounts paid for these items are reported as expenditures when purchased. Inventories, when material, are recorded at cost stated on a first-in, first-out basis in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis at cost. Prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost, or if historical cost is not available, they are stated at estimated historical cost. These assets are comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued:

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Water & Sewer Infrastructure	10-50
Equipment and Vehicles	5-20
Road Infrastructure	15-30

Long-term Debt, Bond Discounts/Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs (if applicable), are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees earn vacation leave for each month of work performed. Progressive accrual of vacation leave is based on the number of years the individual is employed by the City. After completion of a probationary period of employment, accrued vacation leave is paid upon termination of employment.

Full-time employees also earn sick leave time. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination of employment.

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, proprietary and component units fund financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and these are included in wages and benefits payable.

Fund Equity

The City implemented GASB Statement 54 standards for the classification of fund balances in the governmental funds. The fund balances of governmental funds are defined as follows:

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

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued:

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a formal resolution of the City Council.

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts in the general fund.

The City Council delegates the responsibility to assign funds to the Mayor or other designee as determined by the Council. When expenditures are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. Similarly, committed funds are considered to have been spent first when there is a choice for the use of less restricted funds, then assigned and then unassigned funds.

(F) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a participant in the Texas Municipal League (TML) Employees Health Insurance Fund, Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (WC Fund) and the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund (Property-Liability Fund), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League Board for the benefit of individual governmental units located within Texas. The agreement provides that the trust established by TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The City pays annual premiums to TML for worker's compensation, general and auto liability, property damage, employee dishonesty, and public officials liability. The City does not anticipate any material additional insurance cost assessments as a result of participation in this risk management pool. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

(G) Estimates

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

(H) Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The only item the City has that represents deferred inflows of resources in property tax revenue that is not available for revenue recognition in governmental funds.

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued:

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has no items considered to be deferred outflows at year-end.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

Budgetary Information

The Mayor and the City Secretary submit an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, budget workshops are held with the various City department officials, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. Generally in August, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for all City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Each fund's approved budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personnel services and related fringe benefits, supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. Within this control level, management may transfer appropriations between line items. Budget revisions and line item transfers are subject to final review by the City Council.

The budgets for the operating funds are prepared on the cash and expenditure basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which do not include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the liability is to be incurred. The budget and actual required supplementary information is presented on this basis. Unexpended appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be fully secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds. The City Council approves authorized depository institutions based on the recommendations of City management.

Deposits of the City are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the reporting entity, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the reporting entity.

3. Deposits and Investments – continued

The city owned the following investments at September 30, 2016:

Type of Investment	ir Value/ arrying Amount	rrying			Range of Days to Maturity	
Proprietary Fund: First National Bank CDs	\$	23,582	\$	23,582		648-712

(1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

Investment Policies

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Mayor, City Secretary and two members of City Council. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council complying with state statutes. City investment policy and state statute generally permit the City to invest in certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. City policy generally requires investment maturities to correspond to anticipated cash flow needs.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2016 the City only has investments in Certificates of Deposits.

4. Receivables, and Uncollectible Accounts:

Enterprise Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services and grants. These receivables are due within one year. The Enterprise Fund report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days.

4. Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts, and Deferred Revenue-continued:

Following is the detail of the Enterprise Fund receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts:

Accounts receivable, gross	\$ 60,280
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,639)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 55,641

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin Central Appraisal District at 100% of market value. As of January 1, 2015, all real property was assessed at a net taxable value of \$29,294,225.

The property tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2016 was 0.589522 per \$100 of the assessed valuation on taxable property. Following is a summary of the overall tax rate as levied by fund type:

Maintenance and operations - General Fund

0.589522

The property tax levy for the year ending September 30, 2016 was \$164,562. Collections of the current year property tax levy were \$163,908 or 99.6% of the current year tax levied.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as receivables in each of the respective funds on the tax levy date with appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts. At fiscal year-end, property tax receivables represent delinquent taxes. If delinquent taxes are not collected within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as deferred revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City with appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts regardless of when cash is received. Over time substantially all property taxes are collected.

4. Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts, and Deferred Revenue-continued:

The City's full year property tax calendar is as follows:

October 1- Full year tax levy assessed for the current fiscal year - taxes are due and payable.

January 1 - Tax lien is attached to property to secure the payment of taxes, and penalty and interest as applicable.

February 1 - Penalty and interest charges begin to accrue on unpaid past due taxes.

July 1 - Taxes become delinquent and are subject to attorney fees incurred for collection.

Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes

The City records an allowance for uncollectible property taxes in order to estimate the amount of taxes that will ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Management has determined that an allowance in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the property taxes receivable in each of the applicable fund types should be adequate to provide for uncollectible property taxes. No provisions are made for uncollectible sales tax receivables, or grants receivable as management estimates that these amounts will be fully collectible.

Following is a summary of property taxes receivable and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts:

Gross property taxes receivable	-1000	\$ 2,635
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	PITIC	(264)
Net accounts receivable		\$ 2,371

5. Capital Assets:

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets, including assets recorded under capital leases:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -		\$ 20,000
Total	20,000	<u> </u>		20,000
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	207,850			207.950
Equipment	46,041	6,429	-	207,850
Infrastructure – Roads	865,090	0,429	-	52,470 865,090
Total	1,138,981	6,429		1,125,410
	1,130,301		Carried Control of the Control of th	1,123,410
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	115,366	7,161	-	122,527
Equipment	28,273	4,901	_	33,174
Infrastructure	599,195	14,353	1	613,548
Total	742,834	26,415		769,249
			CITC	
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 396,147	\$ (19,986)		\$ 376,161
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 31,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,079
Total	31,079		-	31,079
).
Depreciable Assets:				
Equipment	15,561	-	-	15,561
Vehicles	11,000	6,429	-	11,000
Water & Sewer System	4,027,279	-		4,027,279
Total	4,084,919	6,429	_	4,053,840
I and a late I Decision				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				12207/2012/01/201
Equipment	5,534	3,008	12	8,542
Vehicles	8,600	2,486	15	11.086
Infrastructure	946,647	88,497		1,035,144
Total	960,781	93,991		1,054,772
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,124,138	\$ (87.562)	\$ -	¢ 2026576
Capital 1 65005, not	Φ 3,124,130	\$ (87,562)	Φ -	\$ 3,036,576

5. Capital Assets - continued:

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions of the City was \$26,415.

Depreciation expense recorded in business-type activities and the Proprietary Fund was \$99,991.

6. Long-Term Debt:

General Fund:

American National Bank Mortgage

October 8, 2012, the City took out a mortgage for \$45,000 to purchase a new city hall building, with an interest rate of 3.5% and a maturity date of October 8, 2022. Terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$438, with the initial payment due November 8, 2012. At September 30, 2016 the principal balance was \$29,407.

Business-type Activities:

American National Bank Note

January 24, 2014, the City borrowed \$15,041 for a new VacTron, with an interest rate of 3.3% and a maturity date of January 24, 2018. Terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$335, with the initial payment due February 24, 2014. At September 30, 2016, the principal balance was \$5,235.

Revenue Bonds

On March 1, 1994, the City issued Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds series 1994 in the aggregate amount of \$155,000 for constructing, improving and extending the City's waterworks and sewer system. The bonds were purchased by the United States of America acting through the Farmers Home Administration and serve as collateral for a loan in the same amount from the United States Department of Agriculture. Principal payments from \$1,000 to \$9,000 are payable on October 1st through the year 2034 with semiannual interest payments of 5%.

On November 4, 2008, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, in the aggregate amount of \$1,150,000 for paying all or a portion of the contractual obligations incurred in connection with constructing, installing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system and legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with the project. The bonds were purchased by the United States of America Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Services, and serve as collateral for a loan from the USDA in the same amount. Principal payments from \$12,000 to \$59,000 annually are payable on February 15th through the year 2048 with semiannual interest payments of 4.25%.

6. Long-Term Debt - continued:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Description and purpose	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
GOVERMENTAL ACTIVITIES		310	: 1		
American National Bank 3.5%	33,300	-	3,893	29,407	4,400
Compensated Absences	2,279	-	444	1,835	1,835
Total Governmental Activities	35,579	-	4,336	31,242	6,235
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Waterworks and Sewer System					
Revenue Bonds Series 1994 - 5%	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 4,000
Waterworks and Sewer System					
Revenue Bonds Series 2008 – 4.25%	1,071,000		37,440	1,033,560	16,000
American National Bank – 3.3%	9,013	-	3,778	5,235	3,905
Compensated Absences	1,784	913		2,697	2,697
Total Business-type Activities	1,191,797	913	45,218	1,147,92	26,602
Total Primary Government					
Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,227,376	\$ 913	\$ 49,554	\$ 1,178,734	\$ 32,837

The City's general obligation bonds are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the City. The bond issues are approved by the voters and repaid with water and sewer revenues recorded in the Proprietary Fund. Current requirements for principal and interest of these obligations are accounted in the Proprietary Fund.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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The annual debt service requirement to maturity for bonded debt and notes payable are as follows at year end:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending		Notes	Payable			Total
September 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	R	equired
2017	\$	4,400	\$	850	\$	5,250
2018		4,540		710		5,250
2019		4,685		565		5,250
2020		4,835		415		5,250
2021		4,989		261		5,250
Thereafter		5,958		102		6,060
Totals	\$	29,407	\$	2,903	\$	32,310

6. Long-Term Debt - continued:

Business-type Activities

Fiscal						
Year Ending	Bonds Payable					Total
September 30,		Principal	In	terest	Required	
2017	\$	20,000	\$	49,265	\$	69,265
2018		21,000		48,384		69,384
2019		21,000		47,481		68,481
2020		23,000		46,558		69,558
2021		24,000		45,546		69,546
2022 - 2026		134,000		211,280		345,280
2027 - 2031		166,000		179,384		345,384
2032 - 2036		185,000		140,338		325,338
2037 - 2041		202,000		99,960		301,960
2042 - 2046		250,000		52,063		302,063
2047 – 2049		93,560		4,971		98,531
Totals	\$	1,139,560	\$	925,230	\$	2,064,790

Interest expense for the Enterprise (water and sewer) Fund was \$56,251 for the year.

7. Commitments/Contingencies:

The City participates in various state grant programs and contracts which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The City expects that costs disallowed by these various awarding agencies, if any, would be minimal.

8. Balances and Transfers/Payments Within the Reporting Entity:

Receivables and Payables

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" in the governmental fund financial statements include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Outstanding balances between the City's General Fund and its Proprietary Fund include funds for operating expenditures that will be transferred after the end of the year.

At September 30, 2016 the outstanding balance between funds is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Blue Ridge EDC	General Fund	\$ 7,591	Sales Tax Allocation
Blue Ridge CDC	General Fund	7,591	Sales Tax Allocation

8. Balances and Transfers/Payments Within the Reporting Entity - continued:

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers reported within governmental activities.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

Fund	Tra	Transfers Out		
General Fund			\$	8,441
Proprietary Fund	\$	12,178		
Component Units				3,737
Total	\$	12,178	\$	12,178

9. Economic Dependence:

City operations are funded by taxes and revenues provided by the residents of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas. Accordingly, the City is economically dependent on the property values and local economy of City of Blue Ridge, Texas and the surrounding area.

10. Related Party Transactions:

The city occasionally paid for services in the normal course of business provided by individuals determined to be related parties. These individuals included relatives of council members and employees as well as individuals serving on the Boards of the Component Units. All of the transactions were disclosed, approved by the City Council, at amounts determined to be fair and would prevail in arm's-length transactions, and were separately and aggregately immaterial to the financial statements.

11. TMRS Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

11. TMRS Pension Plan - continued:

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

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

	2014	2012	2011
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%	100%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

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

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

11. TMRS Pension Plan - continued:

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/ (asset) are as follows:

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	r	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Con	actual tribution Made	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation / (Asset)
2012	\$	1,290	\$	1,290	100%	-0-
2014		269		269	100%	-0-
2015		339		339	100%	-0-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2010 and 2011 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

Valuation Date	2012	2011	2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	100.0 years; closed period	100.0 years; closed period	100.0 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return*	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

11. TMRS Pension Plan - continued:

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Unfunded AAL		UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (1)	Liability (AAL) (2)	Ratio (3) (1) / (2)	(UAAL) (4) (2) – (1)	Covered Payroll (5)	Payroll (6) (4) / (5)
12/31/2012	\$ 89,460	\$ 58,287	153.5%	\$ (31,173)	\$142,529	(21.9)%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability of benefits.

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; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City of Blue Ridge offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2014
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

11. TMRS Pension Plan - continued:

Contributions

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 program is 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.

Schedule of Contribution Rates: (RETIREE – only portion of the rate)							
2012	0.11%	0.11%	100.0%				
2014	0.09%	0.09%	100.0%				
2015	0.16%	0.16%	100.0%				

12. Litigation

The City is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. It is management's belief that any liability resulting from such litigation would not be material in relation to the City's financial position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Α	Actual amounts audgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	_(Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							-		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	170,816	\$	10,816	
Franchise taxes		39,000		39,000		32,403		(6,597)	
Sales tax		77,000		77,000		85,019		8,019	
Permits		2,500		2,500		9,729		7,229	
Other income		575		575		10,606		10,031	
Total Revenues		279,075	_\$	279,075	\$	308,573	\$	29,498	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Administration	\$	242,990	\$	242,990	\$	246,126	\$	(3,136)	
Public works		36,085		36,085		19,207		16,878	
Capital outaly		2		-		6,429		(6,429)	
Debt Service:									
Principal		-		-		3,892		(3,892)	
Interest		-				986	_	(986)	
Total Expenditures		279,075		279,075	_\$_	276,640	\$	2,435	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	S	fe	\$	m	\$	31,933	\$	31,933	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Transfers to other funds	_\$_		\$		_\$		\$		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,933	\$	31,933	
Net position beginning of year		114,077		114,077		114,077		-	
Net position end of year	\$	114,077	\$	114,077	\$	146,010	\$	31,933	

Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule:

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for a governmental fund.

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS Texas Municipal Retirement System

Schedule of Funding Progress:

(unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) _(1) / (2)	Unfunded	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll (6) (4) / (5)
12/31/2010	\$ 74,022	\$ 52,186	141.8%	\$ (21,836)	\$157,998	(13.8)%
12/31/2011	93,484	67,362	138.8%	(26,122)	183,777	(14.2)%
12/31/2012	89,460	58,287	153.5	(31,173)	142,529	(21.9)%



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