ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2013

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page(s)
Introductory Section:		
Principal Officials		3
Financial Section:		
Independent Auditors' Report		7-8
Management's Discussion and Analysis		9-15
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	19
Statement of Activities	A-2	20-21
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	A-3	22-23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances - Governmental Funds	A-4	24-25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	A-5	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	A-6	27-43
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	B-1	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		. –
Balance - Budget and Actual – Traffic Mitigation Fund	B-2	47
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		40
Balance - Budget and Actual – Police Seizure Fund	B-3	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	B-4	49
Texas Municipal Retirement System -	5	50
Schedule of Funding Progress	B-5	50
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	0.1	50
Balance - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	C-1	52

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

December 31, 2013

MAYOR Sue V. Speck

CITY COUNCIL

Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Barry Putterman Carrol McGinnis Bob Dixon Matt Woodruff Bill Johnson

CITY ADMINISTRATOR/CITY SECRETARY-TREASURER Beth Staton

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

FINANCIAL SECTION

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Sugar Land, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Hedwig Village, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 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 9 through 16 and 46 through 48, and pension information on page 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory and other supplementary information sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and other supplementary information sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saletapá (o.

Sugar Land, Texas April 30, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Hedwig Village, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,680,789 (net position). Of this amount, \$653,759 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$535,639 during the year.
- The City's total expenses were \$5,411,464. Program revenues of \$2,134,451 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$3,277,013.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$705,571, or 14.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$392,572 during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

The City has one type of fund:

Governmental Funds - All of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs. Because this information does not encompass the

additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship/differences between them.

The City maintains five individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Traffic Mitigation Fund, which are considered to be major funds as of December 31, 2013. While the Police Seizure Fund did not meet the technical criteria to be reported as a major fund, the City has elected to present it as a major fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. These budgetary schedules can be found on pages 46 through 48 and page 52 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements 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 27 through 43 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that includes budgetary comparison schedules and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 through 50 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,680,789 as of December 31, 2013.

The largest portion of the City's net position (88.1 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (8.4 percent) represents restricted financial resources to be used for debt service, traffic mitigation, police seizure and capital projects.

Lastly, the remaining portion of the City's net position (3.5 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental				
		Activities			
		2013		2012	
Current and other assets	\$	3,974,560	\$	4,147,998	
Capital assets, net		18,734,238		18,554,769	
Total Assets		22,708,798		22,702,767	
Long-term liabilities		2,371,172		2,777,667	
Other liabilities		110,335		162,540	
Total Liabilities	Processing and Processing	2,481,507		2,940,207	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenues -					
property taxes		1,546,502		1,528,487	
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources		1,546,502		1,528,487	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		16,464,238		15,922,927	
Restricted		1,562,792		1,423,793	
Unrestricted		653,759		798,430	
Total Net Position	\$	18,680,789	\$	18,145,150	

Net position of the City, which relate to governmental activities, increased by \$535,639 during the 2013 fiscal year. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

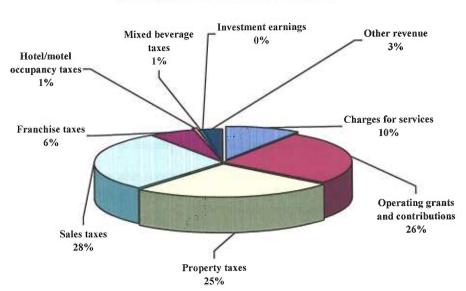
ΓION	CHANGES IN NET I
31, 2013 and 2012	For the Fiscal Years Ended Decen
Covernmental	

	Governmental					
		Activities				
		2013		2012		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	568,147	\$	563,271		
Operating grants and contributions		1,566,304		825,746		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,513,277		1,489,341		
Sales taxes		1,731,794		1,595,210		
Franchise taxes		346,324		341,133		
Hotel/motel occupancy taxes		33,283		34,989		
Mixed beverage taxes		35,596		22,433		
Investment earnings		2,919		5,448		
Other revenue		149,459		76,568		
Total Revenues		5,947,103		4,954,139		
Expenses						
General government		741,906		1,058,698		
Public safety		3,962,722		3,195,511		
Culture and recreation		52,478		52,602		
Public works		627,236		661,807		
Interest and fiscal agent						
fees on long-term debt	-	27,122	1 11111111111	85,670		
Total Expenses		5,411,464		5,054,288		
Change in Net Position		535,639		(100,149)		
Net Position, Beginning		18,145,150		18,245,299		
Net Position, Ending	\$	18,680,789	\$	18,145,150		

The City's governmental net position increased by \$535,639, as compared to a decrease of \$100,149 in the prior fiscal year. The current year increase in net position can be attributed to the increase in sales tax revenue and the Urban Area Security Initiative ("UASI") grant for radio interoperability.

The governmental net position amounts reported above are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which include adjustments for items such as capital assets, deprecation and long-term debt, which are not reflected in the fund level statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

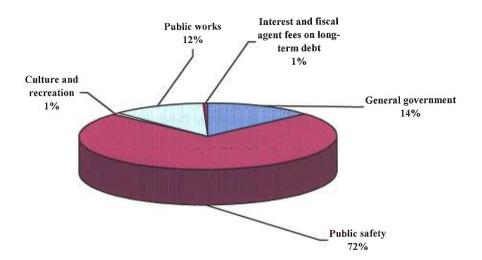
Graphic presentations of selected data from the changes in net position table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.



GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, revenue from governmental activities totaled \$5,947,103.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$5,411,464, the largest portion of which relate to public safety (73.2%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental funds are discussed as follows:

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, fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,277,842, which is a decrease of \$50,238 from last year's total of \$2,328,080. Of this, \$1,345 is nonspendable, \$1,570,926 is restricted and \$705,571 is unassigned. As of December 31, 2013, the General Fund has an ending fund balance of \$706,916. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The majority of the decrease in fund balance of the governmental funds relates to the General Fund, which reports a decrease in fund balance of \$187,884. This decrease can be attributed to additional expenditures in 2013 for a major fence replacement and storm drainage pipe replacement.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the increases and decreases in appropriations between the original and final amended budget were considered immaterial, with the exception of buildings and grounds, professional services, traffic mitigation, public works and capital outlay. Buildings and grounds appropriations increased from \$96,870 to \$125,317 due to maintenance of city hall. Professional services appropriations increased from \$189,301 to \$252,263 due to a plan checker and inspections. Traffic mitigation appropriations decreased from \$749,000 to \$613,331 due to a street replacement project that was planned for 2013 but did not start until fiscal year 2014. Public works appropriations increased from \$483,529 to \$591,636 mainly due to storm drainage pipe replacement. Capital outlay appropriations increased from \$139,600 to \$201,447 due to a major fence replacement.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2013, amounts to \$18,734,238 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements and infrastructure.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation) December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities			
	,	2013		2012
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	\$	477,762	\$	477,762
Depreciable Assets				
Vehicles and equipment		520,828		417,608
Buildings and improvements		2,253,309		2,305,278
Infrastructure		15,482,339		15,354,121
Totals	\$	18,734,238	\$	18,554,769

Additional information on the City's capital assets can found in Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt decreased by \$392,572. A schedule of the City's long-term debt follows:

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities				
	hat for the second	2013		2012	
Bonds payable:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$	2,270,000	\$	2,670,000	
Total bonds payable		2,270,000		2,670,000	
Compensated absences		101,172		93,744	
Total	\$	2,371,172	\$	2,763,744	

All bonded debt is scheduled to be retired by 2022.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can found in Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$187,884. However, it is intended that the use of available fund balance, if needed, will avoid the need to raise taxes in the near future.
- The 2014 adopted budget represents an increase of 1.81% in comparison to the 2013 adopted budget for the General Fund. The City continues to hold the line on expenditures. The sales tax and mixed beverage revenues remain steady. The City also continues to see an increase in commercial and retail expansion and residential construction.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hedwig Village, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Hedwig Village, Texas: Beth Staton, City Administrator/City Secretary-Treasurer, City Hall, 955 Piney Point Road, Houston, Texas, 77024-2797, (713) 465-6009.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2013

	Go Go	Primary overnment vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,588,853
Investments		1,033,665
Receivables, net		1,350,697
Prepaids		1,345
Capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation:		
Land		477,762
Vehicles and equipment		520,828
Buildings and improvements		2,253,309
Infrastructure		15,482,339
Total Assets		22,708,798
Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities		102,201
		8,134
Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities:		0,154
		415,117
Due within one year		
Due in more than one year		1,956,055
Total Liabilities		2,481,507
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	Name and the Other	1,546,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,546,502
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		16,464,238
Restricted for:		
Debt service		452,361
Traffic mitigation		1,037,043
Police seizure		2,084
Capital projects		71,304
Unrestricted		653,759
Total Net Position	\$	18,680,789

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2013

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Assets	¢	107.070	¢		¢	(0.74)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	487,278	\$	(11.070	\$	69,746
Investments		399,763		611,279		1,513
Receivables:				0 (0 5 5 0		
Property taxes		677,987		268,550		
Sales taxes		343,313				
Hotel/motel taxes		2,102				
Franchise taxes		34,853				
Mixed beverage taxes		11,948				
Other		11,899				45
Prepaids		1,345				
Due from other funds		13,812		31,067		
Total Assets	\$	1,984,300	\$	910,896	\$	71,304
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	~				<u>_</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	102,201	\$		\$	
Due to other funds		31,067			-	
Total Liabilities		133,268				
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		1,144,116		450,401		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,144,116		450,401		
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		1,345				
Restricted				460,495		71,304
Unassigned		705,571				
Total Fund Balances		706,916		460,495	this and should be and	71,304
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,984,300	\$	910,896	\$	71,304

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net

position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including accrued compensated absences are not due

and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred in the governmental funds.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Traffic Mitigation					Total Governmental Funds			
\$	1,031,829 19,026	\$	2,084	\$	1,588,853 1,033,665			
	19,020		2,001		1,055,005			
					946,537			
					343,313			
					2,102			
					34,853			
					11,948			
					11,944			
					1,345			
	<u></u>				44,879			
\$	1,050,855	\$	2,084	\$	4,019,439			
\$	<u>13,812</u> 13,812	\$		\$	102,201 44,879 147,080			
\$		\$		\$	44,879 147,080 1,594,517			
\$		\$		\$	44,879 147,080			
\$		\$		\$	44,879 147,080 1,594,517 1,594,517			
\$	13,812	\$		\$	44,879 147,080 1,594,517 1,594,517 1,345			
\$		\$	2,084	\$	44,879 147,080 1,594,517 1,594,517 1,345 1,570,926			
\$	13,812	\$	·	\$	44,879 147,080 1,594,517 1,594,517 1,345 1,570,926 705,571			
\$	13,812	\$	2,084	\$	44,879 147,080 1,594,517 1,594,517 1,345 1,570,926			

18,734,238
(2,379,306)
 48,015
\$ 18,680,789

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service		*	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,084,418	\$	430,299	\$	
Sales taxes	1,731,794				
Franchise taxes	346,324				
Hotel/motel occupancy taxes	33,283				
Mixed beverage taxes	35,596				
Licenses and permits	313,059				
Fines and forfeitures	255,088				
Intergovernmental					817,304
Investment earnings	1,253		354		136
Other revenue	152,929				
Total Revenues	 3,953,744		430,653	Carbon State	817,440
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General government	659,236				
Public safety	3,251,541				
Culture and recreation	52,404				
Public works	591,066				
Capital Outlay	200,712				818,817
Debt Service:					
Principal			400,000		
Interest and fiscal agent fees			28,475		
Total Expenditures	 4,754,959		428,475		818,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 (801,215)		2,178		(1,377)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	613,331				
Transfers (out)	 				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 613,331				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(187,884)		2,178		(1,377)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 894,800		458,317	Antopation	72,681
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 706,916	\$	460,495	\$	71,304

Traffic Mitigation	Police Seizure	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	1,514,717
•			1,731,794
			346,324
			33,283
			35,596
			313,059
			255,088
749,000			1,566,304
1,176			2,919
ppomoto			152,929
750,176	<u></u>		5,952,013
			659,236
			3,251,541
			52,404
			591,066
			1,019,529
			400,000
			28,475
			6,002,251
750,176		Birghire and a second	(50,238)
			613,331
(613,331)			(613,331)
(613,331)			
136,845			(50,238)
900,198	2,084		2,328,080
\$ 1,037,043	\$ 2,084	\$	2,277,842

Exhibit A-5

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(50,238)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		379,858
Depreciation expense		(200,389)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,440)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal expenditures		400,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		15,276
Compensated absences	(2000) (constant)	(7,428)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	535,639

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hedwig Village, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on December 23, 1954. The City has operated under a "General Law" City which provides for a "Mayor-Council" form of government.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police, fire, and emergency medical services; streets; sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

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

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with the prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.

Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and changes in financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for all of the City's activities.
- Fund financial statements focusing on the major funds.

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the reclassification of net position into three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

In September 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 29, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for business-type and enterprise fund activities. The City has elected alternative number one (1) from those provided by this standard. This alternative method elects to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as FASB pronouncements that were issued after November 30, 1989.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and public works. The General Fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from various grants and other sources to construct or acquire capital facilities and improvements. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are restricted for specified activities. The Traffic Mitigation Fund, used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received from the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County, Texas (METRO), and Police Seizure Fund are considered major funds for reporting purposes. The Police Seizure Fund did not meet the technical requirements for reporting as a major fund, however, it is considered to be significant in presenting the overall operations of the City and as such, has been presented as a major fund.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

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

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

F. <u>Receivables</u>

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property Taxes

All taxes due to the City on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31 of the subsequent year, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest as the Council may provide by ordinance.

The Spring Branch Independent School District Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects taxes on behalf of the City.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years for personal property and \$25,000 or more for buildings and infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life		
Vehicles	5-20 years		
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years		
Infrastructure	20-75 years		
Buildings and improvements	20-75 years		

J. Compensated Employee Absences

The City maintains formal programs for vacation and sick leave. The City's vacation policy provides vacations of ten days after one year of service, up to 15 days with five years of service and up to 20 days with 15 years of service. No vacation can be carried over to the ensuing calendar year. The City provides sick leave of ten days per year which accumulates up to a maximum of 180 days. Payment may be made for up to 30 days unused sick leave. In addition, employees are allowed to accrue up to 60 hours of compensatory time which is paid upon termination.

The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it upon maturity. Amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on improvement bonds and certificate of obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the Debt Service Fund.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable property tax revenues.

M. Estimates

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

N. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. Interfund Activity

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

P. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 30, 2014, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the Capital Projects Fund, which adopts a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is at the departmental level as stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2013, the City has the following investments:

			Weighted Average
	J	Fair Value	Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$	1,033,665	1
Total Investments	\$	1,033,665	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			1

Custodial credit risk — deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value of at least 102 percent. As of December 31, 2013, the total FDIC coverage and the total market values of pledged securities was 1,631,651 and the bank balances were 1,401,123.

Custodial credit risk — *investments*. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that all securities bought be held in safekeeping by either the City, the City's designated depository, a City account in an independent third party financial institution or with the Federal Reserve Bank. Furthermore, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

<u>TexPool</u>

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the Texas State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's has assigned TexPool a rate of AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Debt	\mathbf{C}	apital		
	General		Service		Projects		Total	
Net Receivables:								
Property taxes	\$	677,987	\$	268,550	\$		\$	946,537
Sales taxes		343,313						343,313
Hotel/motel taxes		2,102						2,102
Franchise taxes		34,853						34,853
Mixed beverage taxes		11,948						11,948
Other		11,899				45	-	11,944
Total	\$	1,082,102	\$	268,550	\$	45	\$	1,350,697

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Onav
Current property taxes receivable - General Fund	\$
Delinquent property taxes receivable - General Fund	
Current property taxes receivable - Debt Service Fund	
Delinquent property taxes receivable - Debt Service Fu	und

Un	available	Unearned			
\$		\$	1,112,487		
	31,629				
			434,015		
	16,386				
\$	48,015	\$	1,546,502		

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2013		Increases		(Decreases)		E	Balance Dec. 31, 2013
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	477,762	<u> </u>		\$			477,762
Total capital assets not being depreciated	ţ	477,762					A2-1000000000000000000000000000000000000	477,762
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Vehicles and equipment		946,988		235,104		(127,322)		1,054,770
Buildings and improvements		3,036,217						3,036,217
Infrastructure		21,093,700		148,224				21,241,924
Total capital assets being depreciated		25,076,905		383,328		(127,322)		25,332,911
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Vehicles and equipment		(529,380)		(128,414)		123,852		(533,942)
Buildings and improvements		(730,939)		(51,969)				(782,908)
Infrastructure		(5,739,579)		(20,006)		1 J	-	(5,759,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(6,999,898)		(200,389)		123,852		(7,076,435)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		18,077,007		182,939		(3,470)		18,256,476
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	18,554,769	\$	182,939	\$	(3,470)	\$	18,734,238

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 81,630
Public safety	83,554
Public works	 35,205
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 200,389

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General obligation refunding bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. A summary of the general obligation refunding bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates (%)	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
Series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds	1.00-1.75	\$ 2,270,000
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 2,270,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the debt issue outstanding as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	 	Govern	nental Activiti	es						
	 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012									
Year Ending	70. 1 1 1									
December 31,	Principal		Interest	<u> </u>						
2014	\$ 405,000	\$	24,200	\$	429,200					
2015	400,000		20,175		420,175					
2016	410,000		16,125		426,125					
2017	420,000		11,975		431,975					
2018	120,000		9,125		129,125					
2019-2022	515,000		17,514		532,514					
	\$ 2,270,000	\$	99,114	\$	2,369,114					

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, is as follows:

	 Balance an. 1, 2013	A	dditions	 Reductions)	D	Balance ec. 31, 2013	 1e Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 2,670,000	\$		\$ (400,000)	\$	2,270,000	\$ 405,000
Total bonds payable	 2,670,000			 (400,000)		2,270,000	405,000
Compensated absences	93,744		22,415	 (14,987)		101,172	 10,117
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,763,744	\$	22,415	\$ (414,987)	\$	2,371,172	\$ 415,117

Other Long-Term Liabilities

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and other long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amounts				
General Fund	Traffic Mitigation Fund	\$	13,812			
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	_	31,067			
Total		\$	44,879			

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund transfers

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Total
Traffic Mitigation Fund	General Fund	\$ 613,331
Total		\$ 613,331

Transfers are used to move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various other programs that the City must or has elected to account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. In addition, the Traffic Mitigation Fund transfers revenues to the General Fund to pay for eligible METRO activities during the year.

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following five fund balance categories:

Nonspendable:

To indicate fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted:

To indicate fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

Committed:

To indicate fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council (the City's highest level of decision-making authority). The City Council must place an item on the Council's agenda, followed by a formal action to approve such, in order to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned:

To indicate fund balance to be used for specific purposes but do meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Currently, only the City Council has the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned:

To indicate the residual classification of fund balance in the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2013, were distributed as follows:

	 General		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	1	Traffic Mitigation	 Police Seizure	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Prepaids	\$ 1,345	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	1,345
Subtotal	 1,345	*******	4.5.4**********************************	 					1,345
Restricted for:									
Traffic mitigation	\$	\$		\$	\$	1,037,043	\$	\$	1,037,043
Police seizure							2,084		2,084
Capital projects				71,304					71,304
Debt service	 		460,495				 		460,495
Subtotal	 		460,495	 71,304		1,037,043	 2,084	-	1,570,926
Unassigned	 705,571						 		705,571
Total	\$ 706,916	\$	460,495	\$ 71,304	\$	1,037,043	\$ 2,084	\$	2,277,842

GASB 54 requires disclosure of any formally adopted minimum fund balance policies. The City does not currently have any such policies.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS's website at <u>www.TMRS.com</u>.

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:

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed		
as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%,	0%,
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. This rate consists of the normal cost contributions rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll form 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 TMRS 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 is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Three year trend information is presented below:

	2013		 2012	2011		
Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	\$	117,084	\$ 125,238	\$	149,015	
Percentage of ARC Contributed		100%	100%		100%	
Net Pension Obligation at the End of Period	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	

Because the actuary determines contribution rates on an annual basis and the City pays the calculated rate each month, the City will always have a net pension obligation (NPO) of zero at the beginning and end of the period, and the annually required contributions (ARC) will always equal contributions made.

The required contribution rates for the 2013 fiscal year were determined as part of the December 31, 2011, actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

	Valuation Date				
	12/31/11	12/31/12			
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit	Projected Unit			
	Credit	Credit			
Amortization Method	Level Percent	Level Percent			
	of Payroll	of Payroll			
GASB 25 Equivalent Single	21.0 Years;	20.0 Years;			
Amortization Period	Closed Period	Closed Period			
Amortization Period for new	25 Years	25 Years			
Gains/Losses					
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed			
	Market	Market			
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%	7.0%			
Projected Salary Increases *	Varies by Age	Varies by Age			
	and Service	and Service			
* - Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%			
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00%	0.00%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-6

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

						UAAL
		Actuarial				as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded		Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Funded	AAL	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/12	\$ 3,398,054	\$ 3,721,824	91.3%	\$ 323,770	\$ 1,722,987	18.8%

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 accrued liability of benefits.

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the 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 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.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$3,042, \$3,618 and \$4,541, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Schedule of Contribution Rates								
Plan/Calendar	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of ARC Contributed					
Year	(Rate)	(Rate)						
2011	0.27 %	0.27 %	100.0 %					
2012	0.21 %	0.21 %	100.0 %					
2013	0.17 %	0.17 %	100.0 %					

NOTE 10 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND JOINT VENTURES

On December 20, 1978, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the Cities of Bunker Hill Village, Hilshire Village, Hunter's Creek Village, Piney Point Village, and Spring Valley Village, Texas, creating the Village Fire Department. The agreement ran for a period of twelve years beginning January 1, 1979 and ended December 31, 1990. Effective January 1, 1991, the agreement automatically renewed for a period of five years and will continue to renew on each expiration date unless terminated by at least one of the contracting cities. Under the terms of this agreement, the City is liable for 18.5 percent of the Village Fire Department's approved budget. In addition, the City is responsible for 18.5 percent of the Village Fire Department's TMRS unfunded pension liability. As of December 31, 2012, the latest actuarial valuation date, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$651,085. Further, the City is also responsible for 18.5 percent of the Village Fire Department's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and the accrued compensated absences liability. As of January 1, 2011, the latest valuation date, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the OPEB was \$147,392, and as of December 31, 2013, the accrued compensated absences liability was \$365,584. The Village Fire Department plans to end health insurance coverage for retired employees by January 1, 2015. Further, this coverage will not be available between the years 2011 to 2014, if the retiree or the spouse of the retiree, as applicable, is otherwise covered under another employer medical plan.

Consolidated financial information of the Village Fire Department extracted from the Department's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, on which the Department's auditors expressed an unqualified opinion, are as follows:

Total assets	\$ 326,967		
Total liabilities Total participants' equity	\$ <u>37,714</u> 289,253		
Total revenues	 4,968,657		
Total expenditures	 4,768,414		
Revenues over expenditures	200,243		
Transfers out	(160,000)		
Beginning participants' equity	249,010		
Ending participants' equity	\$ 289,253		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 – REVENUE AGREEMENT WITH METRO

Revenue Allocation Agreement

Effective July 1, 1999, the City entered into a Congestion Mitigation/Traffic Management Agreement (the "Agreement") with METRO, which continues through September 30, 2014, unless terminated earlier per the provisions of the agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, the City received \$749,000 in the current year and will receive \$749,000 in each succeeding year through 2014. The City may utilize the funds for traffic-related projects and costs. The funds are accounted for in the Traffic Mitigation Fund.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the City participates in the Texas Municipal League's General Liability Fund. In addition, the City participates in the Texas Municipal League's Workers' Compensation Fund to insure the City for workers compensation. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Texas Municipal League outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

NOTE 13 – HEALTH INSURANCE

In September 2007, the City entered into an agreement (the insurance agreement) by and between the Memorial Villages Water Authority, the Cities of Hunters Creek Village and Spring Valley Village and the Village Fire Department to provide employee health insurance for the participants. The insurance agreement expired on December 31, 2013, and shall be automatically renewed for successive one year terms on January 1 of each succeeding year. Under the terms of the insurance agreement, each party is responsible for the monthly premiums covering that entity's employees and no entity is liable for any losses or damages caused by another participant.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year-end.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented the following new standard:

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* ("GASB 65"), clarifies which financial statement items should continue to be presented as assets and liabilities and which should be reclassified as deferred outflows or inflows, and which items should be treated as current period expenditures (outflows) or current period inflows.

The beginning net position has been restated by \$88,923 to reflect bond issuance costs which were previously capitalized.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIONOTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'SDISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Exhibit B-1

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

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance from Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,033,841	\$ 1,063,293	\$ 1,084,418	\$ 21,125		
Sales taxes	1,679,806	1,798,530	1,731,794	(66,736)		
Franchise fees	340,000	349,899	346,324	(3,575)		
Hotel occupancy taxes	43,000	31,181	33,283	2,102		
Mixed beverage taxes	23,000	35,596	35,596			
Licenses and permits	156,000	313,058	313,059	1		
Fines and forfeitures	480,000	292,153	255,088	(37,065)		
Investment earnings	3,200	1,253	1,253	(1(1,1(2))		
Other revenue	113,000	317,091	152,929	(164,162)		
Total Revenues	3,871,847	4,202,054	3,953,744	(248,310)		
Expenditures						
General Government						
Operations	375,111	364,873	284,426	80,447		
Buildings and grounds	96,870	125,317	124,763	554		
Professional services	189,301	252,263	250,047	2,216		
Total General Government	661,282	742,453	659,236	83,217		
Public Safety						
Fire protection	899,996	899,996	899,995	· 1		
Police	1,478,160	1,568,875	1,600,609	(31,734)		
Municipal court	155,236	145,110	141,931	3,179		
Traffic mitigation	749,000	613,331	609,006	4,325		
Total Public Safety	3,282,392	3,227,312	3,251,541	(24,229)		
Culture and Recreation						
Parks	38,544	37,544	37,463	81		
Community relations	15,500	14,993	14,941	52		
Total Culture and Recreation	54,044	52,537	52,404	133		
Public Works	483,529	591,636	591,066	570		
Capital Outlay	139,600	201,447	200,712	735		
Total Expenditures	4,620,847	4,815,385	4,754,959	60,426		
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(749,000)	(613,331)	(801,215)	(187,884)		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	749,000	613,331	613,331			
Total Other Financing Sources	749,000	613,331	613,331			
Net Change in Fund Balance			(187,884)	(187,884)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	894,800	894,800	894,800			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 894,800	\$ 894,800	\$ 706,916	\$ (187,884)		

Exhibit B-2

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

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	a B	Driginal nd Final Sudgeted Amounts		Actual	fr	ariance om Final Budget
Revenues	\$	749.000	\$	749,000	\$	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	Φ	500	φ	1,176	Ψ	676
Total Revenues		749,500		750,176		676
<u>Expenditures</u>						
General government	······	500				500
Total Expenditures		500				500
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		749,000		750,176		1,176
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers (out)		(749,000)		(613,331)	.	135,669
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(749,000)		(613,331)		135,669
Net Change in Fund Balance				136,845		136,845
Fund Balance, Beginning		900,198		900,198		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	900,198	\$	1,037,043	\$	136,845

Exhibit B-5

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all of the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

ł	Actuarial Actuarial				Actuarial Accrued			nfunded	UAAL As A Percentage	
\ 	aluation Date		Value of Assets		Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio			 Coveredof CoverPayrollPayro	
1	2/31/2010	\$	2,684,856	\$	3,137,083	85.6%	\$	452,227	\$ 1,662,610	27.2%
1	2/31/2011		3,058,891		3,470,207	88.1%		411,316	1,693,359	24.3%
1	2/31/2012		3,398,054		3,721,824	91.3%		323,770	1,722,987	18.8%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit C-1

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

CITY OF HEDWIG VILLAGE, TEXAS

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	a B	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance from Final Budget	
<u>Revenues</u> Property taxes Investment earnings	\$	428,225 500	\$	430,299 354	\$	2,074 (146)	
Total Revenues		428,725		430,653		1,928	
Expenditures Principal		400,000		400,000			
Interest and fiscal agent fees		28,725		28,475		250	
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	428,725		428,475		250	
Net Change in Fund Balance				2,178		2,178	
Fund Balance, Beginning		458,317		458,317	11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	458,317	\$	460,495	\$	2,178	