City of Whitewright, Texas

Report of Audit

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

### CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Table of Contents September 30, 2013

	Statement	Page
Report on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied		
by Required Supplementary Information		l
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	3
Statement of Activities	2	4
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Fund;		
Balance Sheet	3	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	4	6
Proprietary Fund:		
Statement of Net Position	5	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	6	9
Statement of Cash Flows	7	10
Notes to Financial Statements		11
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund		30
Texas Municipal Retirement System – Schedule of Funding Progress		31
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		32

### McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

R. E. BOSTWICK, CPA STEVEN W. MOHUNDRO, CPA GEORGE H. STRUVE, CPA ANDREW B. REICH, CPA RUSSELL P. WOOD, CPA DEBRA J. WILDER, CPA 228 SIXTH STREET S.E. PARIS, TEXAS 75460 903-784-4316 FAX 903-784-4310

304 WEST CHESTNUT DENISON, TEXAS 75020 903-465-6070 FAX 903-465-6093

1400 WEST RUSSELL BONHAM, TEXAS 75418 903-583-5574 FAX 903-583-9453

Report on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Whitewright, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City of Whitewright, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Whitewright, Texas Page 2

### **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, and each major fund of the City of Whitewright, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress 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.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Me Clarybour and Halin, LCP

Denison, Texas July 28, 2014

### CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

	P	rimary Governmen	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation	Community Development Corporation	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Current Investments	\$ - 52,685	\$ 456,042 54,503	\$ 456,042 107,188	\$ 102,550	\$ 48,433	
Prepaid Assets	5,317	´-	5,317	1,759	-	
Property Taxes Receivable, net	42,682	•	42,682	•		
Sales Taxes Receivable, net	22,222	-	22,222	11,111	11,111	
Other Receivables, net	142,127	65,313	207,440	186,514	-	
Internal Balances	36,339	(36,339)	-	-	•	
Restricted Assets:	0.0.15		25 156			
Cash - Fire Department	35,456	•	35,456 4,428	-	-	
Cash - Library	4,428	63,999	63,999	•	_	
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA	-	03,979	03,777	_		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	156,737		156,737	_	_	
Land Construction in Progress	33,606	-	33,606		-	
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	33,000					
Land Improvements	47,728	-	47,728	-	-	
Buildings and Improvements	161,221	_	161,221	181,948	4,691	
Furniture, Equipment & Machinery	642,279	50,778	693,057	-	-	
Public Infrastructure	332,635	1,624,813	1,957,448			
Total Assets	1,715,462	2,279,109	3,994,571	483,882	64,235	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
			24.500			
Overdraft	35,577		35,577	•	-	
Accounts Payable	35,231	16,374	51,605	3,360	950	
Wages Payable	2,285	479	2,764	-	•	
Deferred Revenues	2,523	•	2,523	-	-	
Customer Deposits Payable	-	84,315	84,315	-	•	
Accrued Interest Payable	•	1,834	1,834	-	•	
Non-Current Liabilities:	10.627	18,426	30,963	36,263	_	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	12,537 16,226	191,608	207,834	124,238	- -	
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	10,220	191,000	201,001			
Total Liabilities	104,379	313,036	417,415	163,861	950	
<u>NET POSITION</u>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,345,443	1,465,557	2,811,000	-	-	
Restricted for:	2,2 10,1 10	-,				
Fiscal Agent	-	63,999	63,999	-	-	
Fire Department	35,456	-	35,456	-	-	
Library	4,428	<u>.</u>	4,428	222.22	(2.205	
Unrestricted	225,756	436,517	662,273	320,021	63,285	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,611,083	\$ 1,966,073	\$ 3,577,156	\$ 320,021	\$ 63,285	

CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Progre	Program Revenues				Ö	Changes in Net Position	osition			
									Ŧ	Primary Government	t		Component Units	Units	
			Ċ	Charaee for	0 6	Operating Grants and	ပြီး	Capital Grants and	Coveramental	Risiness_Type		Economic		Community	<u>ئ</u> ۋىخ
Functions/Programs	Ш	Expenses	) ~	Services	Ö	Contributions	Contri	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation		Corporation	on
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:															
General Government	S	636,570	69	163,541	6/3	•	S	47,288	\$ (425,741)	i 64	\$ (425,741)	3) \$	<i>د</i> ی	·	
Emergency Medical Service		362,862		270,905		•		1	(91,957)	4	(91,957)	(5			
Police and Court		295,182		46,893		•		•	(248,289)	•	(248,289)	6	•		
Fire Protection		47,347		19,015		10,300		ı	(18,032)	ŧ	(18,032)	6	1		r
Library		24,864		30,092		,		ſ	5,228	•	5,228	∞			
Interest on Long Term Debt		2,148		•		•		ı	(2,148)	•	(2,148)	(8)			,
Total Governmental Activities		1,368,973		530,446		10,300		47.288	(780,939)	F	(780,939)	6)	   		.
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer - Debt Service		20,999		1		•		ı		(20.999)	(20,999)	6	ı		,
Water and Sewer - Operating		477.284		635,324		,		1	•	158,040	158,04	0	,		'
Total Business-Type Activities		498.283		635,324		r		-	•	137,041	137,041	.]	1		١,
Total Primary Government	S	1,867.256	69	1.165,770	55	10.300	S	47.288	(780,939)	137,041	(643,898)	(8)			.
Component Units:	€		6		6		•					) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	Ç.		
Economic Development Corporation Community Development Corporation	A	69,391	A		A	• •	Α	E f				( <del>)</del> ()	(143,104)	. 69)	(69,391)
Total Component Units	8	198,495	s		s	-	S					(129	(129,104)	(69)	(69,391)
					Gene	General Revenues:									
						raxes. Propert	Property Taxes		408.770		408,770	0,	f		
						Genera	al Sales ar	General Sales and Use Taxes		•	128,013		62,433	62,	62,433
						Franch	Franchise Taxes		64,241	ı	64.241		+		
						Investi	Investment Earnings	ings	6,572	177	6,749		8,348		,
						Miscel	Miscellaneous		12,491	•	12,491		5,009		255
						Transfers	ers		(11,433)	11,433	•				,
					Tot	Total General Revenues	svenues		608.654	11,610	620.264		75,790	62,	62,688
					J	Changes in Net Position	et Position	E	(172,285)	148,651	(23,634)	_	(53,314)	(6.	(6.703)
					Z	Net Position - Beginning	eginning		1,783,368	1,817,422	3,600,790		373,335	69	886,69
					7.	NIA Designation	,		2001171 3	C 1 0 2 6 0 7 3	317777	e e	10000	,	2000

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

62,688 (6.703) 69,988 63,285

75,790 (53,314) 373,335 320,021

Total General Revenues Changes in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending

\$ 1.611,083

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet September 30, 2013

ACCETO	 General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets: Investments Prepaid Assets Due from Other Funds Receivables, net Property Taxes	\$ 52,685 5,317 36,339 42,682 164,349
Other Total Current Assets	 301,372
Restricted Assets: Cash - Fire Department Cash - Library Total Restricted Assets	 35,456 4,428 39,884
Total Assets	\$ 341,256
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Overdraft Wages Payable Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 35,577 2,285 35,231 2,523 75,616
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 39,979 39,979
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted For: Fire Department Library Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 35,456 9,745 180,460 225,661
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 341,256
Fund Balance(s) of Governmental Funds	\$ 225,661
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position differ from the Balance Sheet for the following reasons:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in Governmental Funds. The cost of the assets is \$3,252,838 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,878,632.	1,374,206
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in Governmental Funds.	(28,763)
Delinquent property taxes are reported as deferred income on the fund financial statement, but the amount should not be shown as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.	 39,979
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,611,083

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement,

### Governmental Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General Fund
Revenues	
Taxes:	
Property	\$ 407,241
General Sales and Use	128,012
Franchise	64,241
Emergency Medical Service	270,905
Solid Waste Disposal	152,205
Police Department and Court	46,893
Fire Department	19,015
Capital Contributions	47,288
Other Revenue	12,490
Permits and Fees	11,336
Library	30,092
Grants	10,300
Interest Revenue	6,572
Total Revenues	1,206,590
Expenditures	
Current:	526.015
General Government	536,915
Emergency Medical Service	348,803
Police Department and Court	283,990
Fire Department	25,622
Library	8,964
Debt Service:	00.156
Principal Retirement	29,156
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,148
Capital Outlay	109,171
Total Expenditures	1,344,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(100.150)
over Expenditures	(138,179)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11.422)
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(11,433)
Capital Financing	20,480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,047
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(129,132)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	354,793
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 225,661

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Governmental Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Statement 4)	\$	(129,132)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$161,238) exceeded capital outlays (\$107,880) in the current year.		(53,358)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		8,676
Governmental Funds report some prior year tax revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned. The net effect of deferred revenue is to increase net position.		1,529
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(172,285)

## CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

<u>ASSETS</u>	Proprietary Fund
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Total Current Assets	\$ 456,042 54,503 65,313 575,858
Restricted Assets Deposit Held by GTUA	63,999
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	1,675,591 1,675,591
Total Assets	2,315,448
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Wages Payable Due to Other funds Bonds Payable Time Warrant Payable Accrued Interest Payable Customer Deposits Payable Total Current Liabilities	16,374 479 36,339 5,000 13,426 1,834 84,315
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Bond Issue Costs) Time Warrant Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	65,000 126,608 191,608 349,375
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Deposits Unrestricted	1,465,557 63,999 436,517
Total Net Position	\$ 1,966,073

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Proprietary Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 367,947
Water	\$ 367,947 232,346
Sewer	
Other Services and Fees	35,031
Total Operating Revenues	635,324
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	125,337
Utilities	79,878
Depreciation	71,120
Sanitation Plant Expense	39,941
Other Operating Expenses	75,103
Employee Benefits	20,817
Maintenance and Repairs	15,005
Water Expense	16,709
Supplies	33,374
Total Operating Expenses	477,284
Operating Income (Loss)	158,040
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	177
Interest Expense	(18,648)
Amortization of Bond Expense	(2,351)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(20,822)
Income before Contributions and Transfers	137,218
Transfers In	11,433
Change in Net Position	148,651
3g	1.015.400
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,817,422
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,966,073

# CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Pi	oprietary Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers	\$	645,667 (149,509)
Cash Payments to Employees  Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(260,352)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		235,806
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		11 422
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		11,433
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities		11,433
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		12,936
Cash from Restricted Account held by GTUA Interest Paid and Fees to Agent		(18,761)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(37,197)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(43,022)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received	(	55
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<del></del>	55
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		204,272
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2012	<u></u>	251,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2013		456,042
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	158,040
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
from Operating Activities:		71,120
Depreciation		(907)
Increase in Accounts Receivable  Decrease in Accounts Payable		(342)
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable		11,250
Decrease in Wages Payable		(3,355)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (above)	\$	235,806
Noncash Capital and Financing Activities:		
Amortization of Bond Expense	\$	2,351

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Whitewright, Texas (the City), operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following general government functions: law enforcement, fire and other public safety activities, streets, sanitation, public improvements, public charities, parks and recreation, library services, zoning, and general administrative services. A Proprietary Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water and sewer services.

The City complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

### A. The Reporting Entity

The financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating how to define the City for financial statement purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability to exercise oversight responsibility, includes, but is not limited to: the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability of significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based on the criteria stated above, the Whitewright Public Library and Whitewright Volunteer Fire Department are related organizations that are included in the reporting entity. The City exercises material financial control or managerial influence and is accountable for fiscal matter of these organizations. For these reasons, it has been concluded that these organizations are part of the City's reporting entity.

The City has two component units, the Whitewright Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and the Whitewright Community Development Corporation (CDC), which are funded by a 4A and 4B sales tax, respectively, approved by the City Council. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

### B. Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from the statements. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

### Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid in financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is made. The City has presented the following major governmental fund:

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

### **Proprietary Fund**

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control accountability, or other purposes. The City's one enterprise fund is the Water and Sewer Fund which is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the City's residents.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

### **Proprietary Fund (Continued)**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported on the statement of net assets, rather than governmental funds. Accumulated depreciation has been provided on such property, plant, and equipment. Depreciation expense is allocated in the general fund by function and is included as expense on the statement of activities. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance on these assets are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and useful life in excess of 1 year. Depreciation on capital assets has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles	5-15 Years
Water and Sewer Systems	20-50 Years
Water and Sewer Improvements	50 Years
Infrastructure	20-35 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years

### D. Basis of Accounting

The City of Whitewright prepares its financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered measurable and recognizable when in the control of the intermediary collecting government that presents information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### E. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year is recorded as "Amounts Due To" and "Amounts Due From" other funds appropriately. The Proprietary Fund owes the General Fund \$36,339 at September 30, 2013, for various operating expenses.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes all cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits, and other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

### G. Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes receivable, which are expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. At September 30, 2013, net taxes not estimated to be collectible within sixty days are reflected in unavailable revenue.

### H. Bad Debts

The City uses the allowance method of recording wastewater, ambulance, court fines, and forfeiture bad debts. The City has established an allowance for doubtful accounts for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collection is improbable.

### I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in the government-wide fund financial statements.

### J. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debts arising from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Presently, the City's long-term debt consists of notes payable. Long-term debt arising from cash transactions for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 those estimates.

### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The government does not have any items this year that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the government funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulation of other governments.

The City restricts a portion of each fund's equity balance, which represents assets not available for general operating use. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the General Fund's restricted portion of net position was \$35,456 for the fire department and \$4,428 for the library. The Water Fund's restricted portion of net position totaled \$63,999. This amount represents funds held at GTUA to be used exclusively for water and sewer system capital projects and repayment of contractual obligations.

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 they are needed.

September 30, 2013

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### N. Fund Balance

The City implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

As of September 30, 2013, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

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 ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purpose. Under the City's policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All other spendable amounts.

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

### O. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

### P. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are reported as expenditures when purchased.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Q. Whitewright Economic Development Corporation - 4A

The Whitewright Economic Development Corporation (EDC) (a non-profit corporation) was established October 3, 1997, for the exclusive purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of the City of Whitewright, Texas, by promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic development activities for the City as provided by the Development Corporation Act . The EDC is managed by a board of directors that is composed of five persons appointed by the City Council of Whitewright, Texas. The EDC is funded by a one-half percent increase in the city sales tax rate.

### R. Whitewright Community Development Corporation - 4B

The Whitewright Community Development Corporation (CDC) (a non-profit corporation) was established October 3, 1997, exclusively for the public purposes authorized in the Development Corporation Act and may issue bonds on behalf of the City. Specifically, the CDC is authorized to study and fund all permissible projects prescribed in the Development Corporation Act and for the promotion and development of new or expanded business promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises, Main Street (downtown Whitewright), parks, and any other purpose authorized by the Development Corporation Act. The CDC is managed by a board of directors that is composed of seven persons appointed by the City Council of the City of Whitewright, Texas. The CDC is funded by a one-half percent increase in the city sales tax rate.

### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The following instances of noncompliance are considered to be material to the financial statements:

For the year ended September 30, 2013, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriation at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

<u>Object Category</u> Expenditures Exceeding

<u>Appropriations</u>

Capital Outlay \$ 102,171

The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

### Note 3: Deposits

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 secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions that are domiciled in the State of Texas. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of the City Council. As of September 30, 2013, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since deposits are insured or collateralized with securities pledged held in the name of the City in the amount of \$814,795. The bank balances were \$606,070.

Certificates of Deposit in the amount of \$107,188 are considered deposits for this footnote but are classified as investments on the face of the financial statements.

### Note 4: Receivables

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2013, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	(	General Fund	F	orietary Fund stewater	Co —	mponent <u>Units</u>		<u>Total</u>	Expec Collec	nts Not sted to be ted During osequent Year
Receivables:							_		•	20.266
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	44,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,928	\$	30,366
Sales Taxes		22,223		-		22,222		44,445		-
Fines and Forfeitures-Court		102,270		-		-		102,270		-
Ambulance Services		111,050		-		-		111,050		-
Other		14,534		23		186,514		201,071		-
Accounts		20,633		81,256	_	-		101,889		
Gross Receivables		315,638		81,279		208,736		605,653		30,366
Less: Uncollectible Allowance	(	108,607)	(	15,966)		<u> </u>		124,573)		
Net Total Receivables	\$	207,031	\$	65,313	\$	208,736	\$	481,080	\$	30,366

The Component Unit receivable of \$186,514 is comprised of the following:

\$140,000 note from Royal Case was entered into on February 18, 2005. The note is payable in monthly installments of \$1,519 including interest as of September 30, 2013 of 5.5%. The note is secured by a building and matures May 1, 2015.

\$ 31,782

\$60,000 note from Whitewright Furniture, Inc. was entered into on April 26, 2011 and assumed by Whitewright Hardware, LLC on June 21, 2011. The note is payable in monthly installments of \$862 including interest as of September 30, 2013 of 5.5%. The note is secured by inventory and equipment and matures April 26, 2018.

41,832

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2013

### Note 4: Receivables (Continued)

\$50,000 note from Crosslands Learning Center, LLC was entered into on May 25, 2011. The note is payable in monthly installments of \$719 including interest as of September 30, 2013 of 5.5%. The note is secured by inventory and matures May 25, 2018.

35,970

\$80,000 note from Loft Management, Inc. and Blink Productions, LLC was entered into on March 29, 2013. The note is payable in monthly Installments of \$1,178 including interest as of September 30, 2013 of 6.25%. The note is personally guaranteed and further secured by equipment and matures March 29, 2020.

76,930

Total Less: Current Portion 186,514 46,139

\$ 140,375

Total Due After One Year

There is no accrued interest receivable on Notes Receivable at September 30, 2013.

The following is a schedule of the future receivables for the notes receivable at September 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year			
Ending	Principal_	Interest	Totals_
2014	\$ 46,139	\$ 10,597	\$ 56,736
2015	38,214	7,114	45,328
2016	27,805	5,303	33,108
2017	29,461	3,647	33,108
2018	24,699	1,943	26,642
2019-2020	20,196	1,014	21,210
Totals	\$ 186,514	\$ 29,618	<u>\$ 216,132</u>

### Note 5: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended September 30, 2013, follows:

		Balance 9/30/12	Ad	ditions	Ret	irements	Balance <u>9/30/13</u>
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not being							
Depreciated:							
Land	\$	156,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 156,737
Construction in Progress	•	33,606		-		-	33,606
Total Capital Assets Not							
Being Depreciated		190,343		-		-	190,343

### Note 5: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 9/30/12	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/13
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Infrastructure	54,500 718,365 433,923	11,000	- - -	54,500 729,365 433,923
Furniture and Equipment	1,747,827	<u>96,880</u>		_1,844,707
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,954,615	107,880		3,062,495
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and Equipment	( 3,416) ( 542,594) ( 79,592) ( 1,091,792)	( 3,356) ( 25,550) ( 21,696) ( 110,636)	-	( 6,772) ( 568,144) ( 101,288) (1,202,428)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	( 1,717,394)	( 161,238)		(1,878,632)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,237,221	( 53,358)		1,183,863
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,427,564	<u>\$(53,358</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,374,206</u>
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				<b>6.</b> 1000017
Sewer System Sewer System Improvements	\$ 1,269,947 1,180,852	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 1,269,947 1,180,852
Water Tower Furniture and Equipment	404,037 138,665	-	<u>.</u>	404,037 138,665
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,993,501	-		2,993,501
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Sewer System Sewer System Improvements Water Tower Furniture and Equipment	( 404,222) ( 407,053) ( 360,445) ( 75,070)	( 26,605) ( 23,617) ( 8,081) ( 12,817)	- - -	( 430,827) ( 430,670) ( 368,526) ( 87,887)

### Note 5: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 9/30/12	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/13
Total Accumulated Depreciation	( 1,246,790)	( 71,120)		( 1,317,910)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,746,711	( 71,120)		1,675,591
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,746,711</u>	<u>\$( 71,120)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,591</u>
Component Unit Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated:	ø	ф	ďτ	\$ -
Land Construction in Progress	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	<b>Ъ</b> -
Construction in Frogress	*			
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		<u> </u>	-	
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated: Buildings	231,083	_	-	231,083
Equipment	15,579	1,200		16,779
Total Capital Assets				245.070
Being Depreciated	<u>246,662</u>	1,200		247,862
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	( 37,581)	(11,554)	•	( 49,135)
Equipment	( 9,752)	( 2,336)	**	( 12,088)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	( 47,333)	( 13,890)		( 61,223)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	199,329	( 12,690)		186,639
Component Unit Activities Total Assets, Net	<u>\$ 199,329</u>	<u>\$( 12,690</u> )	\$ -	<u>\$ 186,639</u>

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2013

### Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Governmental	\$ 98,363
Police and Court	11,192
Fire Protection	21,724
Emergency Medical Services	14,059
Library	<u>15,900</u>
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 161,238</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	<u>\$ 71,120</u>
Component Units Activities:	
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 11,554
Community Development Corporation	2,336
oommany =	<b>\$</b> 13,890

### Note 6: Delinquent Property Tax

Delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

### Tax Year

	Amount
2011 and Prior	\$ 31,964
2012	12,964
Subtotal	44,928
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	( 2,246)
Total Delinquent Property Taxes, net	<u>\$ 42,682</u>

### Note 7: Property Tax Revenue

Property and personal taxes are billed and collected by the Grayson County Tax Assessor/Collector. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the tax rate was \$.740000 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

A summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2013, follows:

	Balance 10/1/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/13	Due Within One Year
Governmental-Type Activities Notes Payable Total Governmental Activities	\$ 37,439 \$ 37,439	\$ 20,480 \$ 20,480	\$ ( 29,156) \$( 29,156)	\$ 28,763 \$ 28,763	\$ 12,537 \$ 12,537
Business-Type Activities Notes Payable Total Business- Type Activities	\$ 247,231 \$ 247,231	<u>\$</u>	\$ (37,197) \$ (37,197)	\$ 210,034 \$ 210,034	\$ 18,426 \$ 18,426
Economic Development Corporation	<u>on</u>				
Notes Payable	<u>\$ 110,317</u>	\$ 80,000	\$( 29,816)	\$ 160,501	\$ 36,263
Total Economic Development Corporation	<u>\$ 110,317</u>	\$ 80,000	<u>\$(_29,816)</u>	<u>\$ 160,501</u>	\$ 36,263

### Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt is compromised of the following:	Gov	<u>ernment</u>	Business-Type		pe Component Uni	
\$110,000, Series 2004 GTUA Water Supply and Sewer Service Contract Obligation, due in annual Installments of \$5,000 through 2025, interest from 2.79% to 5.64%.	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	70,000	\$	-
\$154,004, Time Warrant issued August 16, 2012, due in monthly installments of \$1,548.26 through August 2022, bearing an interest rate of 3.85%.		-		140,034		-
\$112,000, Note Payable issued May 13, 2005, due in monthly installments of \$1215.74 through May 2015, bearing an interest rate of 5.50% from May 13, 2005 to May 13, 2015, the interest rate will be the sum of the current index annum at that time.		_		-		23,196
\$50,000 Note Payable issued April 27, 2011, due in monthly installments of \$683.56 through April 27, 2018, bearing an interest rate of 4.00%.		-		-		34,293
\$40,000 Note Payable issued May 25, 2011, due in monthly installments of \$546.87 through May 25, 2018, bearing an interest rate of 4.00%.		-		-		27,888
\$80,100 Note Payable, issued April 1, 2013, due in monthly installments of \$1,125.43 through April 1, 2020, bearing an interest rate of 4.75%.		-		-		75,124
\$22,000 Note Payable, issued December 20, 2010, due in monthly installments of \$661.68 through December 18, 2013, bearing an interest rate of 5.25%.		1,968		-		-
\$17,509 Note Payable, issued July 24, 2012 due in monthly installments of \$583.23 through March 18, 2015, bearing an interest rate of 4.75%.		10,114		u.		-
\$20,480 Note Payable, issued October 10, 2012, due in monthly installments of \$379 through September 18, 2017, bearing an interest rate of 4.25%.	<u></u>	16,681				<del>-</del>
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u>	28,763	<u>\$</u>	210,034	<u>\$</u>	160,501

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual requirements to retire debt obligations are as follows:

Fiscal		Governmental Act	ivities
Year			Total Debt
Due	Principal_	Interest_	Requirement
2014	\$ 12,537	\$ 989	\$ 13,526
2015	7,527	514	8,041
2016	4,252	290	4,542
2017	4,447	106	4,553
	\$ 28,763	<u>\$ 1,899</u>	<u>\$ 30,662</u>
Fiscal		Business-Type Ac	tivities
Year			Total Debt
Due	Principal_	Interest_	Requirement
2014	\$ 18,426	\$ 8,707	\$ 27,133
2015	18,952	7,945	26,897
2016	19,495	7,160	26,655
2017	20,070	6,338	26,408
2018	20,657	5,499	26,156
2019-2023	92,434	14,273	106,707
2024-2025	20,000	1,123	21,123
	\$ 210,034	<u>\$ 51,045</u>	<u>\$ 261,079</u>
Fiscal		Component Units	Activities
Year		ounpoint on the	Total Debt
Due	Principal	Interest	<u>Requirement</u>
2014	\$ 36,263	\$ 6,544	\$ 42,807
2015	33,150	4,808	37,958
2016	24,653	3,565	28,218
2017	25,744	2,474	28,218
2018	21,246	1,368	22,614
2019-2020	19,445	<u>739</u>	20,184
	<u>\$ 160,501</u>	<u>\$ 19,498</u>	<u>\$ 179,999</u>

### Note 9: Number of Water and Sewer System Customers

At year end, 855 customers were connected to the water system and 849 to the sewer system.

### Note 10: 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.

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 from TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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:

Employee Deposit Rate	Plan Year 2012 5%	<u>Plan Year 2013</u> 5%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 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	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	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. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost 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.

Note 10: Pension Plan (Continued)

### Contributions (continued)

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

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
9/30/11	\$ 21,118	100%	-
9/30/12	19,865	100%	=
9/30/13	18,347	100%	-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2013 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	12/31/2010	<u>12/31/2011</u>	12/31/2012
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 Amortized Period	25 yrs; closed period	25.4 yrs; closed period	24.8 yrs; 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:	wai ket	Market	WidtRet
Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2013

### Note 10: Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Unfunded		Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Funded	AAL	Covered	Covered
Valuation Date	_Assets_	Liability (AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/12	\$ 873,127	\$ 843,976	103.5%	\$( 29.151)	\$ 558.38	7 ( 5.2)%

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 are 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.

### Note 11: Transfers

The transfers were for operating purposes. Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2013, consisted of the following amounts:

Transfers to the Water and Sewer Fund from:

General Fund

\$ 11,433

### Note 12: Contingent Liabilities

**Grant Programs** 

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### Litigation

A lawsuit is pending against the City. In the opinion of City Management, the potential uninsured loss will not be material to the City's basis financial statements.

### Note 13: Subsequent Events

- A. Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 28, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.
- B. The Whitewright Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors issued a loan in the amount of \$85,000 to a downtown merchant on March 20, 2014.
- C. The Whitewright Economic Development Corporation received a loan from Texas Star Bank in the amount of \$85,000 in March 2014.

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2013

				Variance
	Original	Original Final		with
Revenue	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 407,241	\$ 77,241
General Sales and Use Taxes	180,000	180,000	128,012	(51,988)
Franchise Taxes	65,000	65,000	64,241	(759)
Emergency Medical Service	271,500	271,500	270,905	(595)
Solid Waste Disposal	144,450	144,450	152,205	7,755
Police Department and Court	68,300	68,300	46,893	(21,407)
Fire Department	-	-	19,015	19,015
Capital Contributions	-	₩	47,288	47,288
Other Revenue	20,950	20,950	12,490	(8,460)
Permits and Fees	11,500	11,500	11,336	(164)
Library	13,900	13,900	30,092	16,192
Grants	•	-	10,300	10,300
Interest Revenue	~	-	6,572	6,572
Total Revenue	1,105,600	1,105,600	1,206,590	100,990
Expenditures				
General Government	581,290	581,290	536,915	44,375
Emergency Medical Services	346,325	346,325	348,803	(2,478)
Police & Court	301,375	301,375	283,990	17,385
Library	11,450	11,450	8,964	2,486
Fire	30,600	30,600	25,622	4,978
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	20,570	20,570	29,156	(8,586)
Interest	-	-	2,148	(2,148)
Capital Outlay	7,000	7,000	109,171 1,344,769	(102,171)
Total Expenditures	1,298,610	1,298,610 1,298,610		(46,159)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(193,010)	(193,010)	(138,179)	54,831
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	•	=	(11 (00)	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	(11,433)	(11,433)
Capital Financing			20,480	20,480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			9,047	9,047
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other	(100.010)	(102.010)	(100 100)	(2.070
Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	(193,010)	(193,010)	(129,132)	63,878
Fund Balances - October 1, 2012	354,793	354,793	354,793	LU-LEGITISH CORRESPONDENT
Fund Balances - September 30, 2013	\$ 161,783	\$ 161,783	\$ 225,661	\$ 63,878

### Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress September 30, 2013

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding in Progress: (unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) (1) / (2)	AA	Unfunded LL (UAAL) (4) (2) - (1)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6) (4)/(5)
12/31/2009	\$	467,717	\$ 498,795	93.8 %	\$	31,078	\$ 585,748	5.3 %
12/31/2010		750,826	731,531	102.6		(19,295)	573,062	(3.4)
12/31/2011		822,564	811,961	101.3		(10,603)	559,524	(1.9)
12/31/2012		873,127	843,976	103.5		(29,151)	558,387	(5.2)

### CITY OF WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2013

### **Budgetary Data**

Prior to September 1, the City Council submits a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. At the meeting of the City Council at which the budget is submitted, the City Council fixes the time and place of the public hearing on the budget and causes, to be published, a notice of the budget hearing. After the budget hearing, the budget may be adopted by a favorable vote of the majority of the Council.

In accordance with state law, the City adopts an annual budget before September 30 for the subsequent year. The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements.

GAAP requires that a budgetary comparison be presented for the general fund. The budgetary comparison must include the original budget and the final amended budget.