CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Cleveland Petty & Company, PC Certified Public Accountants

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City of Blue Ridge, Texas Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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City of Blue Ridge, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2015

OFFICIALS

Mayor	Rhonda Williams
Mayor Pro-Tem	JB Brown
Council Member	Wendy Mattingly
Council Member	Dave Sturgeon
Council Member	Al Termko
Council Member	Brent Love
City Secretary	Nacy Southard

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Cleveland Petty & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Blue Ridge, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate funds of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 9 through 18 and page 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States

of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Cleveland Petty & Company, PC

Cleveland Petty & Company, PC Certified Public Accountants Rockwall, Texas

April 5, 2016

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management for the City of Blue Ridge, Texas, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- Government-wide net position reported in the Statement of Activities is \$2,631,739. Of
 this amount \$2,447,597 is invested in capital assets, non-spendable, committed or
 restricted, leaving \$184,172 of unrestricted net position.
- Government-wide net position increased by \$180,287 during 2015.
- Each of the City's fund financial statements reported changes in equity as follows:

General Fund - \$90,747 increase Debt Service Fund - \$2,880 decrease Water & Sewer Fund - \$54,942 decrease

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT:

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS:

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

In the government-wide financial statements, net position serves as one useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, combined net position exceeded liabilities by \$2,631,769 and \$2,451,482 at the close of FY 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The combined net position of the City's activities increased from \$2,451,482 to \$2,631,769 or \$180,287 during 2015. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements were \$184,283.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS:

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds \$114,273 and proprietary funds \$2,144,234 reported combined fund balance and net position of \$2,258,507, an increase of \$142,809 over last year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

Capital Assets – the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, reported in governmental activities and business-type activities was \$396,147 and \$3,124,138, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The change in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$36,122 and \$(94,276) in each of the respective activities.

Long-term Debt – at year-end the City had \$1,223,313 in debt outstanding which represents a decrease of \$25,789 from the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS & ECONOMIC FACTORS:

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

The City annually reviews all of its fees as part of the budget adoption process. Fees for general government, as well as user charges for the utilities are evaluated and, if needed, adjusted to meet the needs of the operations of the systems. The budget is adopted and a tax rate is approved to meet the demands of the budget. For 2016, rates set for fees and taxes are similar to the current year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

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

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
	_	2015		2014	_	2015		2014	-	2015	-1	2014
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	150,220	\$	78,199	\$	299,121	\$	160,694	\$	449,341	\$	238,893
Capital assets, net	-	396,147	_	360,025		3,124,138	_	3,218,414		3,520,285	_	3,578,439
Total Assets	_\$_	546,367	\$	438,224	\$	3,423,259	_\$_	3,379,108	\$	3,969,626	\$	3,817,332
LIABILITIES												
Other liabilities	\$	25,532	\$	38,601	\$	111,790	\$	100,803	\$	137,322	\$	139,404
Long-term debt	_	33,300		37,433	_	1,167,235	_	1,189,013		1,200,535		1,226,446
Total Liabilities	\$	58,832	\$	76,034	\$	1,279,025	\$	1,289,816	\$	1,337,857	\$	1,365,850
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	362,847	\$	322,592	\$	1,934,125	\$	2,006,745	\$	2,296,972	\$	2,329,337
Restricted		196		3,076		150,429		73,071		150,625		76,147
Unrestricted		124,492	_	36,522	-	59,680		9,476		184,172		45,998
Total Net Position	\$	487,535	\$	362,190	\$	2,144,234	\$	2,089,292	\$	2,631,769	\$	2,451,482

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total						
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Program revenues:	100	CANDONIANSMA	860	7.16 (4.45/90%)	1000	LACK WAS AND PASSE					501	
Charges for services	\$	34,174	\$	3,078	\$	427,229	\$	403,594	\$	461,403	\$	406,672
Operating grants/contributions												
Capital grants/contributions												
General revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes		161,720		158,482						161,720		158,482
Sales taxes		71,142		73,635						71,142		73,635
Franchise Taxes		34,397		34,694						34,397		34,694
Other		277,067		6,448	_	258		303		277,325	_	6,751
Total revenues	_\$	578,500	\$	276,337	_\$_	427,487	\$	403,897	_\$_	1,005,987	\$	680,234
Expenses:												
Administration	\$	247,469	\$	217,970					\$	247,469	\$	217,970
Public works		41,945		29,636						41,945		29,636
Water and Sewer Services	<u> </u>				_	533,053		492,124	_	533,053		492,124
Total Expenses	_\$	289,414	\$	247,606	\$	533,053	\$	492,124	_\$_	822,467	\$	739,730
Excess (deficiency)												
before transfers	_\$	289,086	_\$_	28,731	\$	(105,566)	\$	(88,227)	_\$_	183,520	\$_	(59,496)
Operating transfers	_\$	(163,741)	\$	7,377	\$	160,508	\$	(3,641)	_\$_	(3,233)	\$	3,736
Change in Net Position	\$	125,345	\$	36,108	\$	54,942	\$	(91,868)	\$	180,287	\$	(55,760)
Net position - October 1		362,190		326,082		2,089,292		2,181,160		2,451,482		2,507,242
Net position - September 30	\$	487,535	\$	362,190	\$	2,144,234	\$	2,089,292	_\$_	2,631,769	_\$_	2,451,482

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015 and 2014

		2014		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,055	\$	29,512
Sales and franchise taxes receivable		36,751		35,151
Property taxes receivable, net		12,695		13,265
Other receivable	×	27,719		271
Total Assets	\$	150,220	\$	78,199
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	4,002	\$	20,571
Accrued payroll liabilities		3,137		2,313
Due to other governments		16,113		15,644
Current portion of note payable	7,000	-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	23,252	\$	38,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		12,695	450000	13,265
Total deferred inflows of resources	S	12,695	\$	13,265
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	\$	196	\$	3,076
Unassigned		114,077		23,330
Total Fund Balances	\$	114,273	\$	26,406
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	150,220	\$	78,199

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

Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015	2014
REVENUES:	(-		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	162,291	\$ 158,140
Franchise taxes		34,397	34,694
Sales tax		71,142	73,635
Permits		34,174	3,078
Other income		2,068	 6,447
Total Revenues	\$	304,072	\$ 275,994
EXPENDITURES:			
Administration	\$	232,672	\$ 204,955
Public works		27,592	16,949
Debt Service:		533 WARRED TAKEN CATA	Art 219 PERCENTERS
Principal		4,133	5,582
Interest		1,117	1,284
Capital outlay		61,950	2,200
Total Expenditures	\$	327,464	\$ 230,970
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(23,392)	 45,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from legal settlement		275,000	100
Operating transfers		(163,741)	7,377
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	111,259	\$ 7,377
Net change in fund balances	\$	87,867	\$ 52,401
Fund balance, October 1		26,406	(25,995)
Fund balance, September 30	\$	114,273	\$ 26,406

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

September 30, 2015 and 2014

	Ente	2015 erprise Fund	Ente	2014 erprise Fund
	Wa	Water & Sewer Activities		
ASSETS			***************************************	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,474	\$	36,878
Certificates of deposit		14,510		14,500
Accounts receivable, net		41,708		36,245
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		126,989		49,739
Certificates of deposit	<u>~</u>	23,440		23,332
Total current assets	<u>s</u>	299,121	_\$	160,694
Capital Assets:				
Land		31,079		31,079
Water & sewer infrastructure		4,027,279		4,027,279
Equipment		15,561		15,561
Vehicles		11,000		11,000
Less accumulated depreciation		(960,781)		(866,505)
Capital Assets, net		3,124,138		3,218,414
Total assets	\$	3,423,259	\$	3,379,108
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	106	\$	21,845
Accrued payroll liabilities		5,695		5,481
Compensated absences		1,784		1,600
Meter deposits payable		54,687		45,240
Payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued interest payable		26,740		3,981
Notes payable - current		3,778		3,656
Bonds payable - current	<u> </u>	19,000		19,000
Total current liabilities		111,790		100,803
Notes payable - long-term		5,235		9,013
Bonds payable - long-term		1,162,000		1,180,000
Total non-current liabilities	<u> </u>	1,167,235		1,189,013
Total liabilities		1,279,025	_\$	1,289,816
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,934,125	\$	2,006,745
Restricted for debt service		150,429		73,071
Unrestricted	-	59,680		9,476
Total Net Position	\$	2,144,234	\$	2,089,292

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

Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015	2014		
	Ente	Enterprise Fund			
	V	-	Vater and		
	·	Sewer			
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Water, sewer and trash sales	\$	427,163	\$	396,960	
Other fees	Φ	66	Φ	6,634	
Total Operating Revenues	-\$	427,229	\$	403,594	
	-				
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries, taxes, and benefits		124,588		154,682	
Dues, subscriptions and permits		2,316		2,925	
Garbage collection		64,075		73,942	
Repairs and facility maintenance		58,022		34,369	
Utilities and telephone		36,643		46,105	
Water/Sewer testing		9,627		9,526	
Chemicals		2,959			
Conservation		3,538		9,588	
Depreciation and amortization		94,276		94,258	
Other expense		78,088		23,097	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	474,132	\$	448,492	
Operating Income (Loss)	_\$	(46,903)	_\$_	(44,898)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	\$	258	\$	303	
Capital grant proceeds		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(58,921)		(43,632)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(58,663)	\$	(43,329)	
Income (loss) before capital grants and transfers	\$	(105,566)	\$	(88,227)	
Operating transfers	\$	160,508	_\$_	(3,641)	
Change in net position	\$	54,942	\$	(91,868)	
Net position, October 1		2,089,292		2,181,160	
Net position, September 30	\$	2,144,234	\$	2,089,292	

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government ASSETS ***Cash and cash equivalents** \$ 72,859 \$ 92,474 \$ 165,333 Certificates of deposit 14,510 14,510 14,510 Sales and franchise taxes receivable 36,751 12,695 12,695 12,695 Accounts receivable, net 27,719 41,708 69,427 69,427 Due from primary government ***Sestricted assets** ***Sestricted assets** 23,440		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 72,859 \$ 92,474 \$ 165,333 Certificates of deposit 14,510 14,510 Sales and franchise taxes receivable 36,751 36,751 Property taxes receivable, net 12,695 12,695 Accounts receivable, net 27,719 41,708 69,427 Due from primary government Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents 196 126,989 127,185 Certificates of deposit 23,440 23,440 23,440 Capital assets, 20,000 31,079 51,079 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 376,147 3,093,059 3,469,206 Total Assets \$ 546,367 \$ 3,423,259 \$ 3,969,626 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits paya		omponent Units
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Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated 20,000 31,079 51,079 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 376,147 3,093,059 3,469,206 Total Assets \$ 546,367 \$ 3,423,259 \$ 3,969,626 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687 54,687		112,254
Capital assets, not being depreciated 20,000 31,079 51,079 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 376,147 3,093,059 3,469,206 Total Assets \$ 546,367 \$ 3,423,259 \$ 3,969,626 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687 54,687		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 376,147 3,093,059 3,469,206 Total Assets \$ 546,367 \$ 3,423,259 \$ 3,969,626 LIABILITIES \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets:		
Total Assets \$ 546,367 \$ 3,423,259 \$ 3,969,626 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687 54,687		52,588
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687		260,965
Accounts payable \$ 4,002 \$ 106 \$ 4,108 Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687	<u>s</u>	441,920
Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687 54,687		
Accrued payroll liabilities 3,137 5,695 8,832 Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687 54,687	\$	706
Compensated absences 2,280 1,784 4,064 Due to component units 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets: 54,687 54,687		
Due to component units 16,113 16,113 16,113 Meter deposits payable 54,687 54,687 Payable from restricted assets:		
Payable from restricted assets:		
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable 26,740 26,740		
Long-term liabilities:		
Notes payable - Due within one year 4,264 3,778 8,042		13,219
Bonds payable - Due within one year 19,000 19,000		0.000
Notes payable - Due in more than one year 29,036 5,235 34,271		204,963
Bonds payable - Due in more than one year 1,162,000 1,162,000		
Total Liabilities		218,888
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets \$ 362,847 \$ 1,934,125 \$ 2,296,972	\$	95,371
Restricted for	*	,,,,,,
Debt payment 196 150,429 150,625		
Library 150,425 150,425		5,934
Economic Development		19,792
Community Development		86,528
Unassigned 124,492 59,680 184,172		15,407
Total Net Position \$ 487,535 \$ 2,144,234 \$ 2,631,769	\$	223,032

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2015

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2015

		General		Service inds		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,859	\$	196	\$	73,055
Sales and franchise taxes receivable	Ψ.	36,751	Ψ	150	Ψ	36,751
Property taxes receivable, net		12,695				12,695
Other receivable		27,719				27,719
Total assets	\$	150,024	\$	196	\$	150,220
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,002	\$	12	\$	4,002
Accrued payroll liabilities	1750	3,137	(370)			3,137
Due to component units		16,113				16,113
Total liabilities	\$	23,252	\$	1	\$	23,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		12,695		-		12,695
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,695	\$	-	\$	12,695
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:	45					106
Debt Service	\$		\$	196		196
Unassigned	-	114,077	-	106	•	114,077
Total fund balances	\$	114,077	\$	196	\$	114,273
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	150,024	\$	196	\$	150,220
Governmental fund balance as presented above:						114,273
Amounts presented for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets reported in the statement of net assets are not current financial resources and are not reported in the fund balance	sheet.					396,147
Other long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These included deferred property taxes of \$12,695						12,695
						1
Long-term liabilities are reported in the statement of net assets but they are not due and payable in the current period						(35,580)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						487,535

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2015

General Fund		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	162,291	\$		\$	162,291
Franchise taxes		34,397				34,397
Sales tax		71,142				71,142
Permits		34,174				34,174
Other income	_	2,066		2		2,068
Total Revenues		304,070	\$	2	\$	304,072
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Administration	\$	232,672	\$	W ()	\$	232,672
Public works		27,592				27,592
Debt Service:						
Principal		4,133				4,133
Interest		1,117				1,117
Capital outaly		61,950				61,950
Total Expenditures	\$	327,464	\$		\$	327,464
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(23,394)	\$	2	_\$_	(23,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from legal settlement		275,000				275,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	275,000	\$		\$	275,000
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	251,606	\$	2	\$	251,608
Operating transfers		(160,859)		(2,882)	_	(163,741)
Net change in fund position	\$	90,747	\$	(2,880)	\$	87,867
Net position at beginning of year		23,330		3,076		26,406
Net position at end of year	\$	114,077	\$	196	\$	114,273

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance - Governmental fund	\$ 87,867
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is	
the amount by which capital expenditures of \$61,950 exceeded	
depreciation expense of \$(25,828) in the current period.	36,122
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure for	
governmental funds but is reported as a reduction of debt in the statement of activities.	4,133
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial	
resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Changes in the liability for compensated absences are reported	
as an increase or decrease to expense in the government-wide	
financial statements but are not reported in governmental funds if the	
amounts are not expected to be paid from current resources.	(2,206)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This includes	
the change in unavailable revenue of \$(571)	 (571)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 125,345
change in her position of governmental activities	 120,040

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

September 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	00.454
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,474
Certificates of deposit	14,510
Accounts receivable, net	41,708
Restricted assets:	100,000
Cash and cash equivalents	126,989
Certificates of deposit	23,440
Total current assets	\$ 299,121
Capital Assets:	
Land	31,079
Water & sewer infrastructure	4,027,279
Equipment	15,561
Vehicles	11,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(960,781)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,124,138
Total assets	\$ 3,423,259
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 106
Accrued payroll liabilities	5,695
Compensated absences	1,784
Meter deposits payable	54,687
Payable from restricted assets:	
Accrued interest payable	26,740
Notes payable - current	3,778
Bonds payable - current	19,000
Total current liabilities	\$ 111,790
Notes payable - long-term	\$ 5,235
Bonds payable - long-term	1,162,000
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 1,167,235
Total liabilities	\$ 1,279,025
NET POSITION	\$ The second of
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,934,125
Restricted for debt service	150,429
Unrestricted	59,680
Total Net Position	\$ 2,144,234

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

Year Ended September 30, 2015

als variet velskalse anderstate et en ekkolonier en ekkolonier en ekkolonier en ekkolonier en ekkolonier en ek	Ente	erprise Fund	
		Water and	
	Se	wer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		B-007 31 1849	
Water, sewer and trash fees	\$	427,163	
Other fees	<u> </u>	66	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	427,229	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries, taxes, and benefits	\$	124,588	
Dues, subscriptions and permits		2,316	
Garbage collection		64,075	
Repairs and facility maintenance		58,022	
Utilities and telephone		36,643	
Water/Sewer testing		9,627	
Chemicals		2,959	
Conservation		3,538	
Depreciation and amortization		94,276	
Other expense		78,088	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	474,132	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(46,903)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest income	\$	258	
Interest and fiscal charges		(58,921)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	S	(58,663)	
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(105,566)	
Operating transfers		160,508	
Change in net position	\$	54,942	
Net position beginning of year		2,089,292	
Net position end of year	\$	2,144,234	

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

	Enterprise Fund		
	·	Water and	
	Se	wer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$	431,213	
Cash paid to suppliers		(252,718)	
Cash paid to employees		(124,588)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	53,907	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Operating transfer to general fund	\$	160,508	
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital financing activities	\$	160,508	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	=	
Proceeds of notes payable		=	
Principal payments - notes payable		(3,657)	
Principal payments - bonds payable		(18,000)	
Interest paid on debt		(60,170)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	_\$	(81,827)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on deposits and investments	\$	258	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	258	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,846	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		86,617	
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	219,463	

(Continued)

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

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

	Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Sewer Fund		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(46,903)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used)			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation		94,276	
Change in accounts receivable (net)		(5,463)	
Change in customer deposits		9,447	
Change in accounts payable	-	2,550	
Total Adjustments	\$	100,810	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	53,907	

City of Blue Ridge, Texas Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

(A) Reporting Entity and Related Organizations

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

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

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14 and 39. These statements define the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, component units may be included in the reporting entity based on the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government, or based on being closely related or financially integrated with the primary government. Based on these criteria the City has the following component units at September 30, 2015:

Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

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

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

(E) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments

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

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are restricted for debt service requirements \$150,429.

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

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

Inventories and Prepaids

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

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

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts in the general fund.

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

(F) Risk Management

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

(G) Estimates

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

(H) Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

3. Deposits and Investments

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

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

3. Deposits and Investments - continued

The city owned the following investments at September 30, 2015:

	Fa	ir Value/				Range of
Type of Investment	Carrying Amount			Cost	Credit Rating (1)	Days to Maturity
Proprietary Fund:	d)	27.040	Ф	27.040		(49.710
First National Bank CDs	35	37,949	3	37,949		648-712

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

Investment Policies

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Mayor, City Secretary and two members of City Council. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council complying with state statutes. City investment policy and state statute generally permit the City to invest in certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

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

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

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

At September 30, 2015 the City only has investments in Certificates of Deposits.

4. Receivables, and Uncollectible Accounts:

Enterprise Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

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

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

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

Accounts receivable, gross	\$ 46,347
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,639)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 41,708

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin Central Appraisal District at 100% of market value. As of January 1, 2015, all real property was assessed at a net taxable value of \$26,021,309.

The property tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2015 was 0.610035 per \$100 of the assessed valuation on taxable property. Following is a summary of the overall tax rate as levied by fund type:

Maintenance and operations - General Fund

0.614632

The property tax levy for the year ending September 30, 2015 was \$157,479. Collections of the current year property tax levy were \$155,088 or 98348% of the current year tax levied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes

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

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

Gross property taxes receivable	\$ 14,105
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,410)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 12,695

5. Capital Assets:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -		\$ 20,000
Total	20,000	-		20,000
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	198,950	8,900	-	207,850
Equipment	42,991	3,050	-	46,041
Infrastructure - Roads	815,090	50,000		865,090
Total	1,077,031	61,950		1,138,981
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	108,651	6,715		115,366
Equipment	23,513	4,760	381	37,866
Infrastructure	584,842	14,353	4	589,602
Total	717,006	25,828		742,834
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 360,025	\$ 36,122		\$ 396,147
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 31,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,079
Total	31,079		*	31,079
Depreciable Assets:				
Equipment	15,561			15,561
Vehicles	11,000			11,000
Water & Sewer System	4,027,279			4,027,279
Total	4,084,919			4,084,919
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	2,448	3,086		5,534
Vehicles	7,400	1,200		8,600
Infrastructure	856,657	89,989		946,646
Total	866,505	94,275		960,780
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,218,414	\$ (94,275)		\$ 3,124,139

5. Capital Assets - continued:

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions of the City was \$25,828:

Depreciation expense recorded in business-type activities and the Proprietary Fund was \$94,275.

6. Long-Term Debt:

General Fund:

American National Bank Mortgage

October 8, 2012, the City took out a mortgage for \$45,000 to purchase a new city hall building, with an interest rate of 3.5% and a maturity date of October 8, 2022. Terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$438, with the initial payment due November 8, 2012. At September 30, 2015 the principal balance was \$33,300.

Business-type Activities:

American National Bank Note

January 24, 2014, the City borrowed \$15,041 for a new VacTron, with an interest rate of 3.3% and a maturity date of January 24, 2018. Terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$335, with the initial payment due February 24, 2014. At September 30, 2015, the principal balance was \$9,013.

Revenue Bonds

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

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

6. Long-Term Debt - continued:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Description and purpose	Beginning Balance	Issu	ıed	R	Retired		Ending Balance		Due Vithin ne Year
GOVERMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
American National Bank 3.5%	37,433		-		4,133		33,300		4,264
Compensated Absences	73				2,206	_	2,279		2,279
Total Governmental Activities	43,867				6,339	-	35,579	·	6,543
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Waterworks and Sewer System	\$ 113,000	\$		\$	2.000	\$	110,000	\$	4,000
Revenue Bonds Series 1994 - 5%	\$ 113,000	Ф	-	Ф	3,000	Φ	110,000	Ф	4,000
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Series 2008 – 4.25%	1,086,000				15,000		1,071,000		15,000
American National Bank – 3.3%	12,669				3,656		9,013		3,778
Compensated Absences	1,600				184		1,784		1,784
Total Business-type Activities	1,213,269				21,840		1,191,797		24,562
Total Primary Government									
Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,250,775	\$			28,179	\$_	1,227,376	\$	31,105

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

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

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Government	al Activit	ies		
2	Notes F	ayable	No. 5 (100 pt 2)		Γotal
Pri	incipal	Int	terest	Required	
\$	4,264	\$	986	\$	5,250
	4,400		850		5,250
	4,541		710		5,250
	4,686		565		5,250
	4,835		415		5,250
	10,574		363		10,937
\$	33,300	\$	3,889	\$	37,189
		Notes F Principal \$ 4,264 4,400 4,541 4,686 4,835 10,574	Notes Payable Principal Int \$ 4,264 \$ 4,400 4,541 4,686 4,835 10,574	Principal Interest \$ 4,264 \$ 986 4,400 850 4,541 710 4,686 565 4,835 415 10,574 363	Notes Payable Principal Interest Re \$ 4,264 \$ 986 \$ 4,400 850 4 4,541 710 710 4,686 565 4 4,835 415 10,574 363 363 363

6. Long-Term Debt - continued:

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending		Bonds F	- Payabl	е		Total	
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Required		
2016	\$	19,000	\$	50,104	\$	69,104	
2017		20,000		49,265		69,265	
2018		21,000		48,384		69,384	
2019		21,000		47,481		68,481	
2020		23,000		46,557		69,557	
2021 - 2025		129,000		216,915		345,915	
2026 - 2030		158,000		186,309		344,309	
2031 - 2035		185,000		148,419		333,819	
2036 - 2040		194,000		108,375		302,375	
2041 - 2045		240,000		62,475		302,475	
2045 – 2048	-	170,000		11,050	_	181,050	
Totals	\$	1,180,000	\$	975,334	\$	2,155,334	

Interest expense for the Enterprise (water and sewer) Fund was \$58,921 for the year.

7. Commitments/Contingencies:

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

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

Receivables and Payables

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

At September 30, 2015 the outstanding balance between funds is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose
Blue Ridge EDC	General Fund	\$	9,263	Sales Tax Allocation
Blue Ridge CDC	General Fund		6,850	Sales Tax Allocation

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

Transfers and Payments

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

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

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

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	-(4))/(4)/		\$	160,859	
Debt Service Fund				2,882	
Proprietary Fund	\$	160,508			
Component Units		3,233			
Total	\$	163,741		\$ 163,741	

9. Economic Dependence:

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

10. Related Party Transactions:

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

11. TMRS Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

	2014	2013	2012
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., the December 31,2013 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2015).

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

Trend Information

 Fiscal Year Ending	Pe	nnual ension t (APC)	Con	ctual tribution Made	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation / (Asset)
2012	\$	1,290	\$	1,290	100%	-0-
2014		269		269	100%	-0-
2015		339		339	100%	-0-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

Valuation Date	2011	2012	2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	100.0 years; closed period	100.0 years; closed period	25.0 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return*	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved the actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post-retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For a complete description of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Unfunded AAL		UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (1)	Liability (AAL) (2)	Ratio (3) (1) / (2)	(UAAL) (4) (2) – (1)	Covered Payroll (5)	Payroll (6) (4) / (5)
12/31/2013	\$ 105,113	\$ 80,843	130.0%	\$ (24,270)	\$193,866	(13.3)%

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

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

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

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

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The City of Blue Ridge offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

Contributions

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

Schedule of Contribution Rates:							
Plan/Calendar Year	(RETIREE – only person of the contribution (Rate)	tribution Contribution					
2013	0.09%	0.09%	100.0%				
2014	0.16%	0.16%	100.0%				
2015	0.13%	0.13%	100.0%				

12. Litigation

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

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CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts udgetary	Fir	riance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(l	Negative)
REVENUES:								1201120120121
Ad valorem taxes	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	162,291	\$	2,291
Franchise taxes		39,000		39,000		34,397		(4,603)
Sales tax		76,155		76,155		71,142		(5,013)
Permits		1,500		1,500		34,174		32,674
Other income	_	200		200		2,066		1,866
Total Revenues		276,855		276,855		304,070	\$	27,215
EXPENDITURES:								(9)
Current:								
Administration	\$	236,601	\$	236,601	\$	232,672	\$	3,929
Public works		40,254		40,254		27,592		12,662
Capital outaly		-		*		61,950		(61,950)
Debt Service:								
Principal		(<u>a</u>		-		4,133		(4,133)
Interest		-		-	_	1,117		(1,117)
Total Expenditures	_\$	276,855		276,855		327,464	\$	(50,609)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		-				(23,394)	-\$	(23,394)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from legal settlement						275,000		275,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	-	\$	275,000	\$	275,000
Transfers to other funds	\$	-	_\$		_\$	(160,859)	_\$	(160,859)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$		\$	90,747	\$	90,747
Fund balance beginning of year		23,330		23,330		23,330		-
Fund balance end of year	\$	23,330	\$	23,330	\$	114,077	\$	90,747

Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule:

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

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS Texas Municipal Retirement System

Schedule of Funding Progress:

(unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) (1) / (2)	Unfunded	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll (6) (4) / (5)
12/31/2011	\$ 93,484	\$ 67,362	138.8%	\$ (26,122)	\$183,777	(14.2)%
12/31/2012	89,460	58,287	153.5%	(31,173)	142,529	(21.9)%
12/31/2013	105,113	80,843	130.0%	(24,270)	182,755	(13.3)%