

City of Bridge City



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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keri michutka
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Bridge City, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bridge City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bridge City as of September 30, 2017 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 management's discussion and analysis and TMRS required schedules on pages 3 through 11 and 43 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

The combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Bridge City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bridge City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Bridge City, Texas
December 22, 2017

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Bridge City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information contained in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❑ The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2017 by \$15,453,680. Of this amount \$3,022,288 is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities are \$1,629,352 and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities are \$1,392,936 and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the City's water, sewer, and solid waste business-type activities.
- ❑ The City's total net assets decreased by \$790,723 in the fiscal year 2017.
- ❑ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,030,255 a decrease of \$263,117.
- ❑ As of the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a deficit of \$211,203, which is primarily due to greater than anticipated expenditures and lower than normal revenues.
- ❑ The City's total long-term bonded debt decreased by \$550,000 for routine bond payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and community enrichment. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer and sanitation operations.

The *government wide financial statements* can be found on pages 12 to 14 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Establishment of some funds is required by state law and bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to help control and manage particular purposes or as evidence of meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The majority of the City's basic services are reported in *governmental funds*, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the available balances at year-end. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there has been an increase or decrease in financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the *governmental fund balance sheet* and in the *governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances* for the funds which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 21 of this report.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. *Proprietary funds* are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Cash Flows*. All activities associated with providing such services are including in administration, operation, maintenance, improvements, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The basic *proprietary fund financial statements* can be found on pages 22 to 24 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The *notes to the financial statements* can be found on pages 25 to 42 of this report.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE – GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,453,680 at September 30, 2017. This analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in general revenues (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

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

TABLE 1
NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,823,087	\$ 5,236,703	\$ 2,562,799	\$ 2,517,250	\$ 7,385,886	\$ 7,753,953
Capital Assets	13,108,470	13,769,483	4,842,867	5,199,898	17,951,337	18,969,381
Total Assets	17,931,557	19,006,186	7,405,666	7,717,148	25,337,223	26,723,334
Deferred Outflow - Pension Plan	828,721	977,073	223,616	-	1,052,337	977,073
Long-Term Liabilities						
Outstanding	8,691,636	9,829,631	818,539	-	9,510,175	9,829,631
Other Liabilities	921,351	1,113,625	504,354	512,748	1,425,705	1,626,373
Total Liabilities	9,612,987	10,943,256	1,322,893	512,748	10,935,880	11,456,004
Deferred Inflow - Pension Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,517,939	7,643,678	4,913,453	5,268,415	12,431,392	12,912,093
Unrestricted	1,629,352	1,396,323	1,392,936	1,935,985	3,022,288	3,332,308
Total Net Position	\$ 9,147,291	\$ 9,040,003	\$ 6,306,389	\$ 7,204,400	\$ 15,453,680	\$ 16,244,403

The total unrestricted net assets of \$3,022,288 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. It is important to note that the net assets of the City's business-type activities may not be used to fund governmental activities and vice versa.

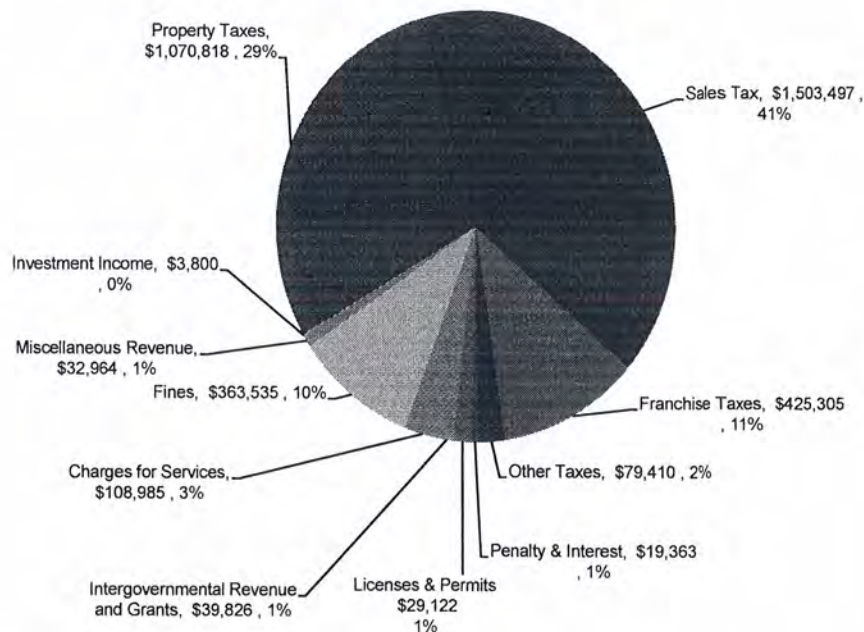
As reflected in the following table (Table 2) the City's net assets decreased by \$790,723 during the current fiscal year. Net assets for the governmental activities decreased \$425,941 and net assets for the business-type activities decreased \$364,782.

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 642,743	\$ 729,711	\$ 3,210,217	\$ 3,242,105	\$ 3,852,960	\$ 3,971,816
Operating Grants & Contrib	79,655	-	-	-	79,655	-
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,869,203	1,745,265	-	-	1,869,203	1,745,265
Sales Taxes	1,503,497	1,517,849	-	-	1,503,497	1,517,849
Franchise Taxes	425,305	428,985	-	-	425,305	428,985
Other Taxes	189,661	180,272	-	-	189,661	180,272
Penalty & Interest	35,467	30,837	-	-	35,467	30,837
Grants and Contributions	-	90,243	13,000	-	13,000	90,243
Other	139,739	136,228	-	-	139,739	136,228
Investment Earnings	27,488	13,817	14,604	6,149	42,092	19,966
Total Revenues	<u>4,912,758</u>	<u>4,873,207</u>	<u>3,237,821</u>	<u>3,248,254</u>	<u>8,150,579</u>	<u>8,121,461</u>
Expenses:						
General Government	1,042,374	1,704,439	-	-	1,042,374	1,704,439
Public Safety	2,327,606	2,191,854	-	-	2,327,606	2,191,854
Public Works	1,704,266	1,808,800	-	-	1,704,266	1,808,800
Community Development	215,306	175,468	-	-	215,306	175,468
Parks & Recreation	97,886	93,616	-	-	97,886	93,616
Library	157,687	167,565	-	-	157,687	167,565
Interest on Long-Term Debt	164,706	175,456	-	-	164,706	175,456
Utilities	-	-	3,036,089	2,825,354	3,036,089	2,825,354
Other	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total Expenses	<u>5,711,831</u>	<u>6,319,198</u>	<u>3,036,089</u>	<u>2,825,354</u>	<u>8,747,920</u>	<u>9,144,552</u>
Increase (Decrease)						
in Net Position Before Transfers	(799,073)	(1,445,991)	201,732	422,900	(597,341)	(1,023,091)
Extraordinary item - Resource	167,543	696,631	-	84,899	167,543	781,530
Extraordinary item - Use	(311,142)	(1,475,381)	(49,783)	(92,790)	(360,925)	(1,568,171)
Transfers In (Out)	<u>516,731</u>	<u>(200,366)</u>	<u>(516,731)</u>	<u>200,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(425,941)	(2,425,107)	(364,782)	615,375	(790,723)	(1,809,732)
Net Position Beginning	9,040,003	11,465,110	7,204,400	6,589,025	16,244,403	18,054,135
Prior Period Adjustment	533,229	-	(533,229)	-	-	-
Net Position Ending	<u>\$ 9,147,291</u>	<u>\$ 9,040,003</u>	<u>\$ 6,306,389</u>	<u>\$ 7,204,400</u>	<u>\$ 15,453,680</u>	<u>\$ 16,244,403</u>

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – REVENUE BY SOURCE



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund-level statements focus on the key funds of the City. As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,030,255 a decrease of \$263,117 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was a deficit of \$211,203 while the total fund balance was a deficit of \$151,734. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$250,052 during the current fiscal year. At September 30, 2017, FEMA is reporting a payable of \$494,726.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,152,051, an increase of \$96,870, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service Fund is funded with property tax revenue at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements.

The other funds have a fund balance of \$2,029,938, all of which is restricted. The fund balance decreased by \$109,935 from the prior fiscal year.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but on more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Utility Fund (water, sewer, wastewater, and sanitation) at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,392,936. Net position in the water, sewer and sanitation fund decreased by \$364,782.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2016 – 2017, the City Council did not amend the original budget for the general fund. However, there were line item adjustments made throughout the year but the overall total of the budget remained unchanged.

During the year actual expenditures exceeded revenues by \$839,798, this excludes any transfers or extraordinary items.

A comparison of final budgetary resources and appropriations can be found on page 21.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS - The City's investment on capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amounted to \$17,951,337 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer systems, streets and drainage systems, vehicles, machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures. Capital assets held by the City at the end of the current year are summarized as follows: (Table 3)

Table 3

Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 370,793	\$ 370,793	\$ 53,420	\$ 53,420	\$ 424,213	\$ 424,213
Buildings, Plants, and Lines	1,881,415	1,876,481	-	-	1,881,415	1,876,481
Infrastructure	10,048,423	10,653,881	4,538,683	4,935,870	14,587,106	15,589,751
Vehicles, Machinery, & Equip.	788,782	832,938	250,764	210,608	1,039,546	1,043,546
Furniture and Fixtures	19,057	35,390	-	-	19,057	35,390
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 13,108,470</u>	<u>\$ 13,769,483</u>	<u>\$ 4,842,867</u>	<u>\$ 5,199,898</u>	<u>\$ 17,951,337</u>	<u>\$ 18,969,381</u>

During the current year, major capital additions for governmental type activities were as follows:

❑ Purchase of Equipment \$209,466

In addition, the following purchases were made for the business-type activities:

❑ Purchase of Equipment \$100,848

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note F of the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT – At the end of the current fiscal, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$5,650,000 which is secured by tax and certain surplus revenues, after deduction of expenses of operation and maintenance of the City’s water and sewer system.

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully analyzed in Note G on page 34 of the financial statements.

Table 4

Long-Term Debt Obligations Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

	Governmental		Business-Type		Totals	
	Activities		Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Water & Sewer System Improvements Certificates of Obligation:						
Series 2012	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,990,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,990,000
Water & Sewer System Improvements Certificates of Obligation:						
Series 2014	335,000	725,000	-	-	335,000	725,000
General Obligation Certificates of Obligation:						
Series 2015	<u>3,485,000</u>	<u>3,485,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,485,000</u>	<u>3,485,000</u>
	<u>\$ 5,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,200,000</u>

The City’s total debt decreased by \$550,000 during the current fiscal year, which represents the debt principal payments.

There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under State Law. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter that limits the maximum tax rate for all City purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The Attorney General of the State of Texas permits allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum rate for general obligation debt service. The 2016 – 2017 tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation is \$0.22025 for debt allocation and \$0.29975 for the operating & maintenance allocation, this sets the total tax rate at \$0.52000, which is below the City’s maximum allowable tax rate.

The City also has long-term liabilities related to compensated absences. The liability for governmental activities increased by \$3,830 during the current fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic factors for fiscal year 2016 – 2017:

- ❑ During the one year period from October 2016 to September 2017 the City collected \$1,503,497 in Sales Tax. This was a 0.97% decrease from the previous fiscal year of 2015 – 2016. The average for the last five years in sales tax collections is \$1,448,181. The sales tax revenue accounts for approximately 42% of the General Fund Revenues.

- ❑ The ad valorem taxable values for the 2016 - 2017 budget increased by more than 6% over the prior year. The adopted tax rate of .52000 per \$100 of assessed property evaluation is a 5.76% increase over the calculated effective rate and remains the same as the prior year adopted tax rate.
- ❑ The City of Bridge City has only one industrial (in lieu of taxes) contract. A portion of Firestone Polymers is in the City's extra-territorial jurisdiction. Firestone pays based on the assessed valuation of that property.
- ❑ The budgets for 2016 - 2017 and 2017 - 2018 fiscal years contain a 3% cost of living increase for all employees.
- ❑ The City of Bridge City signed a \$9,689,353 Hurricane Ike Disaster Recovery Grant (DRS010001) contract in September 2009 to purchase and install five natural gas generators at four water well sites and the Waterwood Water Plant; purchase and install ten natural gas generators at the City wastewater plant, the Waterwood wastewater plant and eight lift stations throughout the City; and repair approximately eleven miles of City streets. These projects are completed as of September 30, 2017.
- ❑ A Texas Community Development Block Grant contract (#7214050) in the amount of \$272,700 was signed by the Texas Department of Agriculture and the City in October 2014. The grant is being used to repair deteriorated sewer yard service lines that have resulted in excessive inflow and infiltration. The grant closed during the 2016 - 2017 fiscal year.
- ❑ In September 2011, the City of Bridge City was awarded a \$4,174,572 Hurricane Ike Disaster Recovery Grant (DRS210001). This grant will be used to rehabilitate the existing sewer system with point repairs; pipe bursting, repairing or replacing manholes; purchase and install generators; repair lift stations. The grant will additionally be used to resurface a number of existing streets. These projects are completed as of September 30, 2017.
- ❑ The City of Bridge City has received to date, more than \$4.9 million dollars in funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for Hurricane Ike. The City is currently working with FEMA in reviewing current projects and auditing completed projects authorized by FEMA. As of September 30, 2017 FEMA has de-obligated \$494,726, which will need to be repaid to FEMA. The original projects were paid on estimated costs and actual costs depending on the projects. The current amount owed to FEMA is a result of cost under-run due to lower actual costs than the amount for which the projects were originally written.
- ❑ In June 2014, the City of Bridge City was able to issue Tax and Waterworks & Sanitary Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used to appeal the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study Report for Orange County, Texas and Incorporated Areas. This project is very important to the welfare of Bridge City in the future. The FEMA produced DFIRMS do not accurately depict the flood hazard threat at any point in Orange County. The Engineering firm will have the task of providing an improved hydraulic analysis that is more reliable, defensible, and is able to be defined on a site specific basis for developing DFIRMS and defining BFEs for Orange County with a very large portion lying in Bridge City. The remaining proceeds will be used for water and sewer infrastructure projects.
- ❑ In June 2015, the City of Bridge City issued Tax and Waterworks & Sanitary Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015 in the amount of \$3,485,000. The proceeds have been used to pay for contractual obligations to be incurred for design, construction, development, redevelopment, improvement or rehabilitation and equipping (i) water and wastewater system improvements for the City, (ii) a City Municipal Court and Police Station, (iii) a City records storage building, (iv) a splash pad for Bridge City Park (collectively the "Projects") and (v) professional services for engineering, architectural, surveying, geotechnical, auditing, financial advisory, legal counsel and (vi) cost of issuance of the Certificates and, if applicable, municipal bond insurance. As of September 30, 2017 these projects are close to completion.

Economic factors for fiscal year 2017 – 2018:

- ❑ The City of Bridge City's adopted 2017 – 2018 ad valorem tax rate of .52000 will produce a 5.76% levy increase over the 2016 – 2017 tax rate of .52000 and will generate approximately \$138,000 more in revenue.
- ❑ Two months into the 2017 – 2018 fiscal year, the Sales Tax collections are 3.25% higher than last year.
- ❑ The City adopted a balanced operating budget for 2017 - 2018 which includes cost-cutting measures. The operating expenditures for 2017 - 2018 total \$7,162,202. This is a \$42,219 decrease from the adopted 2016 - 2017 operating expenditures including transfers.
- ❑ The City approved a rate increase for the water and sewer rates. Each customer will see a \$1.50 increase in their monthly bill which should generate an annual increase of \$68,350.
- ❑ The City has accumulated a General Fund deficit in the amount of \$151,734. The City is taking steps to improve or eliminate the deficit in the General Fund. The City experienced Hurricane Harvey in late August 2017. There are extraordinary costs associated and recorded in the General Fund from this major act of nature. The City is currently in the process of working with TML, TDEM and FEMA to get reimbursed for these extraordinary costs. The City anticipates selling the vacated Police Station during the 2017 - 2018 fiscal year. The proceeds from this sale will be directly allocated to the deficit fund balance.
- ❑ In December 2017, a Texas Community Development Block Grant contract (#7217039) in the amount of \$275,000 was signed by the Texas Department of Agriculture and the City with a match of \$55,000. The grant is being used to repair deteriorated sewer yard service lines that have resulted in excessive inflow and infiltration.

HURRICANE HARVEY

Between August 26 and August 30, 2017, Hurricane Harvey dumped more than 50 inches of rain on Bridge City with more than 2 feet falling in one day. The unprecedented rainfall caused catastrophic flooding. The City of Bridge City received water damage to most of its facilities. The City assisted with traffic control, water rescues, debris removal and setting up points of distribution (POD's) for supplies and necessities that were donated from outside sources to help the citizens of Bridge City and the surrounding area. The City continues to assess, repair and mitigate the damages caused by Hurricane Harvey. The City is working with the Texas Municipal League (TML), Texas Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to recoup any and all eligible costs.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bridge City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Bridge City, City Secretary, P.O. Box 846, Bridge City, TX 77611.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT A-1

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,564,720	\$ 2,041,293	\$ 5,606,013
Accounts Receivable, net	1,185,710	449,800	1,635,510
Inventories	59,469	70,586	130,055
Prepaid Items	13,188	1,120	14,308
Capital Assets:			
Land	370,793	53,420	424,213
Infrastructure, net	10,048,423	4,538,683	14,587,106
Buildings, net	1,881,415	-	1,881,415
Machinery and Equipment, net	788,782	250,764	1,039,546
Furniture and Fixtures, net	19,057	-	19,057
Total Assets	<u>17,931,557</u>	<u>7,405,666</u>	<u>25,337,223</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	828,721	223,616	1,052,337
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>828,721</u>	<u>223,616</u>	<u>1,052,337</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	182,353	103,618	285,971
Wages and Salaries Payable	42,062	11,839	53,901
Intergovernmental Payable	532,601	4,888	537,489
Accrued Interest Payable	38,928	-	38,928
Unearned Revenues	-	332,990	332,990
Other Current Liabilities	125,407	51,019	176,426
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	724,326	37,958	762,284
Due in More Than One Year	5,100,000	-	5,100,000
Net Pension Liability	2,867,310	780,581	3,647,891
Total Liabilities	<u>9,612,987</u>	<u>1,322,893</u>	<u>10,935,880</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,458,470	4,842,867	12,301,337
Restricted for Inventories	59,469	70,586	130,055
Unrestricted Net Position	1,629,352	1,392,936	3,022,288
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 9,147,291</u>	<u>\$ 6,306,389</u>	<u>\$ 15,453,680</u>

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

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
	Expenses		
Primary Government:			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
Personnel and Purchasing	\$ 80,688	\$ -	\$ -
City Manager	155,450	-	-
City Secretary	118,985	-	-
Municipal Court	183,030	446,094	-
City Attorney	45,494	-	-
Administration	287,255	-	-
Municipal Court Judges	21,797	-	-
Finance	149,675	-	-
Police	2,243,547	-	79,646
Fire	9,881	-	-
Animal Control	74,178	3,923	-
Streets and Drainage	1,704,266	188,654	-
Parks and Recreation	97,886	-	-
Library	157,687	4,072	9
Community Development	215,306	-	-
Interest on Debt	164,706	-	-
Other Debt Service	2,000	-	-
Total Governmental Activities:	5,711,831	642,743	79,655
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:			
Utility Fund	3,036,089	3,210,217	-
Total Business-Type Activities:	3,036,089	3,210,217	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 8,747,920	\$ 3,852,960	\$ 79,655

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

General Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Tax

Other Taxes

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Extraordinary Item - Resource

Extraordinary Item - (Use)

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position--Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(80,688)	-	(80,688)
(155,450)	-	(155,450)
(118,985)	-	(118,985)
263,064	-	263,064
(45,494)	-	(45,494)
(287,255)	-	(287,255)
(21,797)	-	(21,797)
(149,675)	-	(149,675)
(2,163,901)	-	(2,163,901)
(9,881)	-	(9,881)
(70,255)	-	(70,255)
(1,515,612)	-	(1,515,612)
(97,886)	-	(97,886)
(153,606)	-	(153,606)
(215,306)	-	(215,306)
(164,706)	-	(164,706)
(2,000)	-	(2,000)
(4,989,433)	-	(4,989,433)
-	174,128	174,128
-	174,128	174,128
(4,989,433)	174,128	(4,815,305)
1,075,717	-	1,075,717
793,486	-	793,486
1,503,497	-	1,503,497
425,305	-	425,305
189,661	-	189,661
35,467	-	35,467
-	13,000	13,000
139,739	-	139,739
27,488	14,604	42,092
167,543	-	167,543
(311,142)	(49,783)	(360,925)
516,731	(516,731)	-
4,563,492	(538,910)	4,024,582
(425,941)	(364,782)	(790,723)
9,040,003	7,204,400	16,244,403
533,229	(533,229)	-
\$ 9,147,291	\$ 6,306,389	\$ 15,453,680

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 371,039	\$ 1,152,051	\$ 1,042,881
Taxes Receivable (Net)	248,178	87,428	-
Receivables (Net)	66,573	-	-
Inventories	59,469	-	-
Prepaid Items	13,188	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 758,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,881</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 181,630	\$ -	\$ -
Wages and Salaries Payable	42,062	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	532,601	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	53,557	-	38,597
Total Liabilities	<u>809,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,597</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	100,331	87,428	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>100,331</u>	<u>87,428</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Inventories	59,469	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	1,004,284
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	1,152,051	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	(211,203)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>(151,734)</u>	<u>1,152,051</u>	<u>1,004,284</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 758,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,881</u>

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

Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	998,749	\$	3,564,720
	16,207		351,813
	44,674		111,247
	-		59,469
	-		13,188
\$	1,059,630	\$	4,100,437
\$	723	\$	182,353
	-		42,062
	-		532,601
	33,253		125,407
	33,976		882,423
	-		187,759
	-		187,759
	-		59,469
	1,025,654		1,025,654
	-		1,004,284
	-		1,152,051
	-		(211,203)
	1,025,654		3,030,255
\$	1,059,630	\$	4,100,437

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,030,255
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	7,398,987
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2017 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	862,730
This is the third year of the implementation of GASB 68 for the TMRS Pension plan. This fiscal year required that the City report their net pension liability in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position. The items reported as a result of this implementation included a net pension liability of \$2,867,310 and a Deferred Resource Outflow of \$828,721. The net effect of these was to decrease the ending net position by \$2,038,589.	(2,038,589)
The 2017 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(977,573)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	871,481
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 9,147,291</u>

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

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,070,818	\$ 790,436	\$ -
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,503,497	-	-
Franchise Tax	425,305	-	-
Other Taxes	79,410	-	-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	19,363	16,104	-
Licenses and Permits	55,071	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	39,826	-	30,820
Charges for Services	108,985	-	-
Fines	363,535	-	-
Investment Earnings	3,800	9,428	7,943
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	9,000	-	-
Other Revenue	23,964	-	-
Total Revenues	3,702,574	815,968	38,763
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Personnel and Purchasing	78,750	-	-
City Manager	151,391	-	-
City Secretary	116,746	-	-
Municipal Court	152,981	-	35,319
City Attorney	45,494	-	-
Administration	278,439	-	-
Municipal Court Judges	21,797	-	-
Finance	146,053	-	-
Public Safety:			
Police	2,200,520	-	70,638
Fire	9,881	-	-
Animal Control	72,463	-	-
Streets and Drainage	846,038	-	-
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks and Recreation	86,987	-	22,190
Library	154,140	-	-
Community Development	180,692	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal on Debt	-	550,000	-
Interest on Debt	-	167,098	-
Other Debt Service	-	2,000	-
Total Expenditures	4,542,372	719,098	128,147
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	(839,798)	96,870	(89,384)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	718,516	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(216,367)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	718,516	-	(216,367)
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:			
Extraordinary Item - Resource	124,923	-	-
Extraordinary Item - (Use)	(253,693)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(250,052)	96,870	(305,751)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	98,318	1,055,181	1,310,035
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ (151,734)	\$ 1,152,051	\$ 1,004,284

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

Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,861,254
-	1,503,497
-	425,305
110,251	189,661
-	35,467
-	55,071
-	70,646
179,185	288,170
576	364,111
6,317	27,488
9	9,009
19,732	43,696
<u>316,070</u>	<u>4,873,375</u>
-	78,750
-	151,391
-	116,746
16,396	204,696
-	45,494
-	278,439
-	21,797
-	146,053
-	2,271,158
-	9,881
-	72,463
72,280	918,318
-	109,177
1,162	155,302
30,169	210,861
-	550,000
-	167,098
-	2,000
<u>120,007</u>	<u>5,509,624</u>
196,063	(636,249)
14,829	733,345
(247)	(216,614)
<u>14,582</u>	<u>516,731</u>
42,620	167,543
(57,449)	(311,142)
<u>195,816</u>	<u>(263,117)</u>
829,838	3,293,372
<u>\$ 1,025,654</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,255</u>

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (263,117)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2017 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change in net position.	862,730
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/16 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$316,198. Contributions made before the measurement and during the previous fiscal year were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net pension liability for the City. This caused an increase in the change in net position totaling \$89,128. The City's proportionate share of the TMRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$429,039. The net result is to decrease the change in net position by \$89,756.	(89,756)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(977,573)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease the change in net position.	41,775
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (425,941)

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

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 1,070,818	\$ (6,182)
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,510,500	1,510,500	1,503,497	(7,003)
Franchise Tax	415,000	415,000	425,305	10,305
Other Taxes	69,500	69,500	79,410	9,910
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	16,300	16,300	19,363	3,063
Licenses and Permits	48,000	48,000	55,071	7,071
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	-	-	39,826	39,826
Charges for Services	113,100	113,100	108,985	(4,115)
Fines	500,000	500,000	363,535	(136,465)
Investment Earnings	700	700	3,800	3,100
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	-	-	9,000	9,000
Other Revenue	17,300	17,300	23,964	6,664
Total Revenues	3,767,400	3,767,400	3,702,574	(64,826)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Personnel and Purchasing	80,815	80,815	78,750	2,065
City Manager	148,642	148,642	151,391	(2,749)
City Secretary	121,548	121,548	116,746	4,802
Municipal Court	148,472	156,697	152,981	3,716
City Attorney	45,107	45,107	45,494	(387)
Administration	278,730	294,732	278,439	16,293
Municipal Court Judges	20,590	20,590	21,797	(1,207)
Finance	149,295	149,295	146,053	3,242
Public Safety:				
Police	2,192,835	2,192,835	2,200,520	(7,685)
Fire	11,500	11,500	9,881	1,619
Animal Control	77,795	78,575	72,463	6,112
Streets and Drainage	903,553	907,553	846,038	61,515
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	85,685	85,685	86,987	(1,302)
Library	156,601	156,601	154,140	2,461
Community Development	176,526	176,526	180,692	(4,166)
Contingency	29,222	215	-	215
Total Expenditures	4,626,916	4,626,916	4,542,372	84,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(859,516)	(859,516)	(839,798)	19,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	718,516	718,516	718,516	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	718,516	718,516	718,516	-
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
Extraordinary Item - Resource	-	-	124,923	124,923
Extraordinary Item - (Use)	-	-	(253,693)	(253,693)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(141,000)	(141,000)	(250,052)	(109,052)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	98,318	98,318	98,318	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ (42,682)	\$ (42,682)	\$ (151,734)	\$ (109,052)

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

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business Type Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,041,293
Accounts Receivable (Net)	449,800
Inventories	70,586
Prepaid Items	1,120
Total Current Assets	<u>2,562,799</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	53,420
Buildings	18,293
Machinery and Equipment	1,085,794
Infrastructure	15,772,151
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(12,086,791)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>4,842,867</u>
Total Assets	<u>7,405,666</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	<u>223,616</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>223,616</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	103,618
Wages and Salaries Payable	11,839
Compensated Absences Payable	37,958
Intergovernmental Payable	4,888
Unearned Revenues - Customer Advance Payments	332,990
Other Current Liabilities	<u>51,019</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>542,312</u>
NonCurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	<u>780,581</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>780,581</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,322,893</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,842,867
Restricted for Inventories	70,586
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>1,392,936</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,306,389</u>

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

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT D-2

	Business Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Water Service	\$ 1,116,963
Charges for Sewerage Service	992,805
Charges for Sanitation Service	860,478
Charges for Service - Other	239,971
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,210,217</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	691,218
Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	302,047
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	139,808
Purchased Property Services	1,139,804
Other Operating Costs	142,348
Supplies	99,373
Depreciation	521,491
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,036,089</u>
Operating Income	<u>174,128</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	13,000
Investment Earnings	14,604
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>27,604</u>
Income Before Transfers, Gains or Losses	201,732
Non-Operating Transfers In	216,614
Transfers Out (Use)	(733,345)
Extraordinary Item - (Use)	(49,783)
Change in Net Position	<u>(364,782)</u>
Total Net Position -October 1 (Beginning)	7,204,400
Prior Period Adjustment	(533,229)
Total Net Position September 30 (Ending)	<u><u>\$ 6,306,389</u></u>

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

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business Type Activities
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 3,263,297
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(969,529)
Cash Payments for Suppliers	(92,426)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(1,438,211)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>763,131</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u>	
Transfer In/Out (Net)	(516,731)
<u>Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:</u>	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(164,460)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>	
Interest and Dividends on Investments	<u>14,604</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,544
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	<u>1,944,749</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year:	<u>\$ 2,041,293</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income:	\$ 174,128
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	521,491
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	53,080
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	(2,069)
Decrease (increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(16)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	9,032
Increase (decrease) in Other Payables	(16,251)
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Liability	37,444
Decrease (increase) in Deferred Pension Outflow	(13,708)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 763,131</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bridge City (the "City") was incorporated in 1970 under the provision of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety - Police, Streets, Sanitation, Health and Social Services, Culture, Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Mayor and Council are elected by the public and they have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. They also have the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Council ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City of Bridge City nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. The "grants and contributions" columns include amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for City operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The City considers some governmental and enterprise funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund financial 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 taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors some times require the City to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Council pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

1. **The General Fund** – The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
2. **The Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on long-term debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund(s):

1. **The Utility Fund** - The Utility Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing utility services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

1. **Capital Projects Funds** – The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund.
2. **Special Revenue Funds** - The Special Revenue Funds account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal financial assistance often is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. **Cash and Investments** For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the City considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
2. **Inventories** Inventories in the proprietary fund consist primarily of supplies for water and sewer repairs, valued at cost, which approximates market. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out method. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.
3. **Long-term Debt** In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

4. **Compensated Absences** Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued when incurred in the proprietary fund. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. The City pays accrued sick leave only when the employee retires. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The amount expected to be repaid from current resources is not significant.
5. **Property, Plant and Equipment** Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Infrastructure	20
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Machinery & Equipment	3-10

6. **Insurance Programs** The City provides all regular full-time and part-time employees with group health, dental, life and accidental death and dismemberment benefits. In addition, the City offers dependent health and dental coverage at the employee's expense.
7. **Fund Balance** Restricted fund balance includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitation on use. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund, available for any purpose.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets at the Beginning of the year	<u>Historic Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Value at the Beginning of the Year</u>	<u>Change in Net Position</u>
Land	\$ 370,793	\$	\$ 370,793	
Buildings	2,689,219	812,738	1,876,481	
Furniture & Fixtures	163,332	127,942	35,390	
Machinery & Equipment	3,338,771	2,505,833	832,938	
Infrastructure	<u>26,538,708</u>	<u>15,884,827</u>	<u>10,653,881</u>	
Change in Net Position				<u>13,769,483</u>
Long-term Liabilities at the Beginning of the year			<u>Payable at the Beginning of the Year</u>	
Bonds Payable			6,200,000	
Compensated Absences			<u>170,496</u>	
Change in Net Position				<u>(6,370,496)</u>
Net Adjustment to Net Position				<u>\$ 7,398,987</u>

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net asset balance and the change in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Adjustments to Changes in Net Position</u>	<u>Adjustments to Net Position</u>
<u>Current Year Capital Outlay</u>			
Buildings	\$ 107,094		
Machinery and Equipment	<u>209,466</u>		
Total Capital Outlay	<u>316,560</u>	<u>316,560</u>	<u>316,560</u>
<u>Debt Principal Issuance & Payments</u>			
Bond Principal	550,000		
Other	<u>(3,830)</u>		
Total Change in Debt Principal	<u>546,170</u>	<u>546,170</u>	<u>546,170</u>
Total Adjustments to Net Position		<u>\$ 862,730</u>	<u>\$ 862,730</u>

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibit C-4 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Adjustments to Change in Net Assets</u>	<u>Adjustments to Net Assets</u>
<u>Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u>			
Taxes Collected from Prior Year Levies	\$ 48,100	\$ (48,100)	
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from Current Year Levy	60,084	60,084	60,084
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from Prior Year Levy	127,675		127,675
Difference in prior year estimated collectible and current year collections	4,035	(4,035)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	38,928	(38,928)	(38,928)
Prior year accrued interest on long-term debt	41,320	41,320	
Reclassify fines receivable assessed but not received this year		31,434	722,650
Total		<u>\$ 41,775</u>	<u>\$ 871,481</u>

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

As set forth in the City Charter, the City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. Accordingly, all property tax revenues are budgeted to be received in the General Fund, although actual receipts are recorded in both the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The annual budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, nonoperating income and expense items are not considered. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures/expenses must be approved by the City Council. Prior to year-end, the City Council adopts an amended budget approving such additional expenditures/expenses. The amended budgets for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$5,606,013 and the bank balance was \$5,653,249. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 and during the year ended September 30, 2017 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: Bridge City State Bank
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$4,993,360 and the par value was \$5,100,000.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings, and time deposit accounts amounted to \$4,973,426 and occurred during the month of April.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$250,000.

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Both cash deposits and investments held at a financial institution can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

Category 1 - Cash or Investments that are insured, registered or held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 - Cash or Investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty, its trust department, or its agent, but not in the City's name.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's investments are classified as Category 1.

The City's investments at September 30, 2017, are shown below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Category</u>
TexPool Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 964,272	\$ 964,272	1
TexStar	\$ 485,727	\$ 485,727	1
UBS Financial Services	\$ 503,991	\$ 503,991	

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City 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 31 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 considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund balances at September 30, 2017. Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2017, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Fund	General Fund	Utility Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Transfer In - Utility Fund	\$ (718,516)				\$ (718,516)
Transfer Out - Utility Fund			216,367		216,367
Transfer In - Capital Projects		(216,367)			(216,367)
Transfer Out - General Fund		718,516			718,516
Transfer Out - Hurricane Ike		14,581			14,581
Transfer In - Utility Fund				(14,581)	(14,581)
Totals Transfers In/(Out)	\$ (718,516)	\$ 516,730	\$ 216,367	\$ (14,581)	\$ 0

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Receivables	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 100,331	\$ 147,847	\$ 66,573	\$ 314,751
Debt Service Fund	87,428			87,428
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		16,207	44,674	60,881
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 187,759	\$ 164,054	\$ 111,247	\$ 463,060

	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Receivables	Total Receivables
Business-type Activities:				
Utility Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,800	\$ 449,800
Total - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 449,800</u>	<u>\$ 449,800</u>

Payables at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Wages and Salaries Payable	Intergovernmental Payable	Other Payables	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$ 181,630	\$ 42,062	\$ 532,601	\$ 53,557	\$ 809,850
Capital Projects Fund				38,597	38,597
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>723</u>			<u>33,253</u>	<u>33,976</u>
Total - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 182,353</u>	<u>\$ 42,062</u>	<u>\$ 532,601</u>	<u>\$ 125,407</u>	<u>\$ 882,423</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Utility Fund	\$ 103,618	\$ 11,839	\$ 4,888	\$ 88,977	\$ 209,322
Total - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 103,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,839</u>	<u>\$ 4,888</u>	<u>\$ 88,977</u>	<u>\$ 209,322</u>

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 370,793	\$	\$	\$ 370,793
Buildings and Improvements	2,689,219	107,094		2,796,313
Furniture and Fixtures	163,332			163,332
Machinery and Equipment	3,338,771	209,466	(28,161)	3,520,076
Infrastructure	<u>26,538,708</u>			<u>26,538,708</u>
Totals at Historic Cost	<u>33,100,823</u>	<u>316,560</u>	<u>(28,161)</u>	<u>33,389,222</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(812,738)	(102,160)		(914,898)
Furniture and Fixtures	(127,942)	(16,333)		(144,275)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,505,833)	(253,622)	28,161	(2,731,294)
Infrastructure	<u>(15,884,827)</u>	<u>(605,458)</u>		<u>(16,490,285)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(19,331,340)</u>	<u>(977,573)</u>	<u>28,161</u>	<u>(20,280,752)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,769,483</u>	<u>\$ (661,013)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,108,470</u>

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Land	\$ 53,420			\$ 53,420
Buildings	18,293			18,293
Machinery & Equipment	984,946	100,848		1,085,794
Infrastructure	15,708,539	63,612		15,772,151
Totals at Historic Cost	16,765,198	164,460	-	16,929,658
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(18,293)			(18,293)
Machinery & Equipment	(774,338)	(60,692)		(835,030)
Infrastructure	(10,772,669)	(460,799)		(11,233,468)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,565,300)	(521,491)	-	(12,086,791)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 5,199,898</u>	<u>\$ (357,031)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,842,867</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 8,815
Court	10,886
Police Department	81,225
Streets & Drainage	865,034
Animal Control	150
Parks & Recreation	10,263
Library	1,199
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 977,573</u>

G. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

General long-term debts consist of general obligation refunding bonds, and tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation, and compensated absences. These obligations are being paid from the annual property tax receipts, and accordingly are classified in the general long-term debt account group. A summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2017 are included in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012	\$ 1,990,000	\$	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,830,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2014	725,000		390,000	335,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2015	3,485,000			3,485,000
Compensated Absences	170,496	138,194	134,364	174,326
Total Debt Payable	<u>\$ 6,370,496</u>	<u>\$ 138,194</u>	<u>\$ 684,364</u>	<u>\$ 5,824,326</u>

On October 1, 1998, the city also issued \$500,000 in Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Certificates of Obligation, Series 1998. The proceeds from the 1998 certificates are being used to pay for contractual obligations incurred for the construction of certain public works, including improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, improvements to the City's streets and roads, and the purchase of computer equipment, and to pay issuance costs related to the certificates.

On December 1, 2012, the city issued \$2,145,000 in Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012. The proceeds from the 2012 certificates are being used to pay for contractual obligations incurred for the purchase and installation of a new water meter system and to pay issuance costs related to the certificates.

On July 1, 2014 the City issued \$1,250,000 in Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014. The proceeds from the 2014 certificates are being used to appeal the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study Report for Orange County, Texas and Incorporated Areas. The remaining proceeds will be used for water and sewer infrastructure projects and to pay issuance costs related to the certificates.

On July 2, 2015 the City issued \$3,485,000 in Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015. The proceeds from the 2015 certificates are being used for contractual obligations and improvements to City buildings, public works, parks and utility systems.

Long-term debts are comprised of the following individual issues at September 30, 2017:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Series Matures</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012	2.0-3.0%	2012	2027	\$ 1,830,000
Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	0.75-1.55%	2014	2018	335,000
Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015	2.00-4.00%	2015	2029	<u>3,485,000</u>
				<u>\$ 5,650,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation refunding bonds and tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation Series 2012</u>	<u>Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation Series 2014</u>	<u>Tax and Waterworks Certificates of Obligation Series 2015</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service</u>
2018	207,730	340,192	159,500	707,422
2019	207,780		383,500	591,280
2020	207,680		383,000	590,680
2021	202,868		382,400	585,268
2022	203,493		381,700	585,193
Thereafter	<u>1,026,270</u>		<u>2,668,050</u>	<u>3,694,320</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,055,820</u>	<u>\$ 340,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,358,150</u>	<u>\$ 6,754,162</u>

The tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation series 2012, 2014 and 2015 include interest amounts of \$225,820, \$5,192, and \$873,150, respectively.

H. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement of certain employees, the City pays up to 350 hours of accrued sick leave and all vacation leave in a lump cash payment to such employee. A summary of changes in the accumulated sick leave and vacation leave liability follows:

	Sick Leave	Vacation Leave
Balance September 30, 2016	\$ 894,788	\$ 203,759
Additions - New Entrants and Salary Increments	104,325	170,916
Deductions - Payments to Participants	(60,451)	(166,001)
Balance September 30, 2017	<u>\$ 938,662</u>	<u>\$ 208,674</u>

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Bridge City participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	<u>54</u>
	123

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary

to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Bridge City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.89% and 15.09% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$512,513, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.15%
Real Return	10.0%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$ 17,829,909	\$ 14,370,774	\$ 3,459,135
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	517,357	-	517,357
Interest	1,200,367	-	1,200,367
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	120,544	-	120,544
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	469,150	(469,150)
Contributions - employee	-	220,554	(220,554)
Net investment income	-	971,368	(971,368)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributor	(610,750)	(610,750)	-
Administrative expense	-	(10,969)	10,969
Other changes	-	(591)	591
Net changes	1,227,518	1,038,762	188,756
Balance at 12/31/2016	<u>\$ 19,057,427</u>	<u>\$ 15,409,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,647,891</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	6,314,323	\$	3,647,891	\$ 1,470,114

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmr.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2017 the city recognized pension expense of \$626,005.

At September 30, 2017, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ (80,580)	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	72,630	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	660,471	-
Contributions subsequent of the measurement date	<u>399,816</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,052,337	\$ -

\$399,816 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2017	\$ 133,686
2018	301,713
2019	217,391
2020	(269)
2021	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 652,521</u>

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$10,067, \$8,505 and \$7,909, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

J. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The City provides all regular full-time and part-time employees with group health, dental, life and accidental death and dismemberment benefits. In addition, the City offers dependent and dental coverage at the employee's expense.

The City's current healthcare policy is with Blue Cross Blue Shield Insurance Company. After the \$2,500 deductible is met, the policy pays in-network at 70% and out-of-network at 50% with an unlimited lifetime maximum.

K. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 6,200,000	\$ -	\$ (550,000)	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 550,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	6,200,000	-	(550,000)	5,650,000	550,000
Other Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability	3,459,135	1,849,828	(1,661,072)	3,647,891	-
Compensated Absences	170,496	138,194	(134,364)	174,326	174,326
Total Other Liabilities	3,629,631	1,988,022	(1,795,436)	3,822,217	174,326
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,829,631	\$ 1,988,022	\$ (2,345,436)	\$ 9,472,217	\$ 724,326
Long-term Liabilities					
Business-type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 36,273	\$ 35,230	\$ (33,545)	\$ 37,958	\$ 37,958
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 36,273	\$ 35,230	\$ (33,545)	\$ 37,958	\$ 37,958
Long-term Liabilities					

L. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year end consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Net Tax Revenue	\$ 100,331	\$ 87,428	\$ 187,759
Total Deferred Revenue	<u>\$ 100,331</u>	<u>\$ 87,428</u>	<u>\$ 187,759</u>

M. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 1,070,818	\$ 790,436			\$ 1,861,254
Other Taxes	2,008,212			110,251	2,118,463
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	19,363	16,104			35,467
Licenses and Permits	55,071				55,071
Intergovernmental Grants	39,826		30,820		70,646
Fines	363,535			576	364,111
Charges for Services	108,985			179,185	288,170
Investment Earnings	3,800	9,428	7,943	6,317	27,488
Contributions and Donations	9,000			9	9,009
Other	23,964			19,732	43,696
Total	<u>\$ 3,702,574</u>	<u>\$ 815,968</u>	<u>\$ 38,763</u>	<u>\$ 316,070</u>	<u>\$ 4,873,375</u>

N. LITIGATION

The City is not currently party to any legal action; therefore, no provision for any potential loss or legal expenses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The City participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2017 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

O. JOINT VENTURE-SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

There were no joint venture-shared service arrangements for The City of Bridge City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

P. HURRICANE IKE – 2008

As of September 30, 2017 FEMA has allocated \$4,985,130 in estimated and actual reimbursements for labor, equipment, debris removal, repairs to streets, drainage and for emergency shelters, showers and office trailers. This is a decrease to the original amount of \$5.2 million. FEMA is in the process of auditing all Hurricane Ike projects and as of the writing of this audit report FEMA has informed the City that they are de-obligating \$494,726, and this amount is due to FEMA. The de-obligated funds are a result of cost under-run due to lower actual costs than the amount for which the projects were originally written.

The City has also been awarded three grants under the Disaster Recovery Texas Community Development Block Grant Program not to exceed \$16,864,879. The grant funds are contracted through the General Land Office and are proposed for street repairs, drainage repairs, generators for water and sewer facilities, and an inflow and infiltration study, all of which are a result of Hurricane Ike. As of September 30, 2017, \$16,719,336 has been received from the General Land Office and all grants are closed.

Q. HURRICANE HARVEY – 2017

Between August 26 and August 30, 2017, Hurricane Harvey dumped more than 50 inches of rain on Bridge City with more than 2 feet falling in one day. The unprecedented rainfall caused catastrophic flooding. The City of Bridge City received water damage to most of its facilities. The City assisted with traffic control, water rescues, debris removal and setting up points of distribution (POD's) for supplies and necessities that were donated from outside sources to help the citizens of Bridge City and the surrounding area. The City continues to assess, repair and mitigate the damages caused by Hurricane Harvey. The City is working with the Texas Municipal League (TML), Texas Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to recoup any and all eligible costs.

R. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

There are no "related organizations" of the City as defined by *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14*.

S. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 22, 2017.

T. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. During the current year it was determined that the prior implementation of GASB 68 was incorrect. The deferred outflow related to pension and net pension liability should be allocated between the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities. The effect of this change is to increase the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities by \$533,229 and decrease the beginning net position of the Business-type Activities by \$533,229. The net effect is no change in net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT G-6

	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
A. Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 517,357	\$ 513,228	\$ 470,296
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	1,200,367	1,163,232	1,152,556
Changes of Benefit Terms	-0-	-0-	-0-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	120,544	25,453	(857,372)
Changes of Assumptions	-0-	155,166	-0-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(610,750)	(776,315)	(492,558)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,227,518	\$ 1,080,764	\$ 272,922
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	17,829,909	16,749,145	16,476,223
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 19,057,427	\$ 17,829,909	\$ 16,749,145
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 469,150	\$ 507,043	\$ 482,088
Contributions - Employee	220,554	216,421	212,106
Net Investment Income	971,368	21,273	769,640
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(610,750)	(776,315)	(492,558)
Administrative Expense	(10,969)	(12,957)	(8,035)
Other	(591)	(640)	(661)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,038,762	\$ (45,174)	\$ 962,580
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	14,370,774	14,415,948	13,453,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 15,409,536	\$ 14,370,774	\$ 14,415,948
C. Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,647,891	\$ 3,459,135	\$ 2,333,197
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.86%	80.60%	86.07%
E. Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,150,776	\$ 3,091,735	\$ 3,030,092
F. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	115.78%	111.88%	77.00%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: Only three years of data are presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT G-7

	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 512,513	\$ 470,128	\$ 509,129
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	512,513	470,128	509,129
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,406,404	\$ 3,087,050	\$ 3,126,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	15.04%	15.23%	16.00%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, the years of data presented this reporting period are those for which data is available. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Hotel/ Motel	Municipal Court Security	Street Maintenance	Child Safety
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 497,314	\$ 29,437	\$ 370,290	\$ 27,262
Taxes Receivable (Net)	16,207	-	-	-
Receivables (Net)	-	-	33,470	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 513,521</u>	<u>\$ 29,437</u>	<u>\$ 403,760</u>	<u>\$ 27,262</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 723	\$ -
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance	513,521	29,437	403,037	27,262
Total Fund Balances	<u>513,521</u>	<u>29,437</u>	<u>403,037</u>	<u>27,262</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 513,521</u>	<u>\$ 29,437</u>	<u>\$ 403,760</u>	<u>\$ 27,262</u>

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

Gambling Forfeiture	Municipal Court Technology	Police Special	Park Construction	Thwarting	Police State Seizures	Library Expansion	Hurricane Ike Recovery DRS100001
\$ 25,852	\$ 24,680	\$ 22,111	\$ 393	\$ 734	\$ 676	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,204	-
<u>\$ 25,852</u>	<u>\$ 24,680</u>	<u>\$ 22,111</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 734</u>	<u>\$ 676</u>	<u>\$ 11,204</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
20,484	-	3,038	-	-	-	9,731	-
<u>20,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,731</u>	<u>-</u>
5,368	24,680	19,073	393	734	676	1,473	-
<u>5,368</u>	<u>24,680</u>	<u>19,073</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>1,473</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 25,852</u>	<u>\$ 24,680</u>	<u>\$ 22,111</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 734</u>	<u>\$ 676</u>	<u>\$ 11,204</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Hurricane Ike Recovery DRS210001	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 998,749	\$ 998,749
Taxes Receivable (Net)	-	16,207	16,207
Receivables (Net)	-	44,674	44,674
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,630</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 723	\$ 723
Other Current Liabilities	-	33,253	33,253
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>33,976</u>	<u>33,976</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance	-	1,025,654	1,025,654
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>1,025,654</u>	<u>1,025,654</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,630</u>

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

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Hotel/ Motel	Municipal Court Security	Street Maintenance	Child Safety
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Other Taxes	\$ 110,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	6,041	173,144	-
Fines	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	3,317	189	2,106	190
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	1,278
Total Revenues	<u>113,568</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>175,250</u>	<u>1,468</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Municipal Court	-	-	-	-
Streets and Drainage	-	-	72,280	-
Culture and Recreation:				
Library	-	-	-	-
Community Development	30,169	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>30,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,280</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>83,399</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>102,970</u>	<u>1,468</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
Extraordinary Item - Resource	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary Item - (Use)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>83,399</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>102,970</u>	<u>1,468</u>
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>430,122</u>	<u>23,207</u>	<u>300,067</u>	<u>25,794</u>
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 513,521</u>	<u>\$ 29,437</u>	<u>\$ 403,037</u>	<u>\$ 27,262</u>

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

Gambling Forfeiture	Municipal Court Technology	Police Special	Park Construction	Thwarting	Police State Seizures	Library Expansion	Hurricane Ike Recovery DRS100001
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	576	-	-	-
179	163	162	3	3	5	-	-
-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
-	18,454	-	-	-	-	-	-
179	18,617	162	12	579	5	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	16,396	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,162	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	16,396	-	-	-	-	1,162	-
179	2,221	162	12	579	5	(1,162)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,829
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,829
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,545
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,374)
179	2,221	162	12	579	5	(1,162)	-
5,189	22,458	18,911	381	156	671	2,635	-
\$ 5,368	\$ 24,679	\$ 19,073	\$ 393	\$ 735	\$ 676	\$ 1,473	\$ -

CITY OF BRIDGE CITY
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Hurricane Ike Recovery DRS210001	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ 110,251	\$ 110,251
Charges for Services	-	179,185	179,185
Fines	-	576	576
Investment Earnings	-	6,317	6,317
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	-	9	9
Other Revenue	-	19,732	19,732
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>316,070</u>	<u>316,070</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Municipal Court	-	16,396	16,396
Streets and Drainage	-	72,280	72,280
Culture and Recreation:			
Library	-	1,162	1,162
Community Development	-	30,169	30,169
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>120,007</u>	<u>120,007</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>196,063</u>	<u>196,063</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	-	14,829	14,829
Transfers Out	(247)	(247)	(247)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(247)</u>	<u>14,582</u>	<u>14,582</u>
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:			
Extraordinary Item - Resource	37,075	42,620	42,620
Extraordinary Item - (Use)	(37,075)	(57,449)	(57,449)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(247)</u>	<u>195,816</u>	<u>195,816</u>
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>247</u>	<u>829,838</u>	<u>829,838</u>
 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 1,025,654</u>	 <u>\$ 1,025,654</u>

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

FEDERAL SECTION



keri michutka
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Mayor and City Council
City of Bridge City, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bridge City, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bridge City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bridge City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of city's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

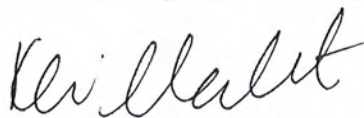
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bridge City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Blalock". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kevin" and last name "Blalock" clearly distinguishable.

Bridge City, Texas
December 22, 2017