CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

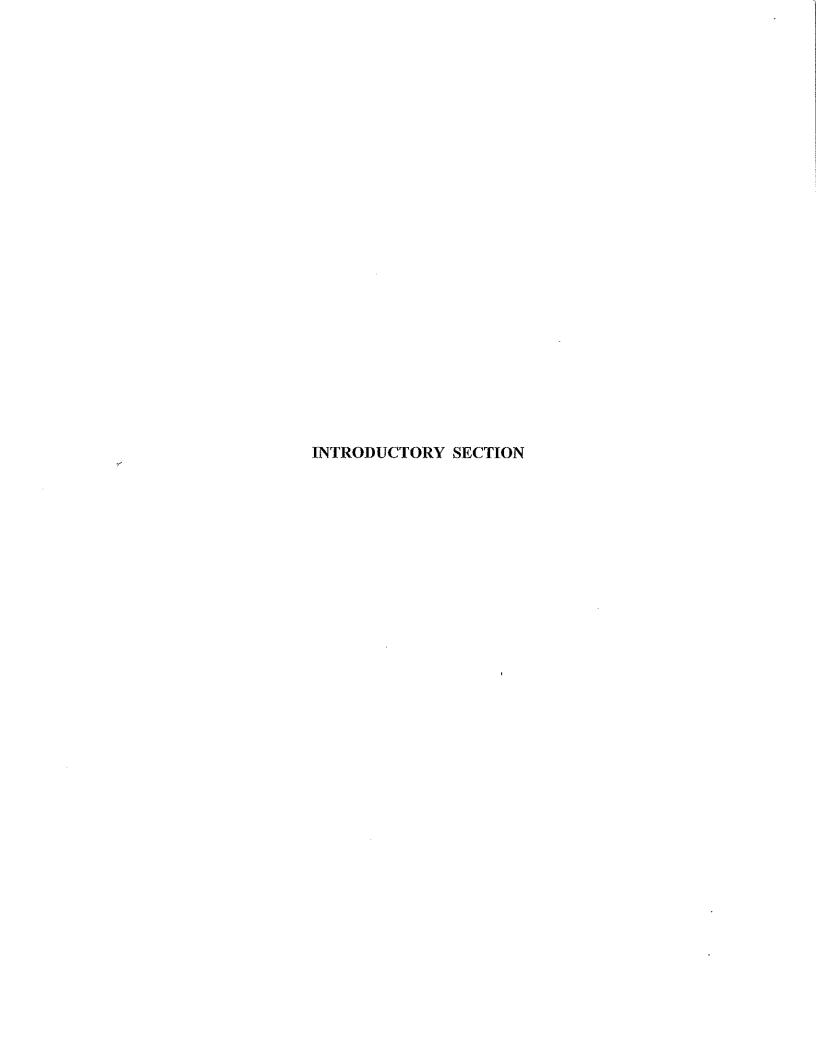
	·				
	,		÷		

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1
Organizational Chart	4
List of Principal Officials	5
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	10
Balance Sheet	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	20
to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Fund Statements Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	25 25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	28
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual-General Fund	44
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual-Contingency Special Revenue Fund	46
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-	4.5
Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)	47
Schedule of City's Contributions Texas Municipal Retirement System	48 49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49

Combining and Individual Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	51
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
Debt Service Fund	54
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-From Inception:	
Airport Construction Capital Project Fund	55
Other Information Required by GAO	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
With Governmental Auditing Standards	56







CITY OF EAGLE LAKE

P.O. Box 38 Eagle Lake, Texas 77434 (979) 234-2640 Fax (979) 234-3255

March 16, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas

State law requires that the City of Eagle Lake publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Eagle Lake for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Eagle Lake. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report.

Management of the City of Eagle Lake has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Eagle Lake's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Eagle Lake's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The City of Eagle Lake's financial statements have been audited by Trlicek & Co., P.C., Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Eagle Lake's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Eagle Lake's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the City

The City of Eagle Lake, incorporated in 1888, is located in the southeastern part of the state. The City currently has a land area of 2.65 square miles and a population of 3,664. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1952.

Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a mayor and five council members. The council is elected at large on a non-partisan basis to two-year staggered terms. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City's manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and the ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and, with the advice of the City Council, appointing and removing all department heads.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Eagle Lake's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Local economy

The City's region has an economic base that includes agriculture/agribusiness (mostly rice), gravel mining, materials transporting, retail and wholesale trade, and selected services. Local indicators point to continued economic stability. The region (which includes the City, two other incorporated cities and the unincorporated area within the county) has an unemployment rate of 5.6% compared to the state's average rate of 4.7% and the national average of 4.9%. The region has an employed labor force of approximately 11,830.

Long-term financing

The City currently has one outstanding certificate of obligation issue:

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the City issued \$2,005,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 for the refunding of the Series 1993, 1997 and 2003 Certificates of Obligation Bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$190,987 in future debt service payments. The bonds have an interest rate of 2.17% and maturity of March 1, 2023. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2017 was \$1,085,000.

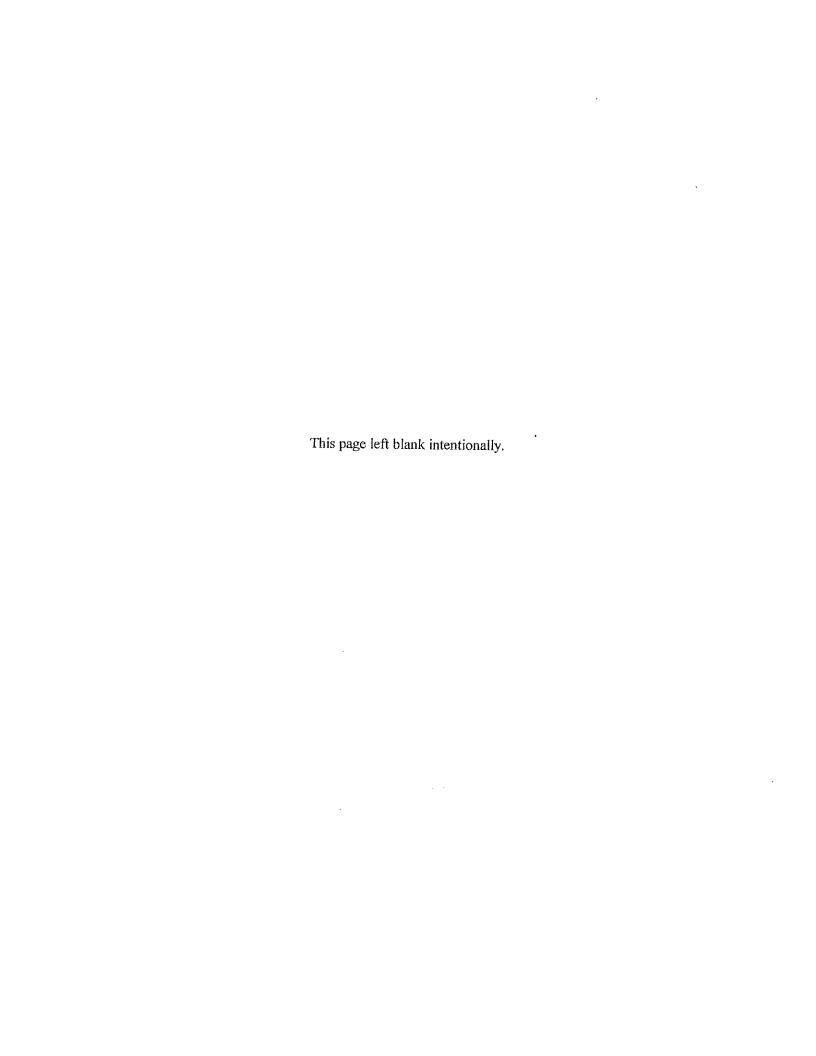
Acknowledgements

All members of the administration are to be commended for their contribution to the preparation of this report.

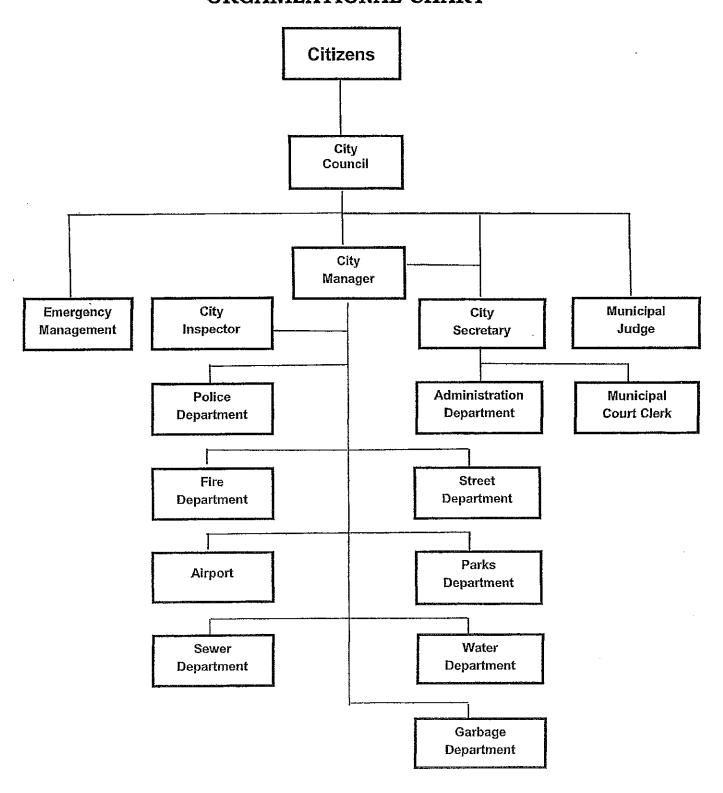
Respectfully submitted,

Lina Ferguson

City Secretary



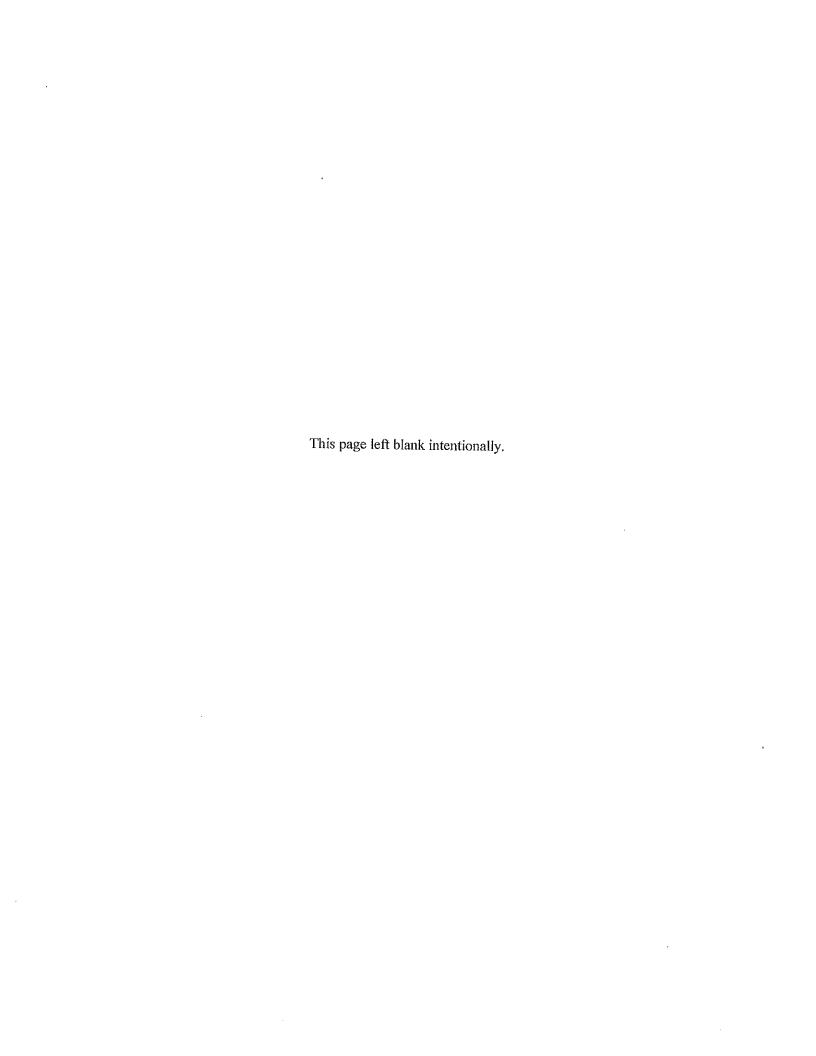
CITY OF EAGLE LAKE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Title	<u>Name</u>
Elected Officials	
Mayor	Mary Parr
Alderman	John Young (1)
Alderman	Michael Cooper
Alderman	Carlos Gonzalez
Alderman	Alex Ramirez
Alderman	Gaye Lynn Thomas
Appointed Officials	
City Manager	Sylvia Rucka
City Secretary/Director of Finance	Lina Ferguson
Chief of Police	David Freeman
Public Works Director	Dan Clark
Fire Chief	Darrell Stancik
Municipal Judge	Stan Warfield
City Attorney	Donald Bendy
Fire Marshall	Todd Mascheck
Code Enforcement Officer	Victor Shimek
(1) Mayor Pro-tem	









TRLICEK & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 113 W. Colorado St. P.O. Box 817 La Grange, TX 78945 (979) 968-9635

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Eagle Lake, Texas

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 9 through 16 and 45 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake Texas's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

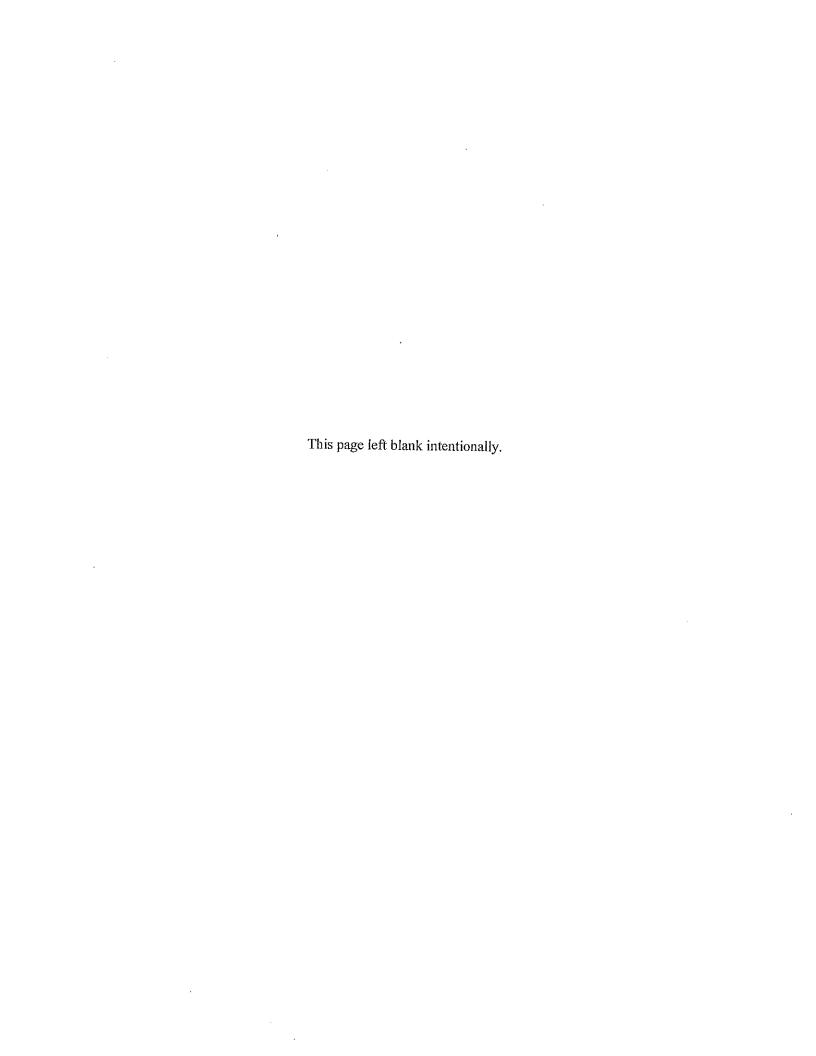
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Eagle Lake'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 Eagle Lake's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Trlicek + Co. , P.C.

La Grange, Texas March 16, 2018



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

As management of the City of Eagle Lake, we offer readers of the City of Eagle Lake's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Eagle Lake for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Eagle Lake exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,110,892 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,088,979 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$47,542. Net position of governmental activities increased \$50,264 while business-type activities decreased \$2,722. These changes are discussed further on the following pages.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Eagle Lake's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,146,848, an increase of \$27,525 in comparison with the prior year.
 Approximately 79% of this total amount, \$907,938, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$508,655 or 32% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Eagle Lake's total debt decreased by \$193,949 (14%) during the current fiscal year. Principal payments of \$213,632 were made. The remaining increase of \$19,683 is the increase in capitalized leases and compensated absences payable.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Eagle Lake's basic financial statements. The City of Eagle Lake's basic financial statements are comprised of 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 of Eagle Lake's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Eagle Lake 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 of Eagle Lake include general government, public safety (police and fire), streets and drainage, economic development, airport and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Eagle Lake include utility services of water, sewer and garbage.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Eagle Lake. The City of Eagle Lake has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 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. The City of Eagle Lake, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental financial statements focus on near-term inflow and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, 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 of Eagle Lake maintains six 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 general fund, contingency special revenue fund, debt service fund and a capital project fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Eagle Lake maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Eagle Lake uses enterprise funds to account for its utility services of water, sewer and garbage and a dormant gas service activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for both the aforementioned utility services. The Utility fund is considered to be a major fund of the City of Eagle Lake.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 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 28-44 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City of Eagle Lake's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Schedules comparing actual results with the original budget and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund and its Contingency Special Revenue Fund (a major fund) are also presented in the RSI section. RSI can be found on pages 45-50 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 51-56 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the City of Eagle Lake's case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,110,892 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

As shown in Table 1, by far the largest portion of the City of Eagle Lake's net position (65%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Eagle Lake uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are *not* available for future spending.

Although the City of Eagle Lake'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 cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Table 1

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	ype activities	Total		
ASSETS	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2015	
Current and other assets	\$5,351,969	\$1,311,217	\$1,639,073	\$1,678,578	\$6,991,042	\$2,989,795	
Capital assets	2,840,752	2,923,627	2,951,298	2,867,385	5,792,050	5,791,012	
Deferred outflows	212,423	320,600	-	_,007,500	212,423	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total assets	8,405,144	4,555,444	4,590,371	4,545,963	12,995,515	9,101,407	
					12,773,313	9,101,407	
LIABILITIES							
Current and other liabilities	58,307	54,888	183,838	130,956	242,145	185,844	
Long-term liabilities	1,595,544	1,799,527	9,166	52,686	1,604,710	1,852,213	
Total liabilities	1,653,851	1,854,415	193,004	183,642	1,846,855	2,038,057	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	1,706,296	1,599,062	2,907,079	2,849,576	4,613,375	4,448,638	
Restricted	238,910	250,808	169,628	169,462	408,538		
Unrestricted	806,087	851,159	1,282,892	1,343,283	2,088,979	420,270	
Total net position	\$2,751,293	\$2,701,029	\$4,359,599	\$4,362,321	\$7,110,892	2,194,442	
:			4,,507,577	Ψ¬,302,321	<u>\$7,110,892</u>	\$7,063,350	

An additional portion of the City of Eagle Lake's net position (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$2,088,979 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Eagle Lake is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position increased by \$47,542 during the current fiscal year. This increase was the result of an increase from governmental activities of \$50,264 and a decrease of \$2,722 from business-type activities. These changes are addressed in the following pages.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by 50,264, as reflected below in Table 2 (after transfers in). Before transfers in, net position decreased by \$310,312.

Condensed Statement of Activities September 30, 2017

	Government	al activities	Business-type activities		Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues					-		
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,194,493	\$ 2,092,767	\$ 2,194,493	\$ 2,092,767	
Operating grants and contributions	13,000	13,000	-	-	13,000	13,000	
Capital grants and contributions	22,834	152,592	240,069	34,141	262,903	186,733	
General revenues							
Property taxes	720,850	742,043	-	₩	720,850	742,043	
Other non-property taxes	252,186	248,987	**	-	252,186	248,987	
Sales taxes	278,501	268,305	_	**	278,501	268,305	
Other revenues	367,422	499,845	2,360	1,857	369,782	501,702	
Total revenues	1,654,793	1,924,772	2,436,922	2,128,765	4,091,715	4,053,537	
Expenses						-	
General government	366,671	729,956	-	-	366,671	729,956	
Public safety	913,704	934,997	-	-	913,704	934,997	
Streets	361,557	377,588	-	-	361,557	377,588	
Airport	114,552	116,891	-	-	114,552	116,891	
Parks and recreation	179,088	168,405	-	-	179,088	168,405	
Interest on long-term debt	29,533	30,618	· -	-	29,533	30,618	
Water	-	-	708,311	673,982	708,311	673,982	
Sewer	-	-	790,610	801,130	790,610	801,130	
Garbage			578,089	539,467	578,089	539,467	
Amortization expense	_	-	2,058	2,059	2,058	2,059	
Total expenses	1,965,105	2,358,455	2,079,068	2,016,638	4,044,173	4,375,093	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenses before transfers	(310,312)	(433,683)	357,854	112,127	47,542	(321,556)	
Transfers in (out)	360,576	225,593	(360,576)	(225,593)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	50,264	(208,090)	(2,722)	(113,466)	47,542	(321,556)	
Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	2,701,029	2,909,119	4,362,321	4,475,787	7,063,350	7,384,906	
Prior Period Adjustment	_			_			
Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,751,293	\$ 2,701,029	\$ 4,359,599	\$ 4,362,321	\$ 7,110,892	\$ 7,063,350	

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,722 (after transfers). Before transfers, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$357,854.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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 a 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 \$1,146,848, an increase of \$27,525 from the prior year. \$907,938 of ending fund balance constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to debt service \$66,078 or for a variety of other restricted purposes \$172,832.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Eagle Lake. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$508,655 while total fund balance reached \$676,761. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 32% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Eagle Lake's general fund increased by \$45,341 during the current fiscal year. Revenues have remained relatively constant for the last ten years. Revenues decreased over the prior year. Expenditures decreased over the prior year. Refunding bond monies are recorded in the General Fund until prior debt is paid off. The remaining balance, if any, will be transferred to the debt service fund to help pay the remaining debt.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$66,078, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$4,478, which was \$5,997 better than anticipated.

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

Unrestricted net position for the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,282,892. Net position for the Utility Fund reflected an increase of \$117,785 before transfers of \$437,576. Factors concerning the finances of the Utility fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Eagle Lake's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$5,792,050 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and streets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .01% (a.2.8% decrease for governmental activities and a 2.9% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Table 3

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 653,894	\$ 643,044	\$ 8,315	\$ 8,315	\$ 662,209	\$ 651,359	
Buildings	582,882	616,491	-	480	582,882	616,971	
Improvements	1,018,960	1,182,338	1,861,766	2,055,698	2,880,726	3,238,036	
Machinery and equipment	299,373	343,251	634,162	692,241	933,535	1,035,492	
Vehicles	89,103	129,104	60,792	76,510	149,895	205,614	
Construction in progress	196,540	9,399	386,263	34,141	582,803	43,540	
Total	\$ 2,840,752	\$2,923,627	\$2,951,298	\$2,867,385	\$ 5,792,050	\$5,791,012	

Additional information on the City of Eagle Lake's capital assets can be found in Note C on page 34 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Eagle Lake had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,085,000. This amount, \$1,085,000 is completely backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Outstanding Debt Certificates of Obligation

Table 4

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities			tivities	Total	
	2017	2016		2017	2	016	2017	2016
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	\$1,085,000	\$1,250,000	\$	-	\$	••	\$1,085,000	\$1,250,000
Total	\$1,085,000	\$1,250,000	\$		\$		\$1,085,000	\$1,250,000

The bonds have an interest rate of 2.17% and maturity of March 1, 2023. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1.

Additional information on the City of Eagle Lake's long-term debt can be found in Note G on pages 36-37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The unemployment rate for Colorado County is currently 5.6% (Eagle Lake is the second largest of the three incorporated cities in the county), which is an increase from a rate of 4.2% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.7% and national average rate of 4.9%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Property tax values continue to climb in Colorado County and the region in general. Ad valorem tax revenues make up the largest component of the City's governmental revenue (37%).
- Fuel costs have increased in all City departments, and in particular, departments which require heavy use of vehicles such as the Police Department and the Garbage Department.
- The City is not immune to the trend of rising health insurance costs in the Country.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

The General Fund budget for 2018 includes transfers in (from the Utility Fund) to help it meet its proposed expenditures.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Eagle Lake's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Eagle Lake, Texas, P.O. Box 38, Eagle Lake, Texas 77434.



City of Eagle Lake, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

September 50, 2017	Primary Government					
	Go	Governmental		siness-Type		
	Activities			Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	502,153	\$	1,454,152	\$	1,956,305
Investments-Current		-		46,951		46,951
Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance						
for uncollectible)		194,546		268,937		463,483
Internal Balances		543,528		(543,528)		-
Inventories		-		73,816		73,816
Prepaids		-		37,200		37,200
Restricted Assets:						
Temporarily Restricted:						
Restricted Assets-Cash		111,742		300,864		412,606
Deferred Charges		-		681		681
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		850,434		394,578		1,245,012
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,990,318		2,556,720		4,547,038
Total Assets	\$	4,192,721	\$	4,590,371	\$	8,783,092
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	\$	212,423	\$	-	\$	212,423
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	212,423	\$	_	\$	212,423
LIABILITIES	-					-
Accounts Payable	\$	57,112	\$	52,328	\$	109,440
Matured Bonds and Coupons Payable		1,195		375		1,570
Payable From Restricted Assets				131,135		131,135
Noncurrent Liabilities:				•		•
Net Pension Liability		433,897		-		433,897
Due Within One Year		239,207		9,166		248,373
Due In More Than One Year		922,440		-		922,440
Total Liabilities		1,653,851	Brown	193,004		1,846,855
NET ASSETS		,		•		, ,
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,706,296		2,907,079		4,613,375
Restricted For:				•		
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		66,078		1,609		67,687
Law Enforcement		60,980		_		60,980
Committed For:		,				
Capital Expenditures for Equipment		**		145,665		145,665
Construction		5,572		22,354		27,926
Other		106,280		-		106,280
Unrestricted		806,087		1,282,892		2,088,979
Total Net Position	\$	2,751,293	\$	4,359,599	\$	7,110,892

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

Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues** Primary Government Capital Operating Business-Charges Grants and Grants and Govern-Contrimental Type for Contri-Total Activities **butions butions** Activities **Expenses** Services Function/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities: (343,837)22,834 (343,837)General Government 366,671 \$ (801,219)(801,219)801,219 Police 13,000 (99,485)(99,485)112,485 Fire (361,557)(361,557)Streets 361,557 (114,552)(114,552)114,552 Airport (179,088)(179,088)179,088 Parks and Recreation (29,533)(29,533)29,533 Interest on Long-Term Debt (1,929,271)13,000 22,834 (1,929,271)Total Governmental Activities 1,965,105 **Business-Type Activities** 88,038 88,038 708,311 796,349 Water 240,069 251,154 251,154 801,695 790,610 Sewer 18,360 18,360 578,089 596,449 Garbage 357,552 Total Business-Type Activities 2,077,010 2,194,493 240,069 357,552 (1,929,271)357,552 (1,571,719)\$ 2,194,493 13,000 \$ 262,903 \$ 4,042,115 Total Primary Government General Revenues: 720,850 720,850 Property Taxes 252,186 252,186 Other Non-Property Taxes 278,501 278,501 Sales Taxes 367,422 367,422 Miscellaneous 2,360 2,360 Unrestricted Investment Earnings (2,058)(2,058)Amortization Expense 360,576 (360,576)Transfers (360,274)1,619,261 Total General Revenues and Transfers 1,979,535 (2,722)47,542 50,264 Change in Net Assets 2,701,029 4,362,321 7,063,350 Net Position - Beginning 7,110,892 Net Position - Ending \$ 2,751,293 \$4,359,599

Net Revenue (Expense) and

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

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Special	
		Revenue	
			Debt
	General	Contingency	Service
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,871	\$ 354,781	\$ 67,273
Cash - Restricted	111,742	-	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	151,097	_	43,449
Due From Other Funds	563,528	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 857,238	\$ 354,781	\$ 110,722
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	57,112	-	_
Due to Other Funds	20,000	-	-
Matured Bonds and Coupons	, -	-	1,195
Deferred Revenues	103,365	_	43,449
Total Liabilities	180,477		44,644
Fund Balances:			
Restricted Fund Balances:			
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	-	66,078
Law Enforcement	56,254	<u></u>	-
Committed Fund Balances			
Other	106,280	-	_
Street Construction	5,572	-	**
Unassigned	508,655	354,781	-
Total Fund Balances	676,761	354,781	66,078
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 857,238	\$ 354,781	\$ 110,722

Capital Project Airport Construction		Other ernmental	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	-	\$ 49,228	\$	502,153 111,742		
	-	 -		194,546 563,528		
\$		\$ 49,228	\$	1,371,969		
	- - - -	 		57,112 20,000 1,195 146,814 225,121		
	- -	- 4,726		66,078 60,980		
	-	44,502		106,280 5,572 907,938		
		 49,228		1,146,848		
\$	-	\$ 49,228	\$	1,371,969		



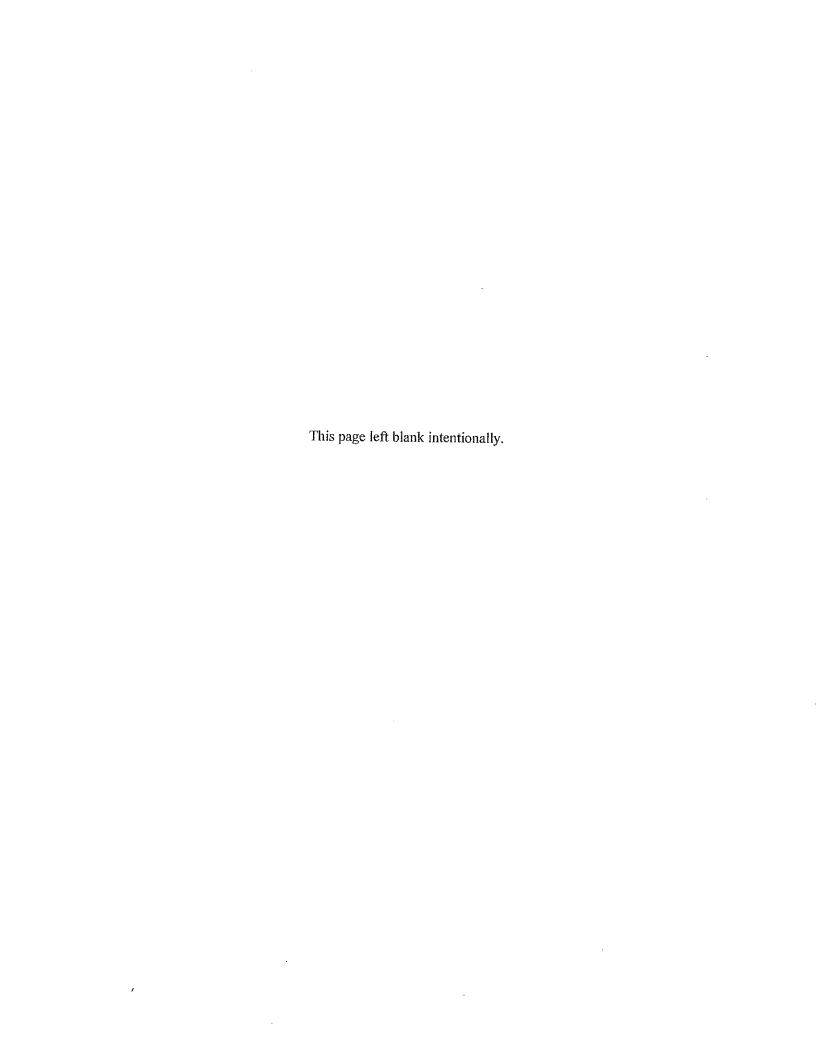
CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

\$	1,146,848
	2,840,752
	146,814
	(129,083)
	(1,085,000)
	(49,456)
	(27,191)
	(47,322)
\$_	2,843,684
	\$

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General		Special Revenue Contingency		Debt Service		Capital Project Airport Construction	
· · ·								
REVENUES:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	526,037	\$	-	\$	194,813	\$	-
Non-Property Taxes		530,687		-		-		-
Licenses and Permits		20,967		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		136,068		-		-		_
Use of Property		31,815		-		-		_
Miscellaneous Revenue		72,500		503				-
Grant Revenue		22,834		-				-
Intergovernmental Revenue		13,000		-		•		
Total Revenues		1,353,908		503		194,813		-
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Administrative and General		248,842		_		_		_
Police Department		765,747				_		_
Fire Department		71,121		_		_		-
Streets and Drainage		267,573				_		_
Airport		23,514				_		_
Parks and Recreation		121,820		_		_		_
Debt Service:		, , ,						
Principal		31,345		_		165,000		_
Interest		3,091		_		25,335		=
Capital Outlay		41,105		_		_		-
Total Expenditures		1,574,158		-		190,335		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under		.,,-						
Expenditures		(220,250)		503		4,478		=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Capitalized Lease		14,880		_		_		_
Transfers In		250,711		6,000		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	265,591		6,000				
Net Change		45,341		6,503		4,478	-	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		631,420		348,278		61,600		-
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning) Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	Φ	676,761	\$	354,781	-\$	66,078	-\$	
rand Datanee - Deptender 50 (Enting)	Φ	070,701	φ	334,701	<u> </u>	00,076	Ψ	

Gov	Other ernmental	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	_	\$	720,850
	-		530,687
	_		20,967
	-		136,068
	84,560		116,375
	21,009		94,012
	-		22,834
	-		13,000
	105,569		1,654,793
	4.065		0.50 007
	4,065		252,907
	-		765,747
	-		71,121
	-		267,573
	21,155		44,669
	-		121,820
	8,643		204,988
	1,107		29,533
	203,261		244,366
-	238,231		2,002,724
	(132,662)		(347,931)
	<u>.</u>		14,880
	103,865		360,576
	103,865		375,456
	(28,797)		27,525
	78,025		1,119,323
\$	49,228	\$	1,146,848



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

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	\$ 27,525
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	244,367 (327,242)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred Tax Revenue	9,808
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal Payments on Certificates of Obligation Principal Payments on Capitalized Leases Capitalized Lease Addition	165,000 39,989 (14,880)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension expense is not reported in governmental funds. The net effect of the current year's expense is to decrease net position.	(92,391)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	 (1,912)

50,264

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities -			e
	Utility Fund		Communit Developmen Fund	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,454,152	\$	-
Investments		46,951		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		300,864		-
Accounts receivable-net of uncollectible allowance		268,937		-
Due from other funds		20,000		-
Inventories		73,816		-
Prepaids		37,200		-
Total Current Assets		2,201,920		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Deferred charges		681		-
Capital assets:	•			
Land		8,315		-
Buildings and system		110,052		-
Improvements other than buildings		9,035,374		-
Machinery and equipment		1,829,072		-
Vehicles		314,464		-
Construction in progress		_		386,263
		11,297,277		386,263
Accumulated depreciation - capital assets		(8,732,242)		-
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,565,716		386,263
Total Assets	\$	4,767,636	\$	386,263

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Activ	ities -
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	17,275	35,053
Due to other funds	563,528	-
Compensated absences	37,768	-
Customer deposits payable	131,135	-
Matured coupons payable	375	-
Capital leases payable - current	9,166	-
Total Current Liabilities	759,247	35,053
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital leases payable	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	•	-
Total Liabilities	759,247	35,053
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,555,869	351,210
Restricted for:		
Construction	22,354	-
Debt service	1,609	-
Capital outlay	145,665	-
Unrestricted	1,282,892	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 4,008,389	\$ 351,210

Business-Type

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		iness-Type ctivities -
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	· · · · · ·	
Charges for Sales and Services		
Water sales	\$ 794,23	
Sewer charges	769,07	
Garbage fees	596,449	
Late payment penalties	32,624	
Miscellaneous	2,112	
Total Operating Revenues	2,194,493	-
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel	659,638	-
Maintenance and operations	1,053,000) -
Depreciation	364,372	_
Total Operating Expenses	2,077,010) -
Operating Income	117,483	-
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Intergovernmental revenue	-	240,069
Investment earnings	2,360	, -
Bond issuance costs	(2,058	3) -
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	302	240,069
Income Before Transfers	117,785	240,069
Transfers In (Out)	(437,576	77,000
Change in Net Position	(319,791	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	4,328,180	34,141
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 4,008,389	

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities -	
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,210,078	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	(1,011,315)	35,053
Payments employees	(656,747)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	542,016	35,053
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from grant	-	240,069
Transfers to other funds	(437,576)	77,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(437,576)	317,069
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(96,163)	(352,122)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(96,163)	(352,122)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received	2,360	-
Investments - other	(322)	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,038	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,315	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	1,744,701	<u> </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year:	\$ 1,755,016	\$ -
Reconciliation to Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents on Balance Sheet	\$ 1,454,152	\$ -
Restricted-Cash and Cash Equivalents on Balance Sheet	300,864	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,755,016	\$ -

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities -		e	
	Utility Fund		Commun Developm Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Ac	ctivities:			
Operating Income:	\$	117,483	\$	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		364,372		-
Amortization		2,058		-
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in account receivable		(15,585)		-
Decrease (increase) in inventories		4,660		-
Decrease (increase) in prepaids		(37,200)		
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		20,499		-
Decrease (increase) in deferred charges		(2,059)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		9,679		35,053
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		75,711		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		2,891		_
Increase (decrease) in utility deposits		8,150		
Increase (decrease) in capitalized leases payable		(8,643)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	542,016	\$	35,053

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Eagle Lake was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1888 and operates under a Manager-Council form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and drainage), parks and recreation, airport and utilities (water, sewer and garbage).

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The City has determined no entities exist which meet the criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Therefore, there are no component units included in this report.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water, sewer and garage services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available' means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Contingency Fund is used to account for funds restricted by Council for future unforeseeable events.

Debt Service Fund

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is reserved to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for funds received and expended for purchase of improvements at the Eagle Lake regional airport.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. In accounting for proprietary funds, the City has chosen, as allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, to follow all GASB pronouncements as well as all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 which do not contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund

The *Utility Fund* is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services and garbage collection to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities.

The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for the Utilities Fund debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

E. Budgetary Control

The City's fiscal year is the twelve-month period beginning October 1. The departments submit to the City Manager a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the City Manager subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by August 1.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.

At least ten days prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council, as there were no amendments made during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash resources of its General and Utility funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing deposits and disclosed as part of the City's deposits and investments.

The City considers its cash and certificates of deposits (including restricted assets), to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Proprietary Fund Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first/out (FIFO) method. The City had no significant inventories in the General or Special Revenue Funds. Where certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods they are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

I. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Government and Proprietary Funds.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Management determines which assets are capitalized based on the nature of the asset and its estimated useful life regardless of cost. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	Years Years
Buildings	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 15

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation time may be accumulated up to the maximum number of hours an employee earns during a twenty-four month period. Accumulated sick leave is for the sole purpose of permitting an employee to be relieved of his duties during actual illness and may not be used under any other circumstances.

L. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Fund balance reported as "nonspendable" represents fund balance associated with inventory or prepaid items. The cash outlay for these types of items has already been made and, therefore, the resources represented by this fund balance classifications cannot be spent again.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Fund balance reported as "restricted" represents amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or the external providers of those resources.

Committed Fund Balance – Fund balance reported as "committed" represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of our City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – Fund balance reported as "assigned" represents amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, but not meeting the criteria to be reported as "committed" or "restricted" fund balance. Our governing body may grant to an administrator within the organization the authority to assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Fund balance reported as "unassigned" represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications. These amounts are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

M. Net Position

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,416,138 and the bank balance was \$2,667,582. Of the bank balance, \$1,475,987 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name.

The City's deposits and investments consist of the following as permitted by The Public Funds Investment Act and the City of Eagle Lake's adopted Investment Policy:

Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit from a bank doing business in the State of Texas and under the terms of a written depository agreement with that bank, not to exceed two years to stated maturity; and constant dollar Texas Local Government Investment Pools.

The City's investment policy, in an effort to control credit risk, requires depositories to provide 100% of the market value of the City's time or demand deposits as collateral.

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Reported Amount/
Fair Value
\$ 46,951

Tex-Pool - Investments not subject to categorization

The City's investment policy requires investment pools to be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAAm by a nationally recognized rating service. Its policy also requires the pool to maintain a market value ratio of between .995 and 1.005. The City's funds in Tex-Pool have a dollar weighted average maturity of 27 days.

Tex-Pool Investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB No. 3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Tex-Pool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Tex-Pool uses and amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in Tex-Pool is the same as the value of Tex-Pool shares. Market value per share was 1.00 at September 30, 2017.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over Tex-Pool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operation, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in Tex-Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with Tex-Pool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Tex-Pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard and Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	A	ccounts	Taxes	Special sessment	Total Receivables
Governmental activities					
General	\$	-	\$ 112,509	\$ 2,856	\$ 115,365
Sales taxes		_	47,732	-	47,732
Debt service		<u>-</u>	46,949	-	46,949
		-	207,190	 2,856	210,046
Business-type activities				•	,
Utilities		277,833	-	_	277,833
Gross receivables		277,833	207,190	2,856	487,879
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(8,896)	(15,500)	-	(24,396)
Net total receivables	\$	268,937	\$ 191,690	\$ 2,856	\$ 463,483

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned		
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund) Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund) Special assessments not yet due (general fund)	\$	100,509 43,449 2,856	\$	- -	
	\$	146,814	\$		

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by February 1, at which time they become delinquent. The Colorado County Central Appraisal District assesses, bills and collects property taxes for the City.

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 643,044	\$ 10,850	\$ -	\$ 653,894
Construction in progress	9,399	187,141	-	196,540
Total capital assets not being depreciated	652,443	197,991		850,434
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,202,183	_	_	1,202,183
Improvements	4,912,868	5,270	-	4,918,138
Machinery and equipment	1,473,060	41,106	-	1,514,166
Vehicles	855,502	-	-	855,502
Total other capital assets at historical cost	8,443,613	46,376	-	8,489,989
Less accumulated depreciation for:		······································		
Buildings	(585,692)	(33,609)	_	(619,301)
Improvements	(3,730,530)	(168,648)	-	(3,899,178)
Machinery and equipment	(1,129,809)	(84,984)	_	(1,214,793)
Vehicles	(726,398)	(40,001)	-	(766,399)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,172,429)	(327,242)	-	(6,499,671)
Total other capital assets, net	2,271,184	(280,866)	-	1,990,318
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,923,627	\$ (82,875)	\$ -	\$ 2,840,752
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 8,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,315
Construction in progress	34,141	352,122	-	386,263
Total capital assets not being depreciated	42,456	352,122		394,578
Other capital assets:		552,122		351,370
Buildings	110,052	-	_	110,052
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems	9,035,374	_		9,035,374
Machinery and equipment	1,732,909	96,163	_	1,829,072
Vehicles	314,464	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	314,464
Total other capital assets at historical cost	11,192,799	96,163		11,288,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:				11,200,702
Buildings	(109,572)	(480)	_	(110,052)
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems	(6,979,676)	(193,932)	_	(7,173,608)
Machinery and equipment	(1,040,668)	(154,242)	_	(1,194,910)
Vehicles	(237,954)	(15,718)	-	(253,672)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,367,870)	(364,372)	-	(8,732,242)
Total other capital assets, net	2,824,929	(268,209)	-	2,556,720
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,867,385	\$ 83,913	\$ -	\$ 2,951,298
The state of the s		Ψ 00,713	Ψ	Ψ 20,001,200

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 8,116
Police	35,472
Fire	41,364
Streets	93,984
Airport	91,038
Parks	57,268
Total governmental activities	\$ 327,242
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 161,393
Sewer	199,808
Garbage	 3,171
Total business-type activities	\$ 364,372

D. Leases

Operating Lease. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City earned revenues as lessor of part of the City Hall Building to the United States Postal Service. The lease covers the period February 1st thru January 31st. Rent amount to be collected is \$11,220 per year thru January 2018.

The asset being leased is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Asset:	. .		
Building Cost			
City Hall and Post Office	\$	83,685	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(83,685)	
Carry amount	\$		

E. Payables

Payables at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	<u>V</u>	endors	Co	urt Costs	EQ Fine ayable		Other	P	Total ayables
Governmental activities: General	\$	11,665	\$	18,256	\$ _	\$	27,191	\$	57,112
Business-type activities: Utilities	\$	52,328	\$	_	\$	_\$	37,768	\$	90,096

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due to/Due from:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ 563,528	\$ 20,000
Utility	20,000_	563,528
Totals	\$ 583,528	\$ 583,528

Transfer In/Transfer Out

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General	\$ 250,711	\$ -		
Utility	-	437,576		
Community Development	77,000	-		
Airport Special Revenue Fund	100,000			
TDHCA HOME Program Special Revenue Fund	3,865	-		
Contingency Special Revenue Fund	6,000			
Totals	\$ 437,576	\$ 437,576		

G. Long-term debt

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2017 consisted of the following issues:

	Total Payable	Curre	nt Portion
Governmental activities:			
Limited Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2012, 2.17% maturing			
annually through 2023; interest payable semi-annually	\$ 1,085,000	\$	170,000
	\$ 1,085,000	\$	170,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,085,000	\$	170,000

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has a long-term capital lease with First Capital Equipment Leasing Corporation to finance the acquisition of two police vehicles. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and defined under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and therefore has been recorded as the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease. The vehicles were secured in February 2016 with an annual interest rate of 5.281% and the lease matures on February 28, 2018.

The City has a long-term capital lease with John Deere Financial to finance the acquisition of a utility tractor and rotary cutter. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and defined under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and therefore has been recorded as the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease. The equipment was secured in May 2016 with an annual interest rate of 6.5% and the lease matures on June 23, 2018.

The City has a long-term capital lease with Axon Enterprise, Inc. to finance the acquisition of ten tasers. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and defined under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and therefore has been recorded as the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease. The equipment was secured in June 2016 with an annual interest rate of 0.00% and the lease matures on June 1, 2020.

Long-term Debt Activity

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

]	Beginning				Ending	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{l}}$	ue Within
		Balance	_ A	dditions	Reductions	Balance	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:								·
Certificates of obligation	\$	1,250,000	\$	-	(165,000)	\$ 1,085,000	\$	170,000
Capitalized leases		74,565		14,880	(39,989)	49,456		42,016
Compensated absences		25,279		1,912		27,191		27,191
Total governmental activities	\$	1,349,844	\$	16,792	(204,989)	\$ 1,161,647	\$	239,207
Business-type activities:						 		
Capitalized leases	\$	17,809	\$	-	(8,643)	\$ 9,166	\$	9,166
Compensated absences		34,877		2,891	_	37,768		37,768
Total business-type activities	\$	52,686	\$	2,891	\$ (8,643)	\$ 46,934	\$	46,934
Total government	\$	1,402,530	\$	19,683	(213,632)	\$ 1,208,581	\$	286,141

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term of obligations outstanding at September 30, 2017, excluding capital leases and accrued compensation payable, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					
		Certificates of Obligation				Certificates of Obligation				
	I	Principal		nterest	Pri	ncipal	In	terest		
2018	\$	170,000	\$	21,700	\$	_	\$			
2019		170,000		18,011		-		-		
2020		180,000		14,214		-		-		
2021		185,000		10,253		_		_		
2022		190,000		6,184		-		_		
2023		190,000		2,062				_		
Total government	\$	1,085,000	\$	72,424	\$	_	\$	_		

H. Restricted assets

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds were as follows:

	September 30, 2017		Sep	tember 30, 2016
Current assets:				· •
Restricted cash and equivalents:				
Customer deposits - Utility Fund	\$	131,135	\$	123,085
Construction accounts		22,354		22,332
Capital outlay accounts		145,666		145,521
Debt service accounts		1,609		1,609
Total	\$	300,764	\$	292,547

I. Net Position Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For its liability, property and worker's compensation insurance, the City is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League for the benefit of political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The City pays an annual premium to TML for this coverage.

TML is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members for up to \$1 million per occurrence for property damage, \$1 million per occurrence for general liability and \$1 million per occurrence for worker's compensation. TML obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the amount listed above. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

Plan Description

The City of Eagle Lake participates as one of 860 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.

The City of Eagle Lake Volunteer Firemen are covered by a separate pension plan, therefore they are not included in the Texas Municipal Retirement System plan.

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 contribution, 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.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2016	Plan Year 2015
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	10	10
Retirement Eligibility		
(Age/Service)	60/10,0/25	60/10,0/25
Updated Service Credit	100 % Repeating,	100 % Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating
Supplemental Death Benefit to		
Active Employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Death Benefit to		
Retirees	Yes	Yes

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	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	25
	71

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching contributions 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 Eagle Lake were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Eagle Lake were 8.29% and 9.40% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$99,141, and were equal to the required contributions.

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

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Unfunded AAL	Covered	Peercentage of
Valuation Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
12/31/2016	\$ 3,885,256	\$ 4,319,153	90.0%	\$ 433,897	\$ 1,228,517	35.3%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point less and 1 percentage point greater than the discount rate that was used (7%) in measuring the 2014 net pension liability.

	Current				
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%		
City's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,051,309	\$ 433,897	\$ (69,659)		

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

At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$433,897 for its proportionate share of the TMRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 433,897
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated	
with the City	 3,885,256
Total	\$ 4,319,153

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

At September 30, 2017, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas reported its proportionate share of the TMRS' deferred/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			ed Inflows
of Resources		of Re	sources
\$	18,529	\$	_
	24,711		_
	169,183		
\$	212,423	\$	-
		24,711 169,183	of Resources of Resources \$ 18,529 \$ 24,711 169,183

There were no deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2017. The following is deferred outflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows
Year Ended	of	Resources
2017	\$	103,083
2018		60,991
2019		48,381
2020		(32)
	\$	212,423

At September 30, 2017, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas recognized pension expense of \$92,391 in the government – wide Statement of Activities

Volunteer Firemen - Texas Statewide Emergency Services Personnel Retirement Fund

Plan Description

Substantially all of the City of Eagle Lake's Volunteer Firemen are covered by the Texas Statewide Emergency Services Personnel Retirement Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan, established and administered by the State of Texas.

The pension plan was created by Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, and was revised in the 76th Legislature. The plan includes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

All fire fighters in good standing who meet certain requirements as to attendance at drills and fire are covered. Members are vested beginning with the fifth year of service, at 5% per year of service for the first ten years and 10% for each of the next five years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, a vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percentage multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 7% compounded annually. Death and disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump-sum amount and continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and/or dependents.

The Texas Statewide Emergency Services Personnel Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Morris E. Sandefer, Commissioner, Fire Fighter's Pension Commission, P.O. Box 12577, Austin, Texas 78711-2577.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage]	Net
Year	Pension		of APC	Pe	nsion
Funding	Cost (APC)		Contributed	Obl	igation
09/30/14	\$	23,458	100%	\$	-
09/30/15	\$	25,073	100%	\$	-
09/30/16	\$	26,799	100%	\$	-

D. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk

The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government or are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

The risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 549,958	\$ 549,958	\$ 526,037	\$ (23,921)
General Sales and Use Taxes	265,000	265,000	278,501	13,501
Franchise Taxes	220,000	220,000	243,258	23,258
Other Taxes	10,500	10,500	8,928	(1,572)
Licenses and Permits	22,800	22,800	20,967	(1,833)
Fines and forfeitures	211,750	211,750	136,068	(75,682)
Use of property	33,720	33,720	31,815	(1,905)
Miscellaneous Revenue	64,150	64,150	72,500	8,350
Grant Revenue	-	_	22,834	22,834
Intergovernmental Revenue	12,500	12,500	13,000	500
Total Revenues	1,390,378	1,390,378	1,353,908	(36,470)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administrative and General				
Personnel	57,230	57,230	63,227	(5,997)
Maintenance	14,100	14,100	9,499	4,601
Supplies	6,800	6,800	7,605	(805)
Utilities	12,500	12,500	11,933	567
Operational Expenses	73,650	73,650	149,659	(76,009)
Special Services	10,000	10,000	6,919	3,081
1	174,280	174,280	248,842	(74,562)
Police Department	17 1,200		240,042	(74,302)
Personnel	676,755	676,755	647,163	29,592
Maintenance	19,300	19,300	30,595	(11,295)
Supplies	31,800	31,800	30,906	894
Utilities	13,550	13,550	14,297	(747)
Operational Expenses	43,700	43,700	42,786	914
	785,105	785,105	765,747	19,358
Fire Department				
Personnel	1,570	1,570	2,110	(540)
Maintenance	11,200	11,200	7,214	3,986
Supplies	13,900	13,900	11,146	2,754
Utilities	5,000	5,000	5,087	(87)
Operational Expenses	40,200	40,200	45,564	(5,364)
- -	71,870	71,870	71,121	749
		,		117

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget A		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Street Department				
Personnel	200,700	200,700	186,748	13,952
Maintenance	69,500	69,500	25,396	44,104
Supplies	15,200	15,200	17,390	(2,190)
Operational Expenses	34,000	34,000	38,039	(4,039)
Special Services	300	300	-	300
	319,700	319,700	267,573	52,127
Airport Department				
Personnel	22,960	22,960	6,732	16,228
Maintenance	3,900	3,900	3,576	324
Supplies	1,500	1,500	2,237	(737)
Utilities	7,100	7,100	6,537	563
Operational Expenses	4,400	4,400	4,432	(32)
	39,860	39,860	23,514	16,346
Parks and Recreation Department			·	
Personnel	70,970	70,970	66,615	4,355
Maintenance	13,500	13,500	7,224	6,276
Supplies	6,650	6,650	9,553	(2,903)
Utilities	15,400	15,400	22,580	(7,180)
Operational Expenses	12,500	12,500	15,848	(3,348)
1 .	119,020	119,020	121,820	(2,800)
Capital Outlay	76,512	76,512	41,105	35,407
Debt Service				(01.045)
Principal	-	-	31,345	(31,345)
Interest			3,091	(3,091)
			34,436	(34,436)
Total Expenditures	1,586,347	1,586,347	1,574,158	12,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over			(55555	(01001)
(under) Expenditures	(195,969)	(195,969)	(220,250)	(24,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			1.4.000	14.000
Capitalized Lease	-	-	14,880	14,880
Transfers In (Out)	150,000	150,000	250,711	100,711
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	150,000	265,591	115,591
Net Change	(45,969)	(45,969)	45,341	91,310
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	631,420	631,420	631,420	- OT 010
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 585,451	\$ 585,451	\$ 676,761	\$ 91,310

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Budget A	Amou	nto		Actual	Fina	nce With Budget itive or
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues		o i i ginar		1 Mai		mounts	(110	gative
Interest Income		500	\$	500	\$	503	\$	3
Total Revenues		500		500		503		3
Expenditures								
Administrative and General		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	1	500		500	_	503	MIL. 8	3
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In (Out)		6,000		6,000		6,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,500		6,500		6,503		3
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		348,278		348,278		348,278		<u>~</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	354,778	\$ 3	354,778	\$	354,781	\$	- 3

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	2015	0016	2017
	2015	2016	2017
Total pension liability	6 101.151	Ф. 1671010	n 160.041
Service cost	\$ 124,454	\$ 157,013	\$ 162,041
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	232,702	258,827	276,688
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	153,135	107,090	(36,773)
Changes of assumptions	-	64,249	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(132,157)	(174,555)	(201,730)
Net change in total pension liability	378,134	412,624	200,226
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 3,328,169	\$ 3,706,303	\$ 4,118,927
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,706,303	\$ 4,118,927	\$ 4,319,153
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 68,518	\$ 85,074	\$ 99,141
Contributions - employee	66,201	72,301	73,711
Net investment income	199,357	5,437	247,842
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(132,157)	(174,555)	(201,730)
Administrative expense	(2,081)	(3,311)	(2,801)
Other	(171)	(165)	(151)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 199,667	\$ (15,219)	\$ 216,012
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,484,796	3,684,463	3,669,244
Plan fiduciary net position - ending(b)	\$ 3,684,463	\$ 3,669,244	\$ 3,885,256
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 21,840	\$ 449,683	\$ 433,897
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.41%	89.08%	89.95%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,103,349	\$ 1,205,012	\$ 1,228,517
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.98%	37.32%	35.32%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2015		2016			2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	68,518	\$	85,074	\$	99,141
Contributions in relation to the						
actuarially determined contribution		(68,518)		(85,074)		(99,141)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>-</u>		-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,103,349	\$ 1	1,205,012	\$ 3	,228,517
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.21%		7.06%		8.07%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS:

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010-2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to the end of the current fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at department and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. Amendments are presented to the Council at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Council approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/department level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the City Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of – year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Airport			apter 59 eizures		HCA ome	No Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	44,502	\$	4,726	\$		\$	49,228
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ_	44,502	Ψ	4,720	Ψ		Ψ	47,440
Total Assets	\$	44,502	\$	4,726	\$	-	\$	49,228
								
Liabilities								
Due to Other Funds	_\$_					-		-
Total Liabilities		-		*				
Fund Balance								
Restricted Fund Balances:								
Other Restrictions of Fund Balance				4,726		<u>.</u>		4,726
Unassigned		44,502				_		44,502
								_
Total Fund Balances		44,502		4,726	·	-		49,228
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		44,502	\$	4,726	\$	-	\$	49,228

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Airport		Chapter 59 Airport Seizures		TDHCA Home		Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
Revenues								
Use of Property	\$	84,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,560
Grant Revenue		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		17,672		3,337		-		21,009
Total Revenues		102,232		3,337				105,569
Expenditures								
General Government		21,155		200		3,865		25,220
Capital Outlay		203,261		-		-		203,261
Debt Service:								
Principal		8,643		-		-		8,643
Interest		1,107		-		-		1,107
Total Expenditures		234,166		200	 	3,865		238,231
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(131,934)	<u></u>	3,137		(3,865)		(132,662)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In (Out)		100,000				3,865		103,865
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		-		3,865		103,865
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,934)		3,137		-		(28,797)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		76,436		1,589				78,025
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	44,502	<u>\$</u>	4,726	\$		\$	49,228

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

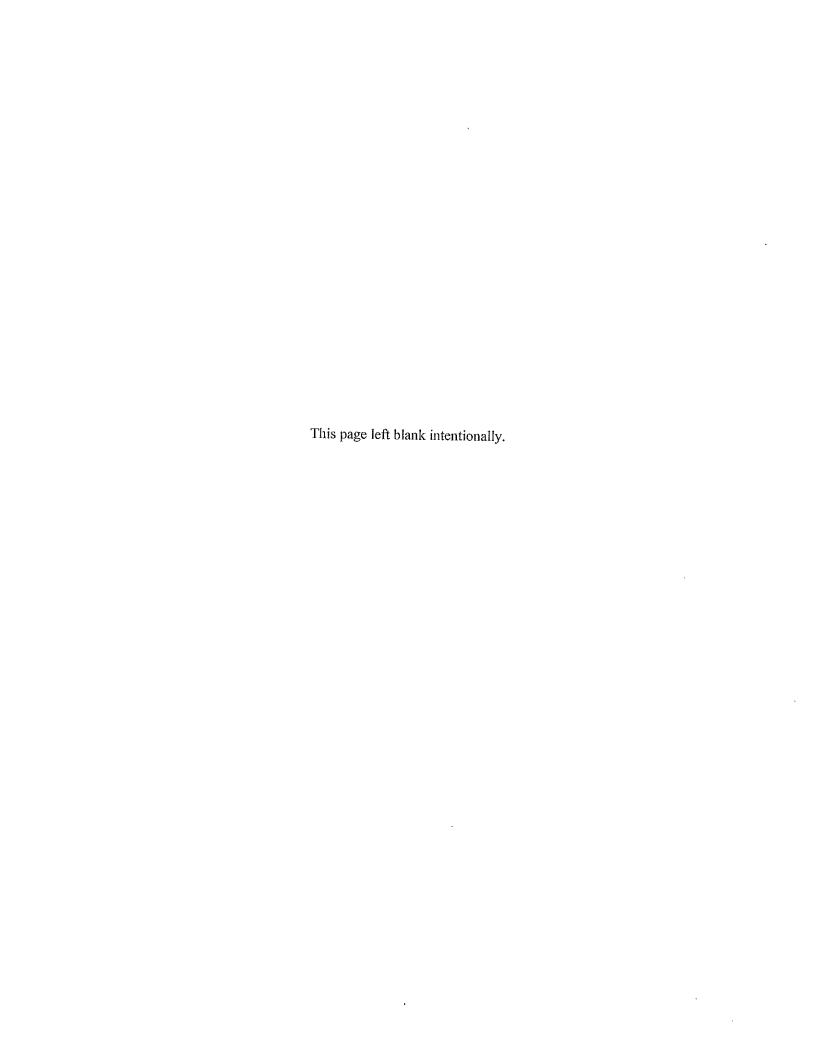
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Airport			Chapter 59 Seizures	
	Original and Final			Original and Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues						
Use of Property	\$ 85,841	\$ 84,560	\$ (1,281)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grant Revenue	-	-	=	Prof.	-	**
Miscellaneous	10,000	17,672	7,672_		3,337	3,337
Total Revenues	95,841	102,232	6,391		3,337	3,337
Expenditures						
Airport Maintenance	20,000	4,500	15,500	_	-	<u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	31,500	16,655	14,845	_	200	(200)
Capital Outlay	171,000	203,261	(32,261)	2,000	-	2,000
Debt Service						
Pricipal	9,540	8,643	897	_	-	-
Interest	210	1,107_	(897)		-	-
Total Expenditures	232,250	234,166	(1,916)	2,000	200	1,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(136,409)	(131,934)	4,475	(2,000)	3,137_	5,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In (Out)	100,000	100,000	_	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	100,000			-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,409)	(31,934)	4,475	(2,000)	3,137	5,137
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	76,436	76,436		1,589	1,589	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 40,027	\$ 44,502	\$ 4,475	\$ (411)	\$ 4,726	\$ 5,137

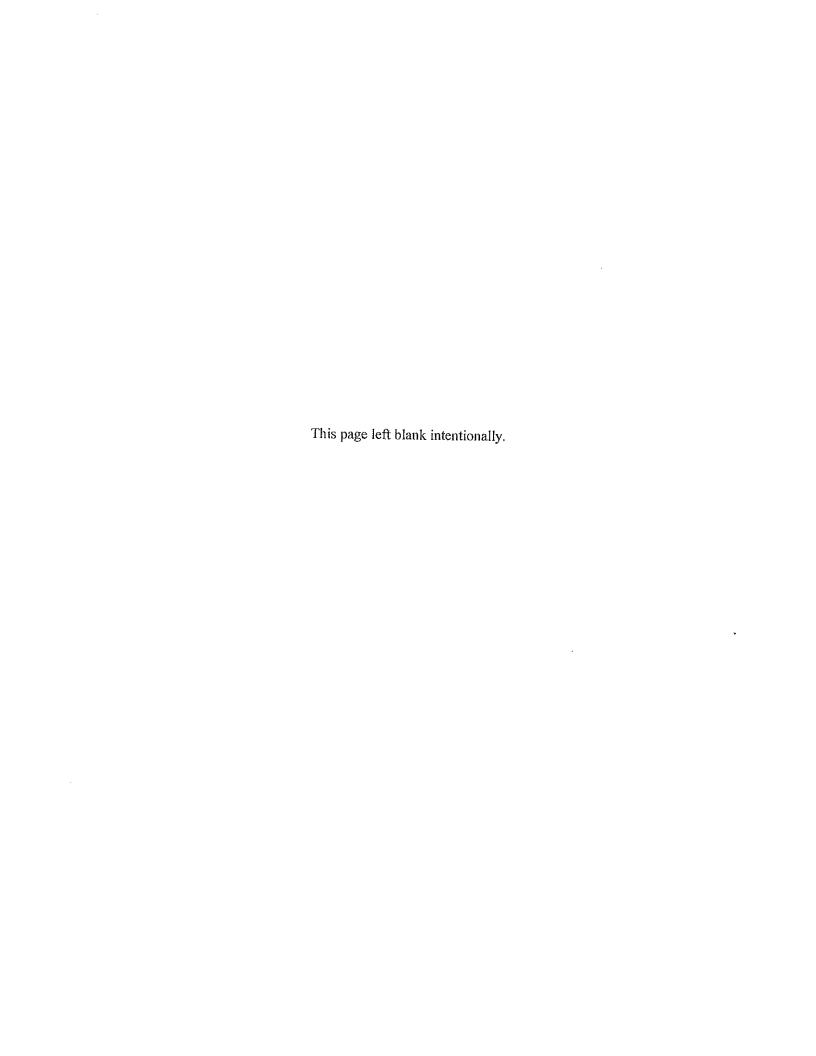
TDHCA

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Home Program			Funds		
Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,841	\$ 84,560	\$ (1,281)
389,600	-	(389,600)	389,600	<u>.</u>	(389,600)
_	_		10,000	21,009	11,009
		(2.00. 60.0)	-	105.560	(270, 972)
389,600	-	(389,600)	485,441	105,569	(379,872)
			•	~	
_	-	_	20,000	4,500	15,500
403,200	3,865	399,335	434,700	20,720	413,980
-	-	_	173,000	203,261	(30,261)
-	-	_	9,540	8,643	897
	-		210	1,107	(897)
		,	(05.450	000 001	200.210
403,200	3,865	399,335	637,450	238,231	399,219
(13,600)	(3,865)	9,735	(152,009)	(132,662)	19,347
(13,000)	(3,003)		(===,==,		
13,600	3,865	(9,735)	113,600	103,865	(9,735)
13,600	3,865	(9,735)	113,600	103,865	(9,735)
			(0.0. (0.0)	(00.707)	0.610
-	-	-	(38,409)	(28,797)	9,612
			78,025	78,025	-
<u> </u>			10,023	70,020	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,616	\$ 49,228	\$ 9,612
	=				



			,	
COMBINING AND	NDIVIDUAL FUND	SCHEDULES		



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's revenues and expenditures related to the operation of its airport.

Chapter 59 Seizures Fund – This fund is used to account for forfeitures awarded as part of Article 59.06 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and may be expended solely for law enforcement purposes.

TDHCA HOME Fund – This fund is used to account for the HOME Program's revenues and expenditures in serving the housing needs of Texans with a primary focus on rural Texas.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Airport Construction Fund — This fund is used to account for construction costs to rehabilitate various aspects of the municipal airport. Grant funds from the Texas Department of Transportation will fund the majority of the costs.







CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

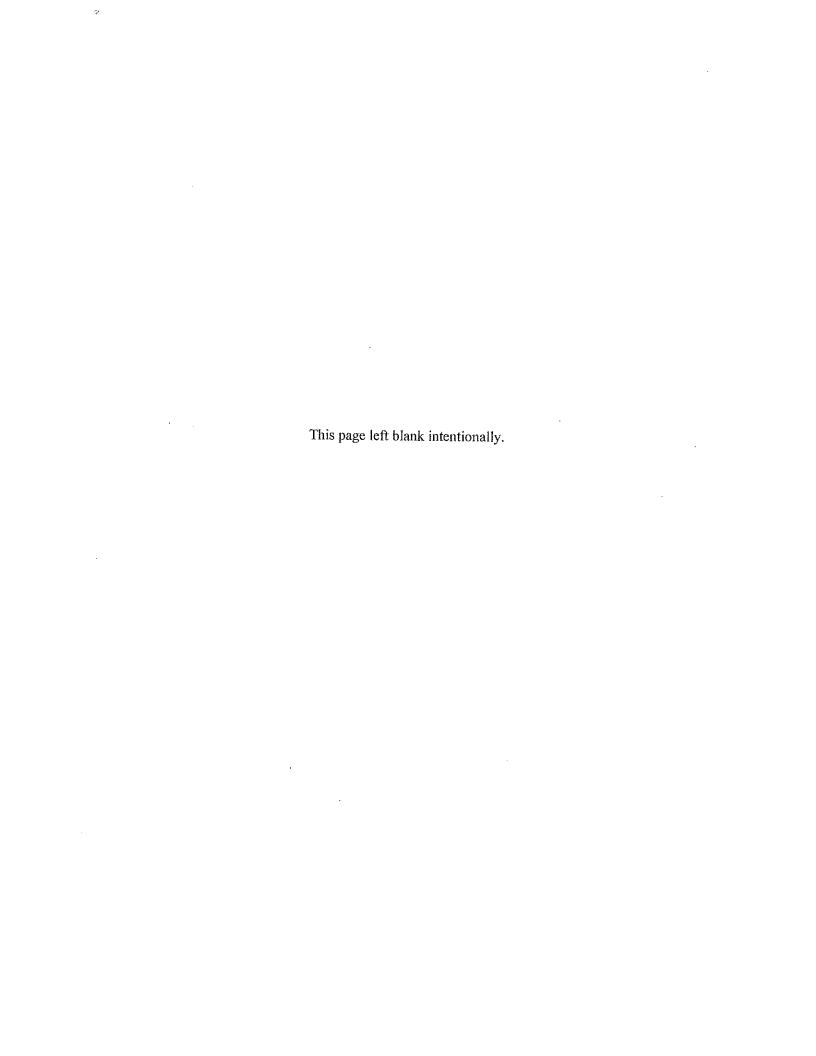
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues						
Ad valorem Taxes	\$ 18	80,816	\$	188,697	\$	7,881
Penalty and Interest		8,000		6,116		(1,884)
Interest Income	 	-				-
Total Revenues	18	88,816		194,813		5,997
Expenditures						
Administrative and General						
Debt Service:						
Principal		65,000		165,000		-
Interest and fees		25,335		25,335		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	19	90,335		190,335		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	M	(1,519)		4,478		5,997
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In (Out)		-		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,519)		4,478		5,997
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	·	61,600		61,600		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	60,081	\$	66,078	\$	5,997

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Dovingues	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Intergovernmental - Texas Department				
of Transportation - Aviation Division	\$ 842,450	\$ -	\$ 842,450	\$ 943,956
Total Revenues	842,450		842,450	943,956
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Airport	936,056		936,056	1,048,840
Total Expenditures	936,056		936,056	1,048,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(93,606)		(93,606)	(104,884)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	101,163	-	101,163	104,884
Transfers Out	(7,557)	_	(7,557)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	93,606	-	93,606	104,884
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-		_	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER INFORMATION REQ	QUIRED BY GAO:	





TRLICEK & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 113 W. Colorado St. P.O. Box 817 La Grange, TX 78945 (979) 968-9635

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

To the City Council City of Eagle Lake, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business – type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Eagle Lake, Texas' 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 Eagle Lake, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas' 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 charges 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 Eagle Lake, Texas' financial statements are free of 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.

Truck + Co., P.C.

Trlicek & Co., P.C. March 16, 2018