

**City of Florence, Texas
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
September 30, 2014**

Taber & Burnett, P.C.
A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the City of Florence, Texas (the City), we are pleased to offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$235,145 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$1,280,869, restricted net position for various purposes of \$64,546, and unrestricted net position of \$652,463, for total net position of \$1,997,878.
- The City's business-type activities net position increased by \$635,955 as a result of the current year's operations. Business-type net position consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$2,283,097, restricted net position for construction of \$272,437, and unrestricted net position of \$497,325, for total net position of \$3,052,859 at the end of the year.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$2,240,166. This represents an increase of \$529,570 due to increased charges for service and increased grant revenues.
- Total costs of all programs were \$1,369,066. This represents an increase of \$130,512 due primarily to increases in water and sewer expenses.
- As of September 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$697,219, of which \$632,673 is unassigned and \$64,546 is restricted for various purposes.

Using this Annual Report

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

This report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant funds.
3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. This supplementary information includes this management's discussion and analysis and a budgetary comparison schedule.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

- Governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways, streets, community improvements, planning and zoning, judicial, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.
- Business activities include water and sanitation services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of these costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 13. The following table is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2014:

**Table 1
Net Position**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 736,615	\$ 534,278	\$ 830,639	\$ 474,180	\$ 1,567,254	\$ 1,008,458
Debt issuance costs	-	-	29,100	-	29,100	-
Capital assets, net	<u>1,280,869</u>	<u>1,268,162</u>	<u>3,105,430</u>	<u>2,182,735</u>	<u>4,386,299</u>	<u>3,450,897</u>
Total assets	<u>2,017,484</u>	<u>1,802,440</u>	<u>3,965,169</u>	<u>2,656,915</u>	<u>5,982,653</u>	<u>4,459,355</u>
Current liabilities	19,606	23,467	89,977	113,536	109,583	137,003
Noncurrent liabilities	-	<u>16,240</u>	<u>822,333</u>	<u>126,475</u>	<u>822,333</u>	<u>142,715</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,606</u>	<u>39,707</u>	<u>912,310</u>	<u>240,011</u>	<u>931,916</u>	<u>279,718</u>
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,280,869	1,251,922	2,283,097	2,056,260	3,563,966	3,308,182
Restricted for:						
Child and safety	8,553	12,498	-	-	8,553	12,498
Construction	-	-	272,437	-	272,437	-
Court	17,719	17,877	-	-	17,719	17,877
Parks	5,378	13,965	-	-	5,378	13,965
Police department	13,395	28,006	-	-	13,395	28,006
Streets	8,881	102,346	-	-	8,881	102,346
Veterans memorial	10,620	10,539	-	-	10,620	10,539
Unrestricted	<u>652,463</u>	<u>325,580</u>	<u>497,325</u>	<u>360,644</u>	<u>1,149,788</u>	<u>686,224</u>
	\$ <u>1,997,878</u>	\$ <u>1,762,733</u>	\$ <u>3,052,859</u>	\$ <u>2,416,904</u>	\$ <u>5,050,737</u>	\$ <u>4,179,637</u>

The following table is a summary of changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2014:

**Table 2
Changes in Net Position**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 357,525	\$ 305,436	\$ 696,102	\$ 608,461	\$ 1,053,627	\$ 913,897
Operating grants and contributions	1,962	9,242	-	-	1,962	9,242
Capital grants and contributions	142,327	251,875	535,490	46,350	677,817	298,225
General revenues:						
Property taxes	260,187	258,601	-	-	260,187	258,601
Sales taxes	194,934	184,694	-	-	194,934	184,694
Franchise taxes	46,865	42,611	-	-	46,865	42,611
Miscellaneous	2,555	2,282	-	-	2,555	2,282
Investment earnings	1,274	1,063	945	553	2,219	1,616
Sale of assets	-	(572)	-	-	-	(572)
Total revenues	<u>1,007,629</u>	<u>1,055,232</u>	<u>1,232,537</u>	<u>655,364</u>	<u>2,240,166</u>	<u>1,710,596</u>
Expenses:						
General government	252,498	238,618	-	-	252,498	238,618
Public safety	202,936	188,222	-	-	202,936	188,222
Public works	62,454	58,777	-	-	62,454	58,777
Municipal court	177,100	164,704	-	-	177,100	164,704
Parks and recreation	55,545	37,285	-	-	55,545	37,285
Water and sewer	-	-	<u>618,533</u>	<u>550,948</u>	<u>618,533</u>	<u>550,948</u>
Total expenses	<u>750,533</u>	<u>687,606</u>	<u>618,533</u>	<u>550,948</u>	<u>1,369,066</u>	<u>1,238,554</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	257,096	367,262	614,004	104,416	871,100	472,042
Transfers	<u>(21,951)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>21,951</u>	<u>5,000</u>	-	-
Increase in net position	235,145	362,262	635,955	109,416	871,100	472,042
Net position - October 1	<u>1,762,733</u>	<u>1,400,107</u>	<u>2,416,904</u>	<u>2,307,488</u>	<u>4,179,637</u>	<u>3,707,595</u>
Net position - September 30	\$ <u>1,997,878</u>	\$ <u>1,762,733</u>	\$ <u>3,052,859</u>	\$ <u>2,416,904</u>	\$ <u>5,050,737</u>	\$ <u>4,179,637</u>

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds - not the City as a whole. All of the City's funds fall into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The *governmental funds statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. *Unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 45.

The *proprietary funds statements* present the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the proprietary funds to account for its water and sanitation operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary funds financial statements begin on page 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 43 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2014.

The City's overall actual revenue was 50 percent more than budgeted. This mainly resulted from unbudgeted grant revenue and increased tax collections and court fines. The City's overall actual expenses were 14 percent more than budgeted. This primarily relates to an increase in unbudgeted street expenditures.

Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retrospectively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004.

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$1,280,869 and for the City's business-type activities \$3,105,430. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer system assets, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment.

**Capital Assets at Year End
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2014	Total 2013
Land	\$ 142,966	\$ 8,802	\$ 151,768	\$ 151,768
Machinery and equipment	84,764	30,148	114,912	115,629
Buildings and improvements	522,965	-	522,965	564,122
Street improvements	530,174	-	530,174	454,288
Water system	-	1,797,479	1,797,479	1,119,882
Sewer system	-	1,269,001	1,269,001	1,045,208
Total	\$ <u>1,280,869</u>	\$ <u>3,105,430</u>	\$ <u>4,386,299</u>	\$ <u>3,450,897</u>

Major capital asset additions during the year included the following:

Street Improvements	\$ 125,710
Wastewater Grant	269,974
Water Grant	<u>711,027</u>
	\$ <u>1,106,711</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2014, no assets were disposed of.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 5 and 6 beginning on page 36 of this report.

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2014	Total 2013
Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ 122,333	\$ 122,333	\$ 142,715
Certificates of Obligation	<u>-</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 822,333</u>	<u>\$ 822,333</u>	<u>\$ 142,715</u>

During the year, the City issued series 2014 certificates of obligation in order to fund water system improvements.

The City incurred \$10,427 of interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2014, all of which has been charged as a direct expense to the various departments.

Additional information on the City's non-current liabilities can be found in Notes 7 and 8 beginning on page 37 of this report.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budgets, and Highlights

The City of Florence continues to prepare and plan for future growth, by initiating policies and overseeing compliance in all areas of infrastructure and services.

The City received a grant from the Texas Parks and Wildlife for \$191,215 to match the grant from Williamson County for \$200,000 to construct the Florence Community Park. The City of Florence also received a new Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) grant for wastewater line upgrades. Both of these projects were completed during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

The City has also received a Texas Department of Agriculture grant in the amount of \$350,000 for emergency water relief. This grant will allow us to move forward with the long anticipated project of blending a new source of surface water with our current well water. We estimate that this will secure water for our current citizens and provide for modest growth over the coming years. The City has also issued \$700,000 in certificates of obligations to construct the facilities for this surface water project. This project has been completed in the current year ended September 30, 2015.

The City is in the process of applying for a \$500,000 grant from the United States Department of Agriculture and a new CDBG grant to assist with other improvements to the water system.

The Council and employees continue to strive for a pro-active approach by improving communication and services to the citizens of Florence.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of Florence. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Florence, P.O. Box 430, Florence, Texas, 76527, or call 254-793-2490.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Florence, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Florence (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's 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 an opinion 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 basic 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 discretely presented component units, and each major fund, of the City of Florence as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 2 through 9 and 45 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. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Florence's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally

accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Florence'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 Florence's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

Burnet, Texas
June 30, 2015

City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 693,355	\$ 729,598	\$ 1,422,953	\$ 101,234
Receivables	43,260	101,041	144,301	-
Debt issuance costs, net	-	29,100	29,100	-
Capital assets, net	<u>1,280,869</u>	<u>3,105,430</u>	<u>4,386,299</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>2,017,484</u>	<u>3,965,169</u>	<u>5,982,653</u>	<u>101,234</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	3,651	27,535	31,186	-
Accrued expenses	15,955	14,097	30,052	-
Customer deposits	-	48,345	48,345	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	-	44,266	44,266	-
Due in more than one year	<u>-</u>	<u>778,067</u>	<u>778,067</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,606</u>	<u>912,310</u>	<u>931,916</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,280,869	2,283,097	3,563,966	-
Restricted for:				
Child and safety	8,553	-	8,553	-
Construction	-	272,437	272,437	-
Court	17,719	-	17,719	-
Parks	5,378	-	5,378	-
Police department	13,395	-	13,395	-
Streets	8,881	-	8,881	-
Veterans memorial	10,620	-	10,620	-
Library	-	-	-	101,234
Unrestricted	<u>652,463</u>	<u>497,325</u>	<u>1,149,788</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>1,997,878</u>	\$ <u>3,052,859</u>	\$ <u>5,050,737</u>	\$ <u>101,234</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Activities*

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 252,498	\$ 10,378	\$ 1,646	\$ -
Public safety	202,936	78	-	3,000
Public works	62,454	-	-	-
Municipal court	177,100	343,419	-	-
Parks and recreation	<u>55,545</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>139,327</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>750,533</u>	\$ <u>357,525</u>	\$ <u>1,962</u>	\$ <u>142,327</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	\$ <u>618,533</u>	\$ <u>696,102</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>535,490</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>1,369,066</u>	\$ <u>1,053,627</u>	\$ <u>1,962</u>	\$ <u>677,817</u>
Component Unit:				
Library	\$ <u>4,835</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>25,440</u>	\$ -

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (240,474)	\$ -	\$ (240,474)	\$ -
(199,858)	-	(199,858)	-
(62,454)	-	(62,454)	-
166,319	-	166,319	-
<u>87,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,748</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>(248,719)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(248,719)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>613,059</u>	\$ <u>613,059</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ <u>(248,719)</u>	\$ <u>613,059</u>	\$ <u>364,340</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>20,605</u>
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	260,187	-	260,187
Sales taxes	194,934	-	194,934
Franchise taxes	46,865	-	46,865
Miscellaneous	2,555	-	2,555
Investment earnings	1,274	945	2,219
Transfers	<u>(21,951)</u>	<u>21,951</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues	<u>483,864</u>	<u>22,896</u>	<u>506,760</u>
Change in net position	235,145	635,955	871,100
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>1,762,733</u>	<u>2,416,904</u>	<u>4,179,637</u>
Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u><u>1,997,878</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,052,859</u></u>	\$ <u><u>5,050,737</u></u>
		\$ <u><u>5,050,737</u></u>	\$ <u><u>101,234</u></u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**As of September 30, 2014*

	Governmental Funds General <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and savings	\$ 693,355	\$ 693,355
Receivables:		
Property and sales taxes	<u>36,892</u>	<u>36,892</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>730,247</u>	\$ <u>730,247</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,651	\$ 3,651
Accrued liabilities	15,955	15,955
Deferred revenues	<u>13,422</u>	<u>13,422</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>33,028</u>	<u>33,028</u>
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for:		
Child & Safety	8,553	8,553
Court	17,719	17,719
Parks	5,378	5,378
Police Department	13,395	13,395
Streets	8,881	8,881
Veterans Memorial	10,620	10,620
Unassigned	<u>632,673</u>	<u>632,673</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>697,219</u>	<u>697,219</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>730,247</u>	\$ <u>730,247</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas

*Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position*

As of September 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds:	\$ 697,219
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 5)	1,280,869
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current year expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	19,790
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 7)	<u>-</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>1,997,878</u></u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds**For the Year Ended September 30, 2014*

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues		
Tax collections, penalties, and interest	\$ 260,187	\$ 260,187
Sales tax	192,410	192,410
Franchise tax	46,865	46,865
Municipal court fines	343,419	343,419
Police revenue	78	78
Pool revenue	3,650	3,650
Fees and permits	10,378	10,378
Interest	1,274	1,274
Grant revenue	142,327	142,327
Contributions	1,962	1,962
Miscellaneous	<u>2,555</u>	<u>2,555</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,005,105</u>	<u>1,005,105</u>
Expenditures		
General government	235,487	235,487
Public safety	203,076	203,076
Public works	131,237	131,237
Municipal court	177,652	177,652
Parks and recreation	<u>32,028</u>	<u>32,028</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>779,480</u>	<u>779,480</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>225,625</u>	<u>225,625</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas

*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds (Continued)*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers	<u>(21,951)</u>	<u>(21,951)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(21,951)</u>	<u>(21,951)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	203,674	203,674
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>493,545</u>	<u>493,545</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u><u>697,219</u></u>	\$ <u><u>697,219</u></u>

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

City of Florence, 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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 203,674
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital outlays and related items. (See Note 5)	12,707
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,524
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (See Note 7)	<u>16,240</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>235,145</u>

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

City of Florence, TexasStatement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund

As of September 30, 2014

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 729,598
Accounts receivable	<u>101,041</u>
Total Current Assets	830,639
Other Assets	
Debt issuance costs (net of accumulated amortization)	29,100
Capital Assets	
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation when applicable)	<u>3,105,430</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>3,965,169</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 27,535
Accrued liabilities	14,097
Customer deposits	48,345
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>44,266</u>
Total Current Liabilities	134,243
Non-Current Liabilities	
Long-term debt	<u>778,067</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>912,310</u>
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,283,097
Restricted for construction	272,437
Unrestricted net position	<u>497,325</u>
Total Net Position	<u>3,052,859</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ <u>3,965,169</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund**For the Year Ended September 30, 2014*

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ <u>696,102</u>
Total Revenues	<u>696,102</u>
Expenses	
Wages and benefits	152,706
Contractual services	134,658
Utilities	58,554
Water purchases	37,911
Administration	28,890
Repairs and maintenance	79,222
State fees	7,175
Depreciation	<u>108,490</u>
Total Expenses	<u>607,606</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	<u>88,496</u>
Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	
Issuance cost amortization	(500)
Interest revenue	945
Interest expense	(10,427)
Grant revenue	<u>535,490</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	<u>525,508</u>
Interfund Transfers	
Transfers in	<u>21,951</u>
Total Interfund Transfers	<u>21,951</u>
Net Income (Loss)	635,955
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>2,416,904</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u><u>3,052,859</u></u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund**For the Year Ended September 30, 2014*

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 687,320
Payments to suppliers	(418,983)
Payments to employees	<u>(131,744)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>136,593</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Transfer to other funds	<u>21,951</u>
Net Cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>21,951</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Grant revenue	535,490
Certificates of obligation proceeds	700,000
Note principal payments	(4,142)
Issuance cost amortization	(500)
Interest on debt	(10,427)
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(1,031,185)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>189,236</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>945</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>945</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	348,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>380,873</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ <u>729,598</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund (Continued)**For the Year Ended September 30, 2014*

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 88,496
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	108,490
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(7,734)
(Increase) decrease in debt issuance costs	(29,100)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(31,382)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	3,838
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	<u>3,985</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>136,593</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Florence, Texas (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a general law city in Williamson County, which incorporated in the State of Texas in 1929. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides such services as public safety, highways, streets, sanitation and water, judicial, community improvements, planning and zoning, culture-recreation, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The City Council, which is elected at large, consists of a mayor and five Aldermen constituting an ongoing entity and is the level of government which has governing responsibilities over all activities related to the City. The City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Councilmen are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City and its component units. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending as discussed above.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 fiscal year end. The component unit discussed below has been included based on the application of these criteria.

Florence Public Library - is a separate legal entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. This component unit has been discretely presented within the financial statements of the City because it exclusively benefits the primary government and the citizens of Florence. The component unit does not maintain separate financial statements other than those included in this report.

Financial Reporting Model

The City follows GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services during the year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be reported in three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. In the financial statements in this report, the funds are grouped into two broad fund categories as follows:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

General Fund

This Fund is used to account for financial resources used for general operations. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of long-term bond debt principal and interest, paid principally from property taxes levied by the City. As of September 30, 2014, the debt service fund is not needed.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

This Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City's Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and sanitation services to the public on a continuing basis.

Fund Balance Classification

The City follows GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Council.
- Assigned - includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned - includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets during the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget with the comparison of the final budget and actual results.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accounts included in the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to cities. Generally accepted accounting principles for cities include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and appropriate pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. These financial statements focus on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The City does not allocate indirect expenses.

The governmental fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental column in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of this reporting model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***Basis of Accounting***

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net position or the statement of net position-proprietary funds.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sanitation function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. The City's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current year or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Utility franchise taxes, penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Budgets

Prior to August of each fiscal year, the mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming years, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage by majority vote of the Council. The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

The final amended budget is used in this report. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless carried forward to the next year by Council action. No encumbrances are recognized or recorded. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures for the General Fund. The City adopted the current year's budget on a line item basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows exclude restricted cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables

Receivables for the business-type activities include amounts due from customers for water and sanitation services. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$82,184 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retroactively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Street improvements	10-20 years
Water and sewer system	10-50 years

General Obligation Proprietary Fund Bonds

At times, the Proprietary Fund provides the annual debt service requirements on certain general obligation proprietary fund bonds (not secured by system revenues) issued to finance system improvements. Since the Proprietary Fund provides the annual debt service on these general obligation bonds, the bonds are considered to be obligations of the Proprietary Fund and have been reported on the balance sheet of the Proprietary Fund, when applicable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- (a) The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- (b) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- (c) Payment of the compensation is probable.
- (d) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by employees. As of the balance sheet date, the City expected that all of the liability for accrued vacation would be liquidated with expendable resources. Therefore, the liability for accrued vacation is reflected as a current liability in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Estimates

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

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2014, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the state as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the year ended September 30, 2014, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real business and personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due in January following the October 1 statement date. The lien date is January 1 of that year, and they become delinquent on February 1. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered a receivable within the current year when they are expected to be collected 60 days after the close of the year.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2013 sets a tax levy at \$0.773998 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City's policy is to account for the cost of employees' vacation time benefits as they are earned. At September 30, 2014, accrued vacation benefits related to employees of the General Fund totaling \$6,312 have been recorded on the General Fund. Accrued vacation benefits related to Proprietary Fund employees have been recorded on the Proprietary Fund in the amount of \$3,281.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

The City maintains its cash deposits in interest bearing accounts which are insured to a limit of \$250,000 by the FDIC and the remainder is secured by pledged collateral. As of the balance sheet date, the City's and library's deposits totaled \$1,524,187, and the bank balance was \$1,817,476. At September 30, 2014 all of the City's balances are either insured by the FDIC or are collateralized by registered securities.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in governmental capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>142,966</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>142,966</u>
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	429,603	16,106	-	445,709
Buildings and improvements	775,067	125,710	-	900,777
Street improvements	<u>555,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>555,329</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	1,759,999	141,816	-	1,901,815
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(634,803)</u>	<u>(129,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(763,912)</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>1,125,196</u>	<u>12,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,137,903</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>1,268,162</u>	\$ <u>12,707</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,280,869</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 19,762
Public safety	16,100
Public works	56,926
Municipal court	4,417
Parks and recreation	<u>31,904</u>
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>129,109</u>

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in business-type capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>8.802</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>8.802</u>
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	186,209	26,520	-	212,729
Water system	1,818,381	34,388	-	1,852,769
Sewer system	1,654,741	302,225	-	1,956,966
Construction in progress	<u>81,075</u>	<u>981,001</u>	<u>312,949</u>	<u>749,127</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	3,740,406	1,344,134	312,949	4,771,591
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,566,473)</u>	<u>(108,490)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,674,963)</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,173,933</u>	<u>1,235,644</u>	<u>312,949</u>	<u>3,096,628</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>2,182,735</u>	\$ <u>1,235,644</u>	\$ <u>312,949</u>	\$ <u>3,105,430</u>

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2014
Notes payable	\$ <u>16,240</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>16,240</u>	\$ -
	\$ <u>16,240</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>16,240</u>	\$ -

City of Florence, Texas*Notes to the Financial Statements**September 30, 2014***NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Long-term debt in the governmental activities consists of the following at September 30, 2014:

<u>Payee and Terms</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Note payable to Union State Bank, secured by a vehicle, payable in monthly installments of \$643 including interest at 5.5%, with final payment due December 2015.	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2014
Notes payable	\$ 126,475	\$ -	\$ 4,142	\$ 122,333
Certificates of obligations	<u>-</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	\$ <u>126,475</u>	\$ <u>700,000</u>	\$ <u>4,142</u>	\$ <u>822,333</u>

Long-term debt in the business-type activities consists of the following at September 30, 2014:

<u>Payee and Terms</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Note payable to the Texas Department of Transportation, payable in annual installments of \$7,936 including interest at 3%, with final payment due July 2035.	\$ 122,333
Series 2014, certificates of obligations due in annual installments of \$40,000 beginning in April 2015, \$45,000 beginning April 2020, \$50,000 beginning April 2024, \$55,000 beginning April 2027, and \$60,000 due in April 2029, with interest at 3.28 percent.	<u>700,000</u>
Total	822,333
Less current portion	<u>(44,266)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>778,067</u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 44,266	\$ 15,150	\$ 59,416
2016	44,394	25,190	69,584
2017	44,526	23,746	68,272
2018	44,661	22,298	66,959
2019	44,801	20,847	65,648
2020 to 2024	256,256	80,664	336,920
2025 to 2029	300,438	36,630	337,068
2030 to 2034	35,286	4,394	39,680
2035	<u>7,705</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>7,936</u>
	<u>\$ 822,333</u>	<u>\$ 229,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,483</u>

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Certain amounts have been segregated within the equity section of the governmental fund type balance sheets as restricted for specific purposes as imposed by external parties.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The financial statements for the governmental and proprietary type funds generally reflect some transactions as transfers and others as receivables and payables.

Interfund activity as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 21,951	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Fund	<u>21,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Operating Transfers	<u>\$ 21,951</u>	<u>\$ 21,951</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

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

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

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

	<u>Plan Year 2014</u>	<u>Plan Year 2013</u>
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The annual pensions cost and net pension obligation are as follows:

	<u>9/30/14</u>	<u>9/30/13</u>	<u>9/30/12</u>
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Annual Pension Costs (APC)	\$ 9,494	\$ 7,623	\$ 9,296
Percent of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%

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

<u>Actuarial Information</u>	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization period	30 years-closed period	14.4 years-closed period	16 years-closed period
Amortization Period for new gains/losses	14 years	13 years	14 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market	10 year smoothed market	10 year smoothed market
Assumptions			
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Schedule of Funding Information

	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Actuarial valuation date			
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 283,329	\$ 258,989	\$ 225,489
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 293,547	\$ 263,807	\$ 229,450
Unfunded/(Overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL or OAAL)	\$ 10,218	\$ 4,818	\$ 3,761
Funded ratio	96.5%	98.2%	98.4%
Annual covered payroll (actuarial)	\$ 253,435	\$ 270,658	\$ 299,722
UAAL or OAAL as % of covered payroll	4.0%	1.8%	1.3%

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

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuations and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

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

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

NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

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

TMRS records indicate the percentages have been fully contributed by the City (as employer contributions) for the following fiscal years ending:

	<u>SDBF</u>
09/30/2014	0.02%
09/30/2013	0.02%
09/30/2012	0.02%

NOTE 13 - GRANT FUNDED PROGRAMS

In fiscal year 2013 the City (Proprietary Fund) was awarded a grant, Contract No. 712111, in the amount of \$275,000, funded through the Office of Rural Community Affairs. These funds are designated for sewer system improvements. The grant requires the City to provide matching funds of \$27,500. As of September 30, 2014, all funds have been spent and reimbursed.

In fiscal year 2013, the City (Proprietary Fund) was awarded a grant, Contract No. 712117, in the amount of \$350,000, funded through the Office of Rural Community Affairs. These funds are designated for water system improvements. The grant requires the City to provide matching funds of \$327,500. As of September 30, 2014, \$301,050 of grant funds have been spent and reimbursed.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the City was awarded two grants totaling \$391,215 from Williamson County and the Texas Parks and Wildlife for park projects. As of September 30, 2013, all funds have been spent and reimbursed under these grants.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City did not have any other subsequent events through June 30, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Florence, Texas

*Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Tax collections, penalties and interest	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 260,187	\$ 35,187
Sales tax	142,000	142,000	192,410	50,410
Franchise tax	42,500	42,500	46,865	4,365
Municipal court fines	250,000	250,000	343,419	93,419
Police revenue	400	400	78	(322)
Pool revenue	6,500	6,500	3,650	(2,850)
Fees and permits	4,000	4,000	10,378	6,378
Interest	700	700	1,274	574
Grant revenue	-	-	142,327	142,327
Contributions	-	-	1,962	1,962
Miscellaneous	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>2,555</u>	<u>1,855</u>
Total Revenues	<u>671,800</u>	<u>671,800</u>	<u>1,005,105</u>	<u>333,305</u>
Expenditures				
General government	272,387	272,387	235,487	36,900
Public safety	179,853	179,853	203,076	(23,223)
Public works	34,640	34,640	131,237	(96,597)
Municipal court	169,460	169,460	177,652	(8,192)
Parks and recreation	<u>30,300</u>	<u>30,300</u>	<u>32,028</u>	<u>(1,728)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>686,640</u>	<u>686,640</u>	<u>779,480</u>	<u>(92,840)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(14,840)</u>	<u>(14,840)</u>	<u>225,625</u>	<u>240,465</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers	<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(21,951)</u>	<u>(14,951)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(21,951)</u>	<u>(14,951)</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ <u>(21,840)</u>	\$ <u>(21,840)</u>	203,674	\$ <u>225,514</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>493,545</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ <u><u>697,219</u></u>	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Florence, Texas

*Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

**City of Florence
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
for the Year Ended September 30, 2014**

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Community Development Block Grants, Texas state programs	14.228	712111	\$ 255,965
Community Development Block Grants, Texas state programs	14.228	712117	<u>279,525</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ <u>535,490</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**City of Florence
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
for the Year Ended September 30, 2014**

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Florence and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

*A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants*

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Florence, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund, of the City of Florence, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Florence's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Taber & Burnett, P.C.
Burnet, Texas
June 30, 2015

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

*A Professional Corporation
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Florence, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Florence's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Florence's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. City of Florence's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Florence's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Florence's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Florence's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Florence complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Florence, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Florence's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Florence's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.
Burnet, Texas
June 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. (a) The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Florence.
- (b) No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- (c) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Florence, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- (d) No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance required by OMB Circular A-133.
- (e) The auditors' report on Compliance for the Major Federal Award Programs for the City of Florence expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- (f) Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in the Schedule.
- (g) The programs tested as major programs include both U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grants CFDA #14.228.
- (h) The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) The City of Florence did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

None