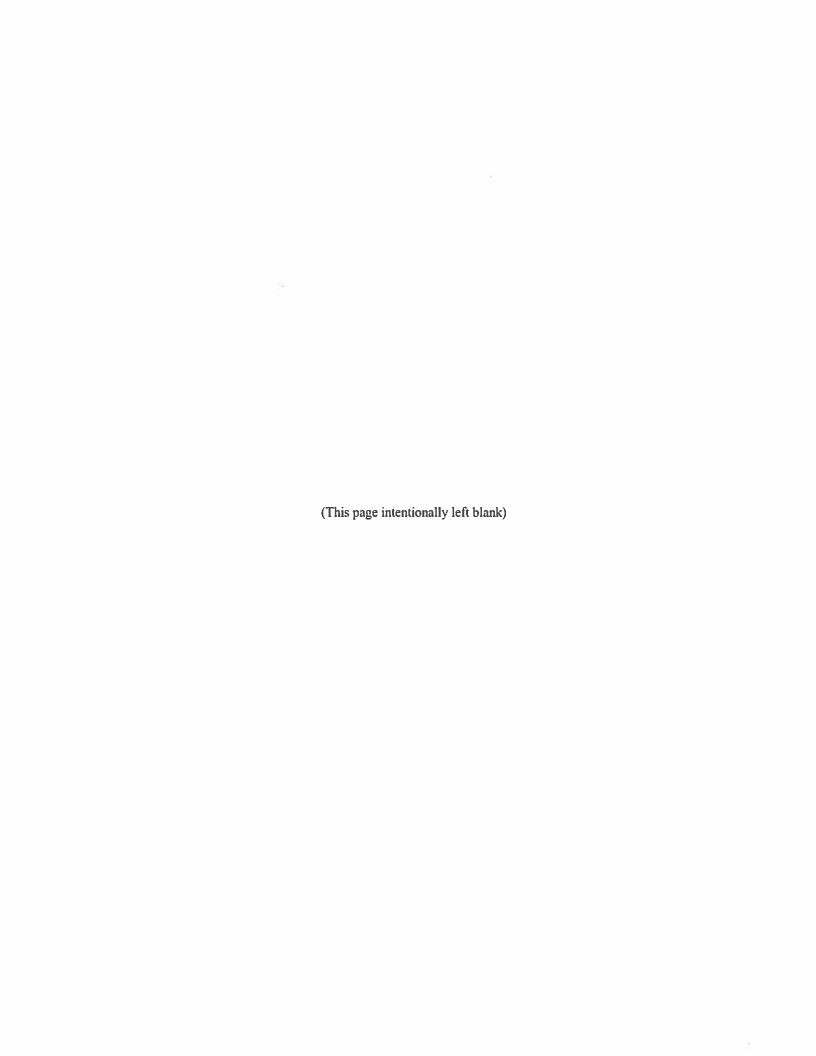
CANADIAN, TEXAS

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2016

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### ROSTER OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

September 30, 2016

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Pro Tem
Council Member

Council Member
Council Member

Council Member
Council Member

Rob Talley Bob Gober Blake Beedy Joe Schaef

Jonathan Frederick

Gary Prater

### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager City Secretary Hoyt Manning Kimberly Sloat FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Rob Talley and Members of the City Council City of Canadian

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canadian, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2016, the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-11 and the pension schedules and related notes on pages 59-61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section and Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 that information.

Brown, Graham, & Company, P.C.

Spearman, Texas February 20, 2017

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As city manager of the City of Canadian, Texas (the City), I offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. I encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements of the City and additional information provided. The *Independent Auditor's Report* is on Page 3 and the basic financial statements begin on page 14.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The City of Canadian was incorporated in 1908, under Title 28 of the Statutes of the State of Texas. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the services of public safety (code enforcement and fire), streets, culture and recreation, public works, planning and zoning, promotion and tourism, water, sewer, solid waste disposal, a golf course and various general services.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,988,585 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,943,181 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This represents approximately 123 percent of the City's annual government-wide expenses.
- The City's total net position increased \$8,088. The increase can be attributed primarily to various grants and an increase in property tax revenue.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,506,129 or 221 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The assets of the enterprise funds (Water and Sewer, Sanitation and the Golf Course) exceed their liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,899,946 (net position). The enterprise funds' total net position increased \$352,914.
- The City implemented GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions last fiscal year. The City's financial statements include a net pension liability of \$1,190,552 at September 30, 2016.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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 (accrual basis). The government-wide financial statements, exhibits A-1 and A-2, include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements present a long-term view of the City's financial situation and they reflect the flow of total economic resources of the City.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position is 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, promotion and tourism, culture and recreation, and economic development.

**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 *fund financial statements*, beginning on page 18, report the City's operations in greater detail than the *government-wide statements*. The City, 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 fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The effect is that long-term assets and liabilities are not reported on the fund financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. They also serve as the basis for tax levies and the appropriation of budgets.

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*. These reconciliations can be viewed on pages 19 and 21.

The City maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds as defined by GASB Statement Nos. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34) and 37 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34 (GASB 37), or as designated by City management.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these budgeted funds beginning at page 22 to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

• Proprietary Funds: These are also known as business-type funds. The focus for proprietary funds is on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are used for activities similar to those found in the private sector. The proprietary fund statements on pages 30 to 33 report the revenues and expenses of providing utilities (water and sewer), solid waste disposal (sanitation) and golf. These Funds account for activities that the City charges fees to users for goods and services. Generally, fees are set high enough to cover most or all of the costs of providing the goods and services.

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 35-56 of this report.

Other information: Information about the City's capital assets and cash deposits can be found on pages 64 - 67, immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The primary purpose of the government-wide financial statements is to report whether the City's financial condition has improved or worsened as a result of the year's activities and to report the resources available for future needs. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Other factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, strength of the local economy, utility rates and the condition of facilities must also be considered. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,988,585 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (55 percent) reflects the net position of the governmental activities, while 51 percent of net position represents the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, furnishings, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (continued)

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$4,943,181 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Net position of the City is presented in the table below:

### CITY OF CANADIAN Net Position

		Government	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$	3,969,578	\$	4,155,105	\$	4,822,737	\$	5,911,349	\$	8,792,315	\$	10,066,454
Capital assets, net												,
of accumulated												
depreciation		3,203,844		3,402,852		4,699,889		3,179,309		7,903,733		6,582,161
Total Assets	•	7,173,422	•	7,557,957	-	9,522,626	•	9,090,658	•	16,696,048	•	16,648,615
	•			•	•		•		•		•	
Deferred outflows of												
resources		162,783		71,084		137,815		62,103		300,598		133,187
Total assets &	•	,			•		•		•		•	,
deferred outflow	s											
of resources		7,336,205		7,629,041		9,660,441		9,152,761		16,996,646		16,781,802
	•	, ,	-	<u> </u>	-		•	,,	•			
Other liabilities		13,577		20,500		437,507		157,489		451,084		177,989
Long-term liabilities		575,459		636,397		3,765,462		3,977,621		4,340,921		4,614,018
Net pension liability		644,719		500,864		545,833		437,582		1,190,552		938,446
Total liabilities		1,233,755	•	1,157,761		4,748,802		4,572,692	•	5,982,557		5,730,453
	•		•		-		•				•	
Deferred inflows of												
resources		13,811		37,815		11,693		33,037		25,504		70,852
Total liabilities &	•				-		•				•	
deferred inflows												
of resources		1,247,566		1,195,576		4,760,495		4,605,729		6,008,061		5,801,305
Net position:	•		•		-		•				•	
Net investment in												
capital assets		2,726,709		2,860,717		2,913,780		2,537,565		5,640,489		5,398,282
Restricted:		_ / · / ·		_,, -,		_,,		_,,		-,,,		-,,
Promotion and tourism		404,915		466,059		_		-		404,915		466,059
Unrestricted		2,957,015		3,106,689		1,986,166		2,009,467		4,943,181		5,116,156
Total net position	\$	6,088,639	\$	6,433,465	\$	4,899,946	\$	4,547,032	\$	10,988,585	\$	10,980,497
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The cost of all governmental activities was \$2,120,172 in 2016 as compared to \$1,937,189 in 2015. As shown in the statement of activities on pages 16 and 17, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City property and sales taxes was \$1,543,479. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$160,534 before transfers. This is lower than in the prior year, primarily due to decreases in sales and occupancy taxes as well as increases in some expenses.

Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

### **CITY OF CANADIAN**Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total				
	2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues:					•	127					
Program revenues:											
Charges for services \$	54,769	\$	45,067	\$ 1,764,801	\$	1,903,761	\$	1,819,570	\$	1,948,828	
Operating grants and											
contributions	-		10,000	262,120		262,000		262,120		272,000	
Capital grants and											
contributions	-		-	-		113,966		-		113,966	
General revenues:											
Property taxes	869,415		666,502	-		-		869,415		666,502	
Other taxes	898,718		1,429,964	2,363		-		901,081		1,429,964	
Loss on disposal											
of assets	-		-	-		(4,166)		-		(4,166)	
Other revenues	136,736		174,478	30,632		25,397		167,368		199,875	
Total revenues	1,959,638		2,326,011	2,059,916		2,300,958		4,019,554	Ì	4,626,969	
Expenses:											
General government	581,997		448,688	-		-		581,997		448,688	
Public safety	45,361		50,694	-		-		45,361		50,694	
Public works	365,787		313,220	-		-		365,787		313,220	
Highways and streets	368,054		384,120	-		-		368,054		384,120	
Culture and recreation	99,963		97,786	-		-		99,963		97,786	
Support services	324,087		283,766	-		-		324,087		283,766	
Promotion and tourism	309,954		331,183	-		-		309,954		331,183	
Interest on long-term debt	24,969		27,732	136,944		131,370		161,913		159,102	
Water and sewer	-		-	818,874		816,257		818,874		816,257	
Utility administration	-		-	83,364		74,881		83,364		74,881	
Sanitation	-		-	620,085		680,685		620,085		680,685	
Golf course				232,027		172,563	_	232,027		172,563	
Total expenses	2,120,172		1,937,189	1,891,294		1,875,756		4,011,466		3,812,945	
Increase (decrease) in net						-					
position before transfers	(160,534)		388,822	168,622		425,202		8,088		814,024	
Transfers in (out)	(184,292)		(255,589)	184,292		255,589					
Change in net position	(344,826)		133,233	352,914		680,791		8,088		814,024	
Net position - beginning,											
as previously reported	6,433,465		6,782,635	4,547,032		4,287,694		10,980,497		11,070,329	
Prior period adjustment			(482,403)			(421,453)	_			(903,856)	
Net position - beginning,											
as restated	6,433,465	-	6,300,232	4,547,032		3,866,241		10,980,497	,	10,166,473	
Net position - ending \$	6,088,639	\$ _	6,433,465	\$ 4,899,946	\$	4,547,032	\$ _	10,988,585	\$	10,980,497	

Historically, the most costly functions of the governmental activities relates to general government, public works, and highways and streets. It costs the City \$1,315,838 (62 percent of total governmental activity expenses) to provide these services, while direct charges for these services to citizens and others only amounts to \$43,685. The net expense of these functions must be subsidized by the taxpayers. The business-type activities increased net position of the City by \$168,623 before transfers during the year ended September 30, 2016, which declined compared to the \$425,202 increase in the prior year. The current year decline can be primarily attributed to a decrease in charges for services and no capital grants received during the current year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'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, 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. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund (special revenue) and the Debt Service Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$3,924,470 a decrease of \$187,803 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 89 percent of this total amount, \$3,506,129 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,519,555 of which, \$3,506,129 is unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 221 and 222 percent of total general fund expenditures, respectively. A general rule of thumb is for governments to maintain unassigned fund balance in the range of 30 to 100 percent of annual general fund expenditures, however governments often accumulate higher percentages in anticipation of major projects.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased \$126,659 during the current fiscal year.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budgets reflect the same pattern as seen in the revenue and expenditures of the City. To enhance the process of developing a budget, the City utilizes goals and objectives defined by the mayor and city council, community input, long-term plans and input from various staff groups. City priorities are well defined through this process.

GASB 34 does not require a statement presenting the overall result of the budget for each year; however, all major budgetary funds are required to be reported as a separate statement.

The General Fund, Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund and Debt Service Fund are considered major budgetary funds based on criteria defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments or as determined by management.

The following table examines the summary budget performance of the budgeted funds for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Detailed budget performance is examined through the Budgetary Comparison Statements at exhibits C-1 and C-2.

### CITY OF CANADIAN Funds Expenditure Budget Performance

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the general fund are briefly summarized as follows:

- \$18,345 in decreases to revenues
- \$32,650 in decreases to various supplies costs
- \$34,750 in decreases to various maintenance costs
- \$74,100 in decreases to various contractual services
- \$100,100 in decreases to capital outlay costs

There was also a \$5,500 decrease in the Occupancy Tax Fund budget which is the net of decreased maintenance costs and increased contractual services.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets: The City's investment in capital assets for business-type activities and governmental activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$2,913,780 and \$2,726,709, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation and debt related to the financing of the capital assets). This investment in capital assets includes the following:

CITY OF CANADIAN
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Business-type Activities					Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Buildings and improvements	\$	796,038	\$	777,164	\$	5,189,001	\$	5,189,001		
Furniture and fixtures		3,640		4,609		59,785		59,785		
Machinery and equipment		1,157,734		1,157,734		689,187		688,105		
Transportation equipment		874,202		703,142		521,088		502,404		
Infrastructure		4,166,290		4,166,290		-		-		
Construction-in-progress		2,996,186		1,334,738		-		-		
Land		32,464		32,464		75,000		75,000		
Total, at cost		10,026,554		8,176,141		6,534,061		6,514,295		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,326,665)	_	(4,996,832)	_	(3,330,217)	_	(3,111,443)		
Total capital assets, net of										
accumulated depreciation	\$=	4,699,889	\$=	3,179,309	\$ =	3,203,844	\$_	3,402,852		
Major capital asset events during the current	fiscal vear	included:								
Support Services	iisoui youi	moraded.								
Euthanasia table							\$	3,990		
Maintenance Shop								3,,,,		
2016 F-350 with utility bed							\$	34,900		
Water and Sewer							•	- 1,5		
Waste water treatement plant							\$	1,661,448		
Sanitation							•	-,,		
2017 Freightliner Trash Truck							\$	154,844		
Golf Course							_			
Water pump and well							\$	18,874		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report and in schedules F-1 and F-2.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the business-type activities and governmental activities of the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,765,462 and \$575,459, respectively. None of this amount is secured by pledged property tax revenues.

### CITY OF CANADIAN Outstanding Debt

		Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities		ivities		
25	2016			2015		2016	2015	
Long-term debt:								
Certificates of obligation, 2008 Series	\$	-	\$	-	\$	555,000	\$	620,000
Certificates of obligation, 2010 Series		3,735,000		3,935,000		-		-
Lease payable		18,029		31,642		_		
Accrued compensated								
Absences	-	12,433	_	10,979	_	20,459	_	16,397
Total long-term debt	\$_	3,765,462	\$_	3,977,621	\$_	575,459	\$_	636,397

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report. Information on the City's landfill closure and post closure care costs can be found in Note 15.

### PENSION ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Numbers 68 and 71 in the accompanying financial statements during the prior year. These GASB statements significantly changed how governmental entities account for and report pension activity. The notes to the financial statements have a detail discussion of the impact on the City's financial statements. Additional information on the City's pension plan can be found in Note 12 of this report.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

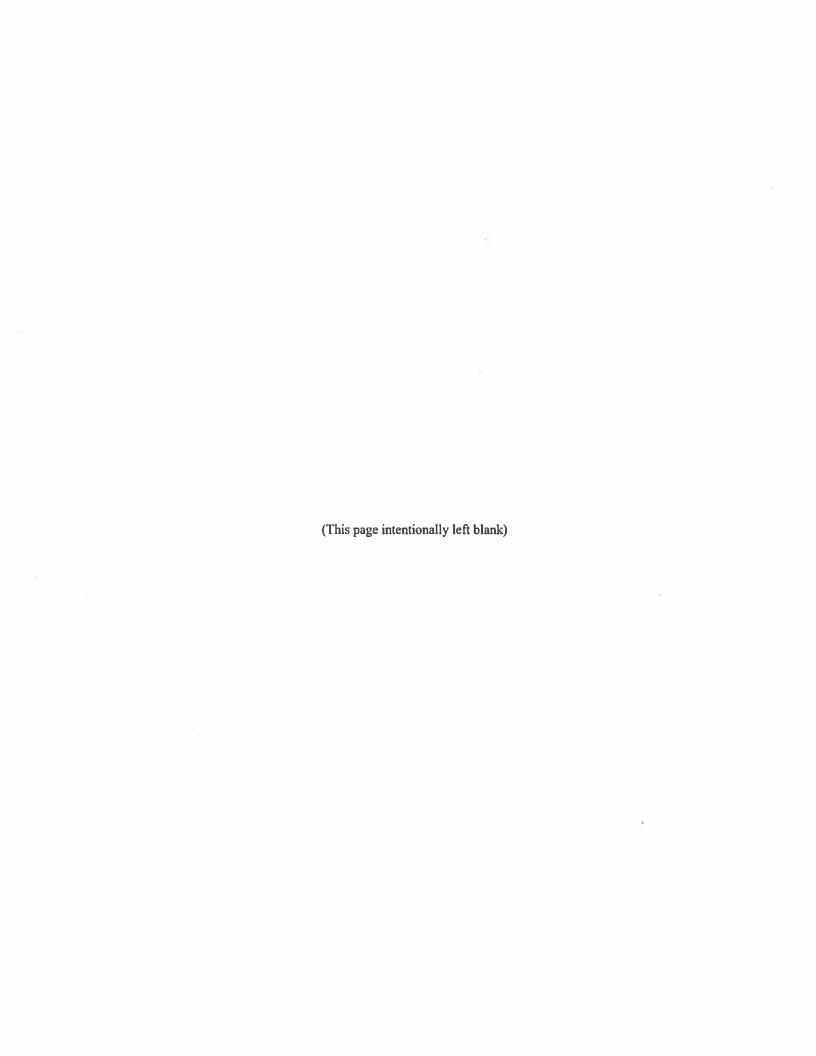
The City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when adopting budgets and setting tax rates. Chief among those factors is the local economy. The economy of the City, bolstered by a strong oil and gas industry, has been growing rapidly over the past three years. Sales tax and occupancy tax revenues decreased slightly but are still significantly above the five year average. The City's efforts at economic development have helped to diversify the economy of the city.

These and other factors are taken into account during the budgeting process. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the City has budgeted \$1,619,476 of revenues in the General Fund that will be available for appropriation, a decrease of 8 percent over the final 2015-2016 budget of \$1,763,800. The City will use its revenues to finance programs we currently offer. The City has not added or subtracted any major programs or initiatives in its 2016-2017 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to increase \$37,716 at the close of the 2016-2017 fiscal year. In the event of any national, state, economic, or natural catastrophe, management will adjust and maintain necessary services while cutting expenditures and capital projects.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager at the City of Canadian, 6 Main Street, Canadian, Texas 79014.



## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CITY OF CANADIAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

Exhibit A-1 Page 1 of 2

			Prin	nary Governme	nt		Co	mponent Unit	
	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Economic Development Corporation		
Assets									
Cash and temporary investments	\$	3,758,606	\$	2,590,651	\$	6,349,257	\$	1,058,908	
Receivables, net of allowance for									
uncollectibles		144,681		119,451		264,132		14,135	
Internal balances		(25,000)		25,000		-		•	
Inventory		13,426		50,723		64,149		-	
Restricted cash		77,865		2,036,912		2,114,777		-	
Investment property		-		•		-		16,460	
Capital assets, net of									
accumulated depreciation	_	3,203,844	_	4,699,889	_	7,903,733	_	42,969	
Total assets	_	7,173,422	_	9,522,626	_	16,696,048	_	1,132,472	
Deferred outflows of resources									
Differences between projected and actual									
earnings on pension plan		92,997		78,733		171,730		•	
Difference in assumption changes on									
pension plan		13,646		11,553		25,199		-	
Pension contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date	_	56,140	_	47,529	_	103,669	_	•	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	162,783	_	137,815	_	300,598	_		
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	\$_	7,336,205	\$_	9,660,441	\$_	16,996,646	\$_	1,132,472	

## CITY OF CANADIAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

			Pri	mary Governme	nt		_Cc	mponent Unit
7.1.1	-	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Economic Development Corporation
Liabilities	•		•				_	
Accounts payable	\$	13,013	\$	311,318	\$	324,331	\$	32,251
Accrued expenses		564		3,828		4,392		-
Utility deposits		•		52,368		52,368		-
Accrued interest on long-term debt		-		69,993		69,993		-
Long-term debt:								
Due within one year		70,000		213,470		283,470		-
Due in more than one year		505,459		3,551,992		4,057,451		-
Net pension liability	_	644,719	-	545,833	-	1,190,552	_	-
Total liabilities	_	1,233,755	-	4,748,802	_	5,982,557	_	32,251
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and								
actual experience on pension plan	_	13,811	-	11,693	_	25,504		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources	_	1,247,566	-	4,760,495	_	6,008,061	_	32,251
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		2,726,709		2,913,780		5,640,489		42,969
Promotion and tourism		404,915		-		404,915		127
Unrestricted	_	2,957,015	-	1,986,166	_	4,943,181	_	1,057,252
Total net position	_	6,088,639	-	4,899,946	_	10,988,585	_	1,100,221
Total liabilities and net position	\$ _	7,336,205	\$ _	9,660,441	\$_	16,996,646	\$ _	1,132,472

### CITY OF CANADIAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2016

					Pro	gram Revenues		
					Ot	perating Grants		Capital
				Charges for		and	1	Grants and
		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	581,997	\$	6,084	\$	-	\$	•
Public safety		45,361		890		•		•
Public works		365,787		37,601		_		•
Highways and streets		368,054		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		99,963		10,194		-		-
Support services		324,087		-		1.70		-
Promotion and tourism		309,954				2.40		*:
Interest on long-term debt	_	24,969		-		-		÷-
Total governmental activities	_	2,120,172	-	54,769	_	-		-
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		818,874		1,088,539		250,000		-
Utility administration		83,364		-		-		-
Sanitation		620,085		545,032		583		-
Golf Course		232,027		131,230		12,120		25
Interest on long-term debt	_	136,944		-			_	-
Total business-type activities	_	1,891,294		1,764,801	-	262,120	_	•
Total Primary Government	\$ =	4,011,466	\$ :	1,819,570	\$ .	262,120	\$ =	•
Component unit:								
Economic Development Corporation	\$ =	277,781	\$	28,918	\$ .	-	\$ =	

General revenues:

Property tax

Sales tax

Occupancy tax

Franchise fees

Other tax

Royalties and rents

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			y Governmen		hanges in Net A		mponent Unit			
(	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Economic Development Corporation				
\$	(575,913)	\$	-	\$	(575,913)	\$	-			
	(44,471)		-		(44,471)		-			
	(328,186)		-		(328,186)		-			
	(368,054)		-		(368,054)		-			
	(89,769)		-		(89,769)		-			
	(324,087)		-		(324,087)		-			
	(309,954)		-		(309,954)		-			
	(24,969)	_			(24,969)					
-	(2,065,403)	_		-	(2,065,403)	-	•			
	-		519,665		519,665		_			
	2		(83,364)		(83,364)		-			
	2		(75,053)		(75,053)		_			
			(88,677)		(88,677)		_			
	_		(136,944)		(136,944)		-			
-		_	135,627	_	135,627	_	-			
-	(2,065,403)	_	135,627	-	(1,929,776)	_	*			
-			•	_		_	(248,863)			
	869,415		-		869,415					
	674,064		-		674,064		224,758			
	217,839		_		217,839					
	124,895		-		124,895					
	6,815		2,363		9,178		-			
	2,289		20,700		22,989					
	9,552		9,932		19,484		1,601			
_	(184,292)		184,292	_	-	_				
	1,720,577		217,287	_	1,937,864	_	226,359			
	(344,826)		352,914	_	8,088		(22,504)			
-	6,433,465		4,547,032	-	10,980,497	-	1,122,725			
\$ .	6,088,639	\$	4,899,946	\$ =	10,988,585	\$ =	1,100,221			

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

		General Fund		Fund Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund		Debt Service Fund	(	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	e	2 200 222	ø	277 024	ė		æ	2 759 606
Cash and temporary investments Receivables, net of allowance for	\$	3,380,772	\$	377,834	\$	-	\$	3,758,606
uncollectibles		114,107		27,458		3,116		144,681
Inventory		13,426		27,430		5,110		13,426
Restricted cash		77,865		_		_		77,865
Total assets	<b>-</b> \$	3,586,170	\$	405,292	\$	3,116	\$	3,994,578
A Comment of the Comm	<b>=</b>	2,000,170	Ψ:	100,252			=	3,551,510
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	12,636	\$	377	\$	-	\$	13,013
Accrued expenditures		564		-		-		564
Due to other funds	_	25,000		-	_		_	25,000
Total liabilities	_	38,200	,	377	_			38,577
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable property taxes		28,415				3,116		31,531
Onavariable property taxes	-	20,715			-	5,110	-	51,551
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources		66,615		377	_	3,116		70,108
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventory		13,426		_		_		13,426
Restricted:		15,420		_		_		15,420
Promotion and tourism		-		404,915		-		404,915
Unassigned		3,506,129		-		-		3,506,129
-	-				_		•	
Total fund balances	-	3,519,555		404,915	-	-		3,924,470
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,586,170	\$	405,292	\$_	3,116	\$ .	3,994,578

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 18)	\$	3,924,470
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,203,844
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		31,531
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$644,719, a deferred resource outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$162,783, and a deferred resource inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$13,811. This amounted to a decrease in net position in the amount of \$495,747.		(495,747)
Long-term liabilities, are reported in the Statement of Net Assets, including accrued compensated absences and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities on the fund balance sheets.	_	(575,459)
Total net position - governmental activities (page 15)	\$_	6,088,639

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

		General Fund	_	Fund Hotel/Motel Ccupancy Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	·	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues	•	1 455 455		015 000	0.000		. === ===
Taxes, penalties, and interest	\$	1,455,433	\$	217,839	\$ 85,664	\$	1,758,936
Charges for services		10,194		-	-		10,194
Fees and permits		129,534		-	-		129,534
Royalties and rents		2,289		•	-		2,289
Interest on temporary investments		9,552		-	-		9,552
Other	-	39,936				-	39,936
Total revenues	_	1,646,938		217,839	85,664	_	1,950,441
Expenditures							
Current:							
City council		10,819		•			10,819
Administration		514,470		-	-		514,470
Legal		8,671		-	-		8,671
Tax office		30,816		-	-		30,816
Elections		1,111		-	-		1,111
Community service		20,732		_			20,732
Fire department		39,140		-	_		39,140
Highways and streets		212,517		-			212,517
Public works		343,179		-	-		343,179
Swimming pool		79,122		-	71		79,122
Support services		270,048		•	-		270,048
Maintenance shop		15,485		-			15,485
Promotion and tourism		-		278,983	-		278,983
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-	65,000		65,000
Interest		-		-	24,969		24,969
Capital outlay	•-	38,890		-	<del>-</del>	_	38,890
Total expenditures	_	1,585,000	64	278,983	89,969	_	1,953,952
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		61,938		(61,144)	(4,305)		(3,511)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in (out)	_	(188,597)		-	4,305	_	(184,292)
Net change in fund balances		(126,659)		(61,144)	-		(187,803)
Fund balances - beginning	_	3,646,214		466,059		_	4,112,273
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	3,519,555	\$	404,915	\$ 	\$ _	3,924,470

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

te different because.		
Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds (page 20)	s	(187,803)
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 and the remaining basis on assets sold is offset against sales proceeds to report gain or loss on the sale.		
Capital outlay Depreciation		38,890 (237,898)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Property taxes		9,198
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows and inflows. The City recorded their proportionate share of the pension expense during the measurement period as part of the net pension liability. This caused an decrease in the change in net position of \$28,152.		(28,152)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are reported as providing current financial resources in governmental funds but are reported as long-term debt in the government wide financial statement and repayments of such debt is reported as an expenditure for governmental funds but is reported as a reduction of debt in government-wide financial statements		
Principal payment on long-term debt		65,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(4,061)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)	\$	(344,826)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2016

**Budgeted Amounts** 

		Budgeted Amounts		Dunis	<u>s</u>	
	_	Original		Final		tual Amounts dgetary Basis
Revenues	_		_			
Taxes, penalties, and interest	\$	1,577,345	\$	1,555,200	\$	1,470,180
Charges for services		9,500		9,500		10,194
Fees and permits		146,500		141,500		138,741
Royalties and rents		6,000		6,000		2,289
Interest on temporary investments		10,000		10,000		9,552
Other	-	32,800	-	41,600	_	41,624
Total revenues		1,782,145	_	1,763,800	_	1,672,580
Expenditures						
Current:						
City Council						
Supplies and materials		500		1,000		680
Contractual services		12,550	_	12,650	_	10,139
Total city council		13,050	_	13,650	_	10,819
Administration						
Personnel services		270,750		265,700		261,380
Supplies and materials		17,500		15,000		12,143
Maintenance of buildings and structures		10,000		1,000		803
Maintenance of equipment		1,900		8,400		7,312
Contractual services		247,500	_	243,400	_	233,129
Total administration		547,650		533,500		514,767
Legal						
Supplies and materials		100		100		-
Contractual services		9,500	_	8,700	_	8,671
Total legal		9,600		8,800		8,671
Tax office						
Contractual services		27,000	_	27,200	_	27,112
Total tax office		27,000		27,200		27,112
Elections						
Supplies and materials		1,000		1,000		572
Contractual services		2,800	_	1,300	_	539
Total elections		3,800		2,300		1,111

	Variance with					
	Final Budget -		get to GAAP			
	Favorable/	Diff	erences Over	Act	ual Amounts	
_	(Unfavorable)		(Under)	GAAP Basis		
					_	
\$	(85,020)	\$	(14,747)	\$	1,455,433	
	694		-		10,194	
	(2,759)		(9,207)		129,534	
	(3,711)		-		2,289	
	(448)		-		9,552	
	24		(1,688)		39,936	
	(91,220)	_	(25,642)	_	1,646,938	
	320		1.2		680	
	2,511				10,139	
	2,831		×2.		10,819	
	4.220				A	
	4,320		(=0)		261,380	
	2,857		(70)		12,073	
	197		(2.1)		803	
	1,088		(31)		7,281	
	10,271	_	(196)	_	232,933	
	18,733	_	(297)	_	514,470	
	100		-		-	
	29		-		8,671	
	129		•		8,671	
	88		3,704	_	30,816	
	88	_	3,704		30,816	
	400					
	428		-		572	
	761	_	-	_	539	
	1,189	_	-	-	1,111	

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2016

**Budgeted Amounts** 

			Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
Expenditures (continued)			•
Community service			
Supplies and materials	1,500	500	
Maintenance of buildings and structures	250	250	-
Contractual services	12,500	20,000	20,732
Total community service	14,250	20,750	20,732
Fire department			
Personnel services	19,900	19,950	18,206
Supplies and materials	3,700	2,700	117
Maintenance of equipment	7,000	3,700	2,059
Contractual services	37,800_	23,500	23,573
Total fire department	68,400	49,850	43,955
Highways and streets		-	
Personnel services	8,000	8,000	7,549
Supplies and materials	31,900	22,900	19,629
Maintenance of buildings and structures	172,000	161,000	154,975
Maintenance of equipment	17,100	16,600	13,738
Contractual services	33,400_	18,400	17,324
Total highways and streets	262,400	226,900	213,215
Public Works			
Personnel services	325,720	335,420	319,517
Supplies and materials	12,500	10,100	8,762
Maintenance of equipment	640	640	504
Contractual services	60,700	20,900	15,096
Total public works	399,560	367,060	343,879
Swimming pool			
Personnel services	44,200	44,200	43,551
Supplies and materials	23,650	17,800	17,320
Maintenance of buildings and structures	2,000	3,600	3,573
Maintenance of equipment	5,750	700	692
Contractual services	19,050	15,050	14,010
Total swimming pool	94,650	81,350	79,146

Variance with		
Final Budget -	Budget to GAAP	
Favorable/	Differences Over	Actual Amounts
(Unfavorable)	(Under)	GAAP Basis
500	-	-
250	-	•
(732)		20,732
18	-	20,732
1,744	-	18,206
2,583	(36)	81
1,641	-	2,059
(73)	(4,779)	18,794
5,895	(4,815)	39,140
451	-	7,549
3,271	(718)	18,911
6,025	-	154,975
2,862	(67)	13,671
1,076	<u>87</u>	17,411
13,685	(698)	212,517
15,903	-	319,517
1,338	(643)	8,119
136	(57)	447
5,804		15,096
23,181	(700)	343,179
649	-	43,551
480	•	17,320
27	-	3,573
8	-	692
1,040	(24)	13,986
2,204	(24)	79,122

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### **GENERAL FUND**

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted An	nounts	
Expenditures (continued)	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
Support services			
Personnel	146,600	142,300	138,873
Supplies and materials	35,250	24,950	19,838
Maintenance of buildings and structures	2,500	1,500	3,674
Maintenance of equipment	12,200	10,200	7,094
Contractual services	94,400	92,000	93,993
Total support services	290,950	270,950	263,472
Maintenance shop			
Supplies and materials	16,500	15,400	13,121
Maintenance of buildings and structures	1,500	500	475
Maintenance of equipment	13,500	3,500	1,926
Total maintenance shop	31,500	19,400	15,522
Capital outlay	139,300	39,200	38,890
Total expenditures	1,902,110	1,660,910	1,581,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(119,965)	102,890	91,289
Other financing sources (uses)			
Cash used (generated) to balance budget	48,615	(19,396)	-
Operating transfers in (out)	71,350	(83,494)	71,350
Total other financing sources (uses)	119,965	(102,890)	71,350
Net change in fund balances	-	•	162,639
Fund balances - beginning			3,646,214

### **Explanation of differences:**

Fund balances - ending

(1) The City budgets for revenues and expenditures only to the extent expected to be received and paid (cash basis), rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Accounts receivable

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

3,808,853

	Variance with		
1	Final Budget -	Budget to GAAP	
	Favorable/	Differences Over	Actual Amounts
	(Unfavorable)	(Under)	<b>GAAP Basis</b>
	3,427	-	138,873
	5,112	5,991	25,829
	(2,174)	(50)	3,624
	3,106	(79)	7,015
	(1,993)	714	94,707
	7,478	6,576	270,048
	2,279	(37)	13,084
	25	-	475
	1,574		1,926
Ì	3,878	(37)	15,485
•			
	310	-	38,890
	79,619	3,709	1,585,000
	(11,601)	(29,351)	61,938
			-
	19,396	20	27
	154,844	(259,947)	(188,597)
	174,240	(259,947)	(188,597)
	162,639	(289,298)	(126,659)
	3,646,214	<u> </u>	3,646,214
,		<del></del>	
\$	3,808,853	\$ (289,298) (1) \$	3,519,555

\$ (289,963) 665 \$ (289,298) (1)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amou			ounts		
Revenues Taxes, penalties, and interest	\$_	Original 320,000	<u> </u>	Final 250,000		al Amounts getary Basis 247,288
Expenditures						
Current:						
Promotion and tourism						
Maintenance of buildings and structures		11,000		500		206
Contractual services	_	275,000	_	280,000		278,777
Total expenditures	_	286,000	_	280,500		278,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	_	34,000	_	(30,500)		(31,695)
Other financing sources (uses) Cash used (generated) to balance budget Net change in fund balances		(34,000)	_	30,500		(31,695)
Fund balances - beginning			_		_	466,059
Fund balances - ending	\$_		\$ _		\$	434,364

### **Explanation of differences:**

 The City budgets for revenues and expenditures only to the extent expected to be received and paid (cash basis), rather than on the modified accrual basis.
 Accounts receivable

1	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	sudget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Α	ctual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$	(2,712)	\$ (29,449)	\$.	217,839
	294	•		206
	1,223			278,777
	1,517	<u> </u>		278,983
	(1,195)	(29,449)		(61,144)
	(30,500)			
•	(31,695)	(29,449)	•	(61,144)
	466,059	-		466,059
\$	434,364	\$ (29,449) (1)	\$	404,915

\$ \_\_\_\_(29,449) (1)

### Exhibit D-1 Page 1 of 2

# CITY OF CANADIAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

			Dusiness	Type Hetivi		nerprise i uno	2	
	Wa	ter and Sewer			Go	If Course		
		Fund	Sanit	ation Fund		Fund		Totals
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	2,590,651	\$	-	\$	1.0	\$	2,590,651
Receivables:								
Accounts, net of allowance for								
doubtful accounts		67,259		52,168		24		119,451
Inventory		28,096		22,627		-		50,723
Due from other funds		-		_		25,000		25,000
Total current assets	_	2,686,006		74,795		25,024	_	2,785,825
Noncurrent assets:				Ť		•		
Restricted cash		2,036,912		-		_		2,036,912
Property, plant and equipment, net of		_ ′ ′						_,,
accumulated depreciation		4,195,461		430,678		73,750		4,699,889
	_			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			_	
Total assets	_	8,918,379		505,473		98,774	_	9,522,626
Deferred outflows of resources								
Differences between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan		40,112		34,414		4,207		78,733
Difference in assumption changes on								
pension plan		5,886		5,050		617		11,553
Pension contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	_	24,214		20,775	_	2,540	_	47,529
Total deferred outflows of resources		70,212		60,239		7,364	_	137,815
Total assets and deferred outflows							Ŷ,	
of resources	\$_	8,988,591	\$	565,712	\$	106,138	\$_	9,660,441

#### Exhibit D-1 Page 2 of 2

# CITY OF CANADIAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water and Sewer					Golf Course				
	Fund			nitation Fund		Fund		Totals		
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	299,930	\$	8,692	\$	2,696	\$	311,318		
Accrued expenses		484		3,344		-		3,828		
Accrued interest payable		69,993		-		-		69,993		
Current portion of long-term debt	_	205,000				8,470		213,470		
Total current liabilities		575,407		12,036		11,166		598,609		
Long-term liabilities:							_			
Utility deposits		52,368		-		-		52,368		
Compensated absences		3,640		8,794		•		12,434		
Long-term debt due in more than one year		3,530,000		-		9,558		3,539,558		
Net pension liability		278,082		238,583		29,168		545,833		
Total long-term liabilities		3,864,090	_	247,377		38,726	_	4,150,193		
				•						
Total liabilities		4,439,497	_	259,413		49,892		4,748,802		
			_				_			
Deferred inflows of resources										
Differences in expected and actual experience										
on pension plan	_	5,957		5,111		625		11,693		
							_			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows										
of resources	_	4,445,454		264,524		50,517		4,760,495		
					•	-				
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		2,427,380		430,678		55,722		2,913,780		
Unrestricted		2,115,757		(129,490)		(101)		1,986,166		
				_						
Total net position		4,543,137	_	301,188		55,621		4,899,946		
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	8,988,591	\$_	565,712	\$	106,138	\$_	9,660,441		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Wa	iter and Sewer			G	olf Course			
		Fund		tation Fund		Fund		Totals	
Operating revenues:									
Water	\$	588,106	\$	-	\$	-	\$	588,106	
Sewer		500,433		-		52		500,433	
Sanitation		-		545,032		-		545,032	
Golf course		-		-		131,230		131,230	
Total operating revenues	_	1,088,539		545,032	_	131,230	_	1,764,801	
Operating expenses:			28						
Cost of sales and services:									
Water and sewer		818,874		-		-		818,874	
Administration		83,364		-		-		83,364	
Sanitation				620,085				620,085	
Golf course		-		_		232,027		232,027	
Total operating expenses	_	902,238		620,085		232,027	_	1,754,350	
Operating income (loss)	_	186,301		(75,053)	•	(100,797)	_	10,451	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest earnings		9,928		-		4		9,932	
Interest expense		(136,944)		-		-		(136,944)	
Rents		20,700		-		-		20,700	
Grants and donations		250,000		-		12,120		262,120	
Other income		2,363		-		-		2,363	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	146,047			_	12,124	=	158,171	
Income (loss) before transfers		332,348		(75,053)		(88,673)		168,622	
Operating transfers in (out)		(69,000)		152,500		100,792		184,292	
Change in net position		263,348	-	77,447		12,119		352,914	
Total net position - beginning	_	4,279,789		223,741	_	43,502	_	4,547,032	
Total net position - ending	\$	4,543,137	\$	301,188	\$	55,621	\$	4,899,946	

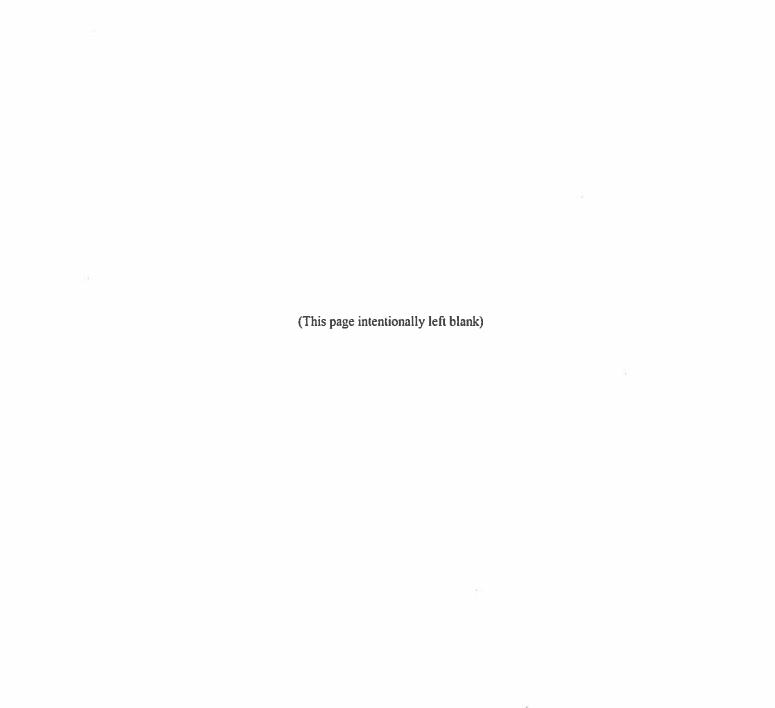
## CITY OF CANADIAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

		I	ls					
	Water and Sewer				(	Golf Course		
		Fund	Sa	nitation Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				_				<del>-</del>
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,114,059	\$	538,624	\$	131,230	\$	1,783,913
Payments to employees		(252,621)		(225,960)		(4,225)		(482,806)
Payments to vendors	_	(133,651)		(310,320)	_	(185,819)	_	(629,790)
Net cash flows from operating activities		727,787		2,344		(58,814)		671,317
Cash flows from non-capital and related								
financing activities:								
Transfers from (to) other funds, net		(69,000)		152,500		100,792		184,292
Other receipts		23,063		-		-		23,063
Increase in due from other funds	_	_	_		_	(25,000)	_	(25,000)
Net cash flows from non-capital								_
and related financing activities		(45,937)	_	152,500	_	75,792	_	182,355
Cash flows from capital and related	_	_	_					
financing activities:								
Purchases of capital assets		(1,661,448)		(154,844)		(18,874)		(1,835,166)
Grants received		250,000		-		12,120		262,120
Principal paid on capital debt		(200,000)		-		(13,614)		(213,614)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(146,837)		_		•		(146,837)
Net cash flows from capital and	_				_		_	
related financing activities		(1,758,285)		(154,844)		(20,368)		(1,933,497)
Cash flows from investing activities:			_		_		_	
Interest received		9,928		-		4		9,932
Net decrease in cash and	_	<del></del>	_		_		_	
temporary investments		(1,066,507)		-		(3,386)		(1,069,893)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning		5,694,070		-		3,386		5,697,456
	_	,	_		_		_	
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$ _	4,627,563	\$ =		\$ =	-	\$ =	4,627,563
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash flows from operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	186,301	\$	(75,053)	\$	(100,797)	\$	10,451
Adjustments to reconcile operating	-	,	•	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	(100,171)	~	,
income (loss) to net cash flows from								
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		219,120		76,489		18,977		314,586
(Increase) decrease in:		217,120		70,103		.0,> , ,		211,200
Accounts receivable		24,576		(6,408)		_		18,168
Inventory		7,445		14,727		3,379		25,551
Deferred outflows of resources		(37,363)		(30,985)		(7,364)		(75,712)
Increase (decrease) in:		(37,303)		(30,703)		(7,504)		(13,112)
Accounts payable		290,612		1,248		(2,802)		289,058
Accrued expenses		1,045		320		(2,802)		
Pension liability		46,625		32,458		20.169		1,365
Deferred inflows of resources		-				29,168		108,251
		(11,518)		(10,452)		625		(21,345)
Utility deposits	-	944	•	-	-		•	944
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	727,787	\$_	2,344	\$_	(58,814)	\$_	671,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Canadian (the City) was incorporated in 1908 under Title 28 of the Statutes of the State of Texas. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services in accordance with its charter: public safety (code enforcement and fire), streets, culture and recreation, public works, planning and zoning, water, sewer, solid waste disposal, a golf course and various general services.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB in its Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations 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. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third 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 government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has one component unit, the Canadian-Hemphill County Economic Development Corporation (EDC), and is not a component unit of any other governmental agency. Separate financial statements of the EDC are not available. EDC, a discretely presented component unit, is a separate legal entity created when voters approved a portion of sales tax to be devoted to economic development in the City of Canadian. The purpose of the EDC is to promote and develop economic interests within the City in order to eliminate unemployment and enhance public welfare. The EDC is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council and the county commissioners of Hemphill County. The financial information of the EDC is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the government-wide financial statements.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits A-1 and A-2) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. 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.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Fund (Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has revenue sources restricted for promotion and tourism development.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt including principal, interest and related costs.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The City also reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund and Golf Course Fund account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing water and sewer, sanitation and golf course services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments: For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for the Enterprise Funds, the City considers cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and temporary investments. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is reported in the financial statements as cash and temporary investments under each fund's caption.

The City's funds are invested in accordance with State of Texas Government Code Chapter 2256, *Public Funds Investment* (the Act). The Act contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. The City is required to adopt and implement an investment policy. The Policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable levels of risk, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds.

The City's excess funds are held in interest bearing NOW accounts at the depository bank and cash reserve funds at TexStar Investments. The City is in substantial compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value, which, in most cases, approximates cost.

All deposits and investments of the City are required by state law to be collateralized in an amount equal to 100% of uninsured deposits. The collateral may be held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or by a third party financial institution through a safekeeping arrangement. See Note 3.

Receivables and Payables: All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are not recorded as revenue until received. See the policy on deferred outflows/inflows of resources below.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

**Inventory:** Inventories include plant maintenance and operating supplies and are stated at the lower of cost on a first-in, first-out basis or market. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method.

Interfund Receivables and payables: Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, curb and gutter and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with initial cost in excess of \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (GASB 34) the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1980) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable. Infrastructure assets are depreciated just as other assets are. Additions and improvements to infrastructure assets are capitalized and depreciated. Additional information is shown in the Supplemental Information section of this report. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10
Transportation equipment	5 to 7
Infrastructure	5 to 40

Property Taxes: Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which they were imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during the 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year. The assessed value of the certified roll, upon which the levy for the 2016 fiscal year was based upon, was \$142,864,594.

Taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent by February 1 following the October 1 levy date. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2016 were 95% of the tax levy.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended September 30, 2016 to finance general fund operations and debt service, respectively, was .558738 and .061262 per \$100 valuation.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, if present the statements of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has items, which arise under the accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly the deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the future. All deferred outflows of resources reported at September 30, 2016 relate to the City's pension obligation.

In addition to liabilities, if present the statements of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City only has one item, which arises under the accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan is reported on the statement of net position as a deferred resource inflow. Additionally, the City has one item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported as a deferred resource inflow on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Compensated Absences: Vested or accumulated vacation that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Eligible City employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of earned but unused vacation, which will be paid if not used, on death, retirement or termination. A long-term liability of \$32,892 (\$20,459 in governmental activities and \$12,433 in business-type activities) of accrued vacation has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements as non-current liabilities, at September 30, 2016.

Accumulated sick leave benefits accumulate to a maximum of 720 hours but are not paid on termination and are therefore not accrued.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activity's statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recognized as outflows of resources in the period incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Fund Balance: The City has not formally adopted an accounting policy for fund balance in accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. However, the City believes its current practice conforms to the requirements of GASB 54. The City's fund balances for its governmental funds are presented in accordance with GASB 54, which classifies fund balance based on the level of constraints placed on the usage of fund resources. Under GASB 54, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in two major categories, nonspendable and spendable and applicable subcategories as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Fund Balance (continued): The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventory and prepaid amounts.

Spendable fund balances are categorized and reported based on the following hierarchy of spending constraints:

**Restricted:** The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts constrained by (a) external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) law through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. Formal action consists of a resolution passed by a majority vote of the City Council in a publicly held scheduled meeting. Committed fund balance amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution). Commitments may be for facility expansion or renovation, program modifications, wage and salary adjustments, financial cushions (rainy day funds), and other purposes determined by the City Council. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council may delegate authority to specified persons or groups to make assignments of certain fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The City Council may modify or rescind its delegation of authority by the same action. The authority to make assignments shall be in effect until modified or rescinded by the City Council by majority vote in a publicly scheduled meeting. The City Council has not delegated the authority to make assignments of fund balance to any individual or group.

**Unassigned:** The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

As of September 30, 2016 the City has classified its fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable: The City has classified nonspendable fund balance related to supplies inventory. The amount of the classification is disclosed on the face of Exhibit B-1

Spendable: The City has classified spendable fund balance as restricted to promotion and tourism and unassigned. The amounts of each classification are disclosed on the face of Exhibit B-1.

When the City incurs expenditures that can be made from either restricted or unrestricted balances, the expenditures are charged first to restricted balances, and then to unrestricted balances as they are needed. When the City incurs expenditures that can be made from either committed, assigned, or unassigned balances, the expenditures are charged to committed resources first, then to assigned resources and then to unassigned resources as they are needed.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Rounding: Amounts in the financial statements, footnotes, and supplementary information have been rounded individually, consequently, some amounts that are expected to agree, do not.

E. New Pronouncements and the effects on Financial Reporting

Pronouncements Recently Issued and Adopted: In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application ("GASB 72"). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement and provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The City did not hold any investments at, or during, the year ended September 30, 2016 that are required to be reported at fair value.

In June 2015, the GASB issues Statement 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments ("GASB 76"). The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. This Statement does not significantly impact the City's financial statements.

Pronouncements Recently Issued: In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions ("GASB 75"). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and improve information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pension and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability an inter-period equity and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. The Requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. New Pronouncements and the effects on Financial Reporting (continued)

Pronouncements Recently Issued (continued): In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 ("GASB 82"). The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice of financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

#### NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

At least 30 days prior to the time when the City Council makes its tax levy for the fiscal year beginning October 1, the City Manager, as budget officer, files a proposed operating budget, including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Such budget is available for the inspection of any taxpayer, and public hearings are conducted not less than 15 days subsequent to the time of filing. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. 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. The Council has the authority to make such changes in the budget as it deems warranted. Legal council has interpreted State law to determine that the budgetary level of control is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year. Amounts carried forward to the next fiscal year must be in the form of new appropriations and approved by the City Council.

The budgets are prepared on the non-GAAP, cash basis of accounting, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the special revenue fund.

The Council properly amended the budget during the year ended September 30, 2016. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

	Cash Generated (Used) to Balance the Budget					
	Origir	nal Budget	F	inal Budget		
Budgeted funds:						
General Fund	\$	(48,615)	\$	19,396		
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund		34,000		(30,500)		
Total	\$	(14,615)	\$	(11,104)		

The City is required to balance its budget each year. Accordingly, amounts that are excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash generated or used, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

Reconciliation of the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts to the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund type is located on Exhibits C-1 and C-2.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more Texas financial institutions. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. Deposits of the City are reported in Schedule G-1.

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,304,956. The total cash and temporary investment balance per the financial institutions of \$6,650,016 consists of interest bearing NOW accounts. Of the NOW account balances, \$6,114,401 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$535,615 was covered by collateral held in joint safekeeping by a third party in the name of the City. The City also has two accounts titled Cash Reserve Fund with TexStar Investments. These accounts are invested solely in U.S. Government obligations and have the implicit guarantee of the U.S. Government; therefore no insurance or collateral is required.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. Texas State statutes and City policy require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of federal deposit insurance be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the City for the entire amount on deposit with the institution in excess of the insured amount.

The City is a public unit as defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. In addition, deposits of funds that by law or under a bond indenture are required to be paid to the holders of bonds issued by the City are separately insured up to \$250,000.

The schedule below reports the insured portion of the deposits.

	Happy State Bank				
NOW accounts	\$	6,650,016			
FDIC Coverage Total uninsured public funds Pledged collateral held by third parties	-	6,114,401 535,615			
in the City's name	_	1,128,696			
(Over) collateralized	\$ _	(593,081)			

#### NOTE 4. Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2016 for governmental fund types are as follows:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

		(	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax				
	General Fund		Fund	D	ebt Service Fund		Totals
Receivables:						_	
Property taxes	\$ 47,359	\$	-	\$	5,193	\$	52,552
Due from other governments	43,520		20		-		43,520
Accounts receivable	42,171		27,458		_		69,629
Total receivables	133,050		27,458	_	5,193		165,701
Allowance for doubtful							
accounts and taxes	(18,943)		-	-	(2,077)		(21,020)
Total net receivables	\$ 114,107	\$	27,458	\$ _	3,116	\$	144,681

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 4. Receivables (continued)

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources 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 deferred inflows of resources related to delinquent property taxes were \$31,531.

Receivables as of September 30, 2016 for proprietary fund types are as follows:

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

	Wate	r and Sewer Fund	Sani	tation Fund	Golf Co	ourse Fund		Totals
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable	\$	86,478	\$	58,472	\$	24	\$	144,974
Allowance for doubtful	33							
accounts and taxes		(19,219)	_	(6,304)				(25,523)
MM . 1		45.050	•	40.445	•		_	
Total net receivables	2 ===	67,259	\$	52,168	\$	24	\$	119,451

#### NOTE 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows for the City's governmental activities:

Governmental activities:	Be	ginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases/ Transfer	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ -	75,000	\$ _	-	\$ :		\$_	75,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		5,189,001	\$	-	\$			5,189,001
Furniture and fixtures		59,785		-		-		59,785
Machinery and equipment		688,105		3,990		(2,908)		689,187
Transportation equipment	_	502,404		34,900		(16,216)	_	521,088
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	_	6,439,295	\$.	38,890	\$	(19,124)		6,459,061
Less accumulated					•			<del></del>
depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(2,007,155)	\$	(191,665)	\$	-		(2,198,820)
Furniture and fixtures		(53,321)		(3,207)		-		(56,528)
Machinery and equipment		(598,967)		(21,640)		2,908		(617,699)
Transportation equipment	_	(452,000)		(21,386)		16,216		(457,170)
Total accumulated						•		
depreciation	_	(3,111,443)	\$	(237,898)	\$	19,124		(3,330,217)
Total capital assets being			•	•			_	•
depreciated, net	_	3,327,852						3,128,844
Governmental activities							_	
capital assets, net	\$ =	3,402,852					\$ _	3,203,844

## CITY OF CANADIAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government's governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	3,207
Public safety		588
Public works		13,194
Highways and streets		155,537
Culture and recreation		109
Support services		34,292
Promotion and tourism	_	30,971
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	237,898

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows for the City's business-type activities:

	Bes	ginning Balance		Increases		Decreases/ Transfer		Ending Balance
Water and Sewer Fund:					_		_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ø	16.164	Φ.		•		•	16.164
Land	\$	16,164	\$	1 ((1 440	\$	•	\$	16,164
Construction-in-progress	_	1,334,738	-	1,661,448	_	-	-	2,996,186
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1 250 002	¢.	1 661 440	6			2.012.250
depreciated	-	1,350,902	\$ :	1,661,448	\$ <sub>=</sub>	<del>-</del>	-	3,012,350
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		551,109	\$	-	\$	-		551,109
Furniture and fixtures		969		-		(969)		-
Machinery and equipment		534,104		-		•		534,104
Transportation equipment		124,706		-		-		124,706
Infrastructure	_	4,166,290			_	-		4,166,290
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		5,377,178	\$		\$_	(969)		5,376,209
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(394,365)	\$	(57,887)	\$	-		(452,252)
Furniture and fixtures		(969)		-		969		-
Machinery and equipment		(403,352)		(26,881)		-		(430,233)
Transportation equipment		(91,208)		(9,067)		-		(100,275)
Infrastructure		(3,085,053)		(125,285)	- 1			(3,210,338)
Total accumulated						_		
depreciation	_	(3,974,947)	\$.	(219,120)	\$_	969		(4,193,098)
Total capital assets being			•		-			
depreciated, net		1,402,231						1,183,111
Water and sewer fund								
capital assets, net	\$ =	2,753,133					\$ _	4,195,461

Construction in progress above includes construction of a new waste water treatment facility. The project is expected to be complete in fall 2017, at a total cost of approximately \$6,000,000.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases/ Transfer		Ending Balance
Sanitation Fund:							
Capital assets not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$ 16,300	\$		\$	-	\$	16,300
		=		_			
Capital assets being							
depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	24,433	\$	-	\$	-		24,433
Machinery and equipment	401,407		-		-		401,407
Transportation equipment	574,936	_	154,844		_		729,780
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	1,000,776	\$	154,844	\$_	-		1,155,620
Less accumulated		-		=			
depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(24,433)	\$	_	\$	_		(24,433)
Machinery and equipment	(221,748)		(36,377)		-		(258,125)
Transportation equipment	(418,572)		(40,112)		_		(458,684)
Total accumulated		-		_		_	
depreciation	(664,753)	\$	(76,489)	\$			(741,242)
Total capital assets being		=		_		_	
depreciated, net	336,023						414,378
Sanitation fund capital						-	
assets, net	\$ 352,323					\$	430,678
						=	
					Decreases/		Ending
	Beginning Balance		Increases		Transfer		Balance
Golf Course Fund:							
Capital assets being							
depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 201,622	\$	18,874	\$	-	\$	220,496
Furniture and fixtures	3,640		-		-		3,640
Machinery and equipment	222,223				-		222,223
Transportation equipment	3,500		-	_	16,216		19,716
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	430,985	\$	18,874	\$_	16,216		466,075
Less accumulated				_		_	
depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(185,389)	\$	(3,242)	\$	-		(188,631)
Furniture and fixtures	(3,640)		-		-		(3,640)
Machinery and equipment	(164,603)		(15,735)		-		(180,338)
Transportation equipment	(3,500)		_	_	(16,216)		(19,716)
Total accumulated				_			
depreciation	(357,132)	\$	(18,977)	\$_	(16,216)		(392,325)
Golf course fund		-		-			
capital assets, net	\$73,853					\$ _	73,750

## CITY OF CANADIAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government's business-type activities as follows:

Rusine	ss-type	activities:

Water	\$ 162,156
Sewer	56,964
Sanitation	76,489
Golf course	 18,977
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 314,586

#### NOTE 6. Construction commitments

The City will continue a number of capital projects during the next year, to make improvements to the City's streets and public works. These projects are being administered by the City using proceeds from certificates of obligation, series 2008 and certificates of obligation, series 2010. The projects call for construction of street improvements, including drainage improvements and utility line relocations, improvements and extensions to waterworks system facilities, and improvements to the solid waste transfer station as well as improving water and sewer properties and facilities. The 2008 certificates of obligation were originally issued in the amount of \$1,000,000 and the city had \$77,865 of the funds remaining at September 30, 2016. The 2010 certificates of obligation were originally issued in the amount of \$4,820,000 and the city had \$2,036,912 of the funds remaining at September 30, 2016.

#### NOTE 7. Long-term Debt

On June 21, 2010 the City issued \$4,820,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010. The certificates were issued to make improvements to the City's water and sewer system properties and facilities, including land and rights-of-way. The certificates constitute a direct obligation of the City, payable from a combination of: (i) the Levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law upon all taxable property within the City, and (ii) a limited pledge of net revenues from the operation of the City's waterworks and sewer system. The Certificates are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$340,000 due February 15 of each year through 2023. Interest at rates varying from 3.0% to 4.125% is due semi-annually on February and August 15 until maturity. \$136,944 of interest was paid on the certificates during the year ended September 30, 2016.

The amount currently outstanding on the above certificates of obligation is as follows:

	Interest rates		Amount
Purpose:			
Business-type activities - Water & Sewer	3.0 - 4.125%	\$_	3,735,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificate of obligation, series 2010 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities		
September 30	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 205,	,000 \$ 140,763	
2018	210,	,000 134,538	
2019	220,	,000 127,538	
2020	230,	,000 119,663	
2021	240,	,000 110,838	
2022-2026	1,345,	,000 400,090	
2027-2030	1,285,	,000 108,020	
Totals	\$3,735,	,000 \$ 1,141,450	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

On May 15, 2008 the City issued \$1,000,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008. The certificates were issued to make improvements to the City's streets, including drainage improvements and utility line relocations, improvements to the waterworks system facilities, improvements to the solid waste transfer station, and professional services rendered in relation to such projects. The certificates constitute a direct obligation of the City, payable from a combination of: (i) the Levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law upon all taxable property within the City, and (ii) a limited pledge of net revenues from the operation of the City's waterworks and sewer system. The Certificates are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$90,000 due February 15 of each year through 2023. Interest at 4.25% is due semi-annually on February and August 15 until maturity. \$24,969 of interest was paid on the certificates during the year ended September 30, 2016.

The amount currently outstanding on the above certificates of obligation are as follows:

	Interest rates	 Amount
Purpose:		
Governmental Activities	4.25%	\$ 555,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificate of obligation, series 2008 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ities
September 30	Pr	Principal Interest		nterest
2017	\$	70,000	\$	22,100
2018		70,000		19,125
2019		75,000		16,044
2020		80,000		12,750
2021		85,000		9,244
2022-2023		175,000		7,544
Totals	\$	555,000	\$	86,807

#### Lease contract payable - PNC Equipment Financing

On October 23, 2013 the City entered into a financing lease contract with PNC Equipment financing for the purchase of a Toro Greensmaster with a total cost of \$40,942. Accumulated amortization of the leased equipment at September 30, 2016 was approximately \$22,913. Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense. The contract provides for \$40,942 to be financed over 60 months with monthly payments of principal and interest of \$752.

The amount currently outstanding on the above lease contract payable is as follows:

	Interest rates	Amount
Purpose:		
Business-type activities - Golf Course	3.916%	18,029

## CITY OF CANADIAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

<u>Lease contract payable - PNC Equipment Financing (continued)</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease contract payable are as follows:

		Business-typ	e Activ	ities
September 30		Principal	1	Interest
2017	\$	8,470		555
2018		8,808		217
2019	_	751		2
	\$	18,029	\$	774_

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Begi	nning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Certificates of obligation, series 2008 Accrued compensated	\$	620,000	\$	•	\$	(65,000)	\$	555,000
absences		16,397	-	4,062	_	•	_	20,459
Totals	\$_	636,397	\$ =	4,062	\$ =	(65,000)	\$ =	575,459
Dusiness tempo patinities	Begi	nning Balance	_	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities PNC Equipment Leasing	\$	5,468	\$	_	\$	(5,468)	\$	•
PNC Equipment Leasing Certificates of obligation,		26,174		-		(8,145)	-	18,029
series 2010		3,935,000		-		(200,000)		3,735,000
Accrued compensated absences		10,979	-	1,454	_		_	12,433
Totals	\$	3,977,621	\$ _	1,454	\$_	(213,613)	\$_	3,765,462

#### NOTE 8. Interfund receivables/payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	
Golf Course	General	\$ 25,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 9. Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. The following schedule reports transfers within the reporting entity.

Transfers to/from other funds:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	
General	Water & Sewer	\$ 69,000
General	Sanitation	27,350
Debt Service	General	4,305
Sanitation	General	179,850
Golf Course	General	 100,792
		\$ 381,297

#### NOTE 10. 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. The City is a member and is insured through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool). The Pool was created to provide comprehensive core insurance programs by expanding the pool of subscribers to maximize cost containment opportunities for required insurance coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the Pool based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The risk management program includes workers compensation, general and automobile liability automobile physical damage, and property and crime coverage. The calculation of actuarial gains and losses were not available at the date of this report. However, the City is not liable for more than the premiums paid.

#### NOTE 11. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the fund financial statements of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds: The Sanitation fund and Golf Course fund reflect a deficit of unrestricted net position at September 30, 2016 of \$129,490 and \$101, respectively.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations: No funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended September 30, 2016.
- C. Special revenue funds are limited by state and/or federal law for the financing of limited functions that are legally restricted to a specified purpose. The City's Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund is authorized by state law and local ordinance and is used to account for the proceeds of the Hotel/Motel Tax. This tax is restricted to expenditures that promote and develop tourism for the City of Canadian and the surrounding area.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. Pension Plans

#### **Texas Municipal Retirement System Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment 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.

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: Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 10 years. The contribution rate for employees is 7 percent, and the City matching rate is currently 2 to 1 both as adopted by the governing body of the City.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the City had the following numbers of employees covered by the benefit terms:

9
8
20
37

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. Pension Plans (continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Canadian, Texas were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7% and 7% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$146,288 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.00% per year

Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members, 85% for employers with 6 to 10 members, 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members, and 115% for employers with less than 100 members. There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members. The life expectancy will be loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For example, an employer with 5 active members will have the baseline mortality tables multiplied by 90% (10 active members times 1%). The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who can become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. Pension Plans (continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) the arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.65%
Real Return	10.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Total	100.00%	_

## CITY OF CANADIAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. Pension Plans (continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability		Increase (Decrease)		
	<b>Total Pension</b>			Net Pension
	Liability	Plan Fiduciary		Liability
	(a)	Net Position (b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/14	\$ 3,712,607	\$ 2,774,161	\$	938,446
Service cost	141,436	-		141,436
Interest	260,685	-		260,685
Change in benefit terms	-	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	34,807	•		34,807
Changes in assumptions	31,421	•		31,421
Contributions - employer	-	148,274		(148,274)
Contributions - employee	5	66,491		(66,491)
Net investment income	*	4,094		(4,094)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(118,494)	(118,494)		£2
Administrative expense	-	(2,493)		2,493
Other changes		(123)		123
Net changes	349,855	97,749		252,106
Balance at 12/31/15	\$ 4,062,462	\$ 2,871,910	\$ _	1,190,552

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

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

		Current Single Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$1,824,595	\$1,190,552	\$677,401

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

## CITY OF CANADIAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. Pension Plans (continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$186,358.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Schedule of Outflows and Inflows - Current and Future Expense

	1	Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of		Inflows of
	F	lesources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	25,504
Changes in actuarial assumptions		25,199		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		171,730		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		103,669		-
Total	\$	300,598	\$	25,504
•	\$		\$ _	25,504

\$103,669 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Outflows
Year ended December 31	(Inflows)
2016	\$ 40,249
2017	40,249
2018	40,251
2019	50,019
2020	657
Thereafter	
Total	\$171,425

#### Texas Statewide Emergency Services Personnel Retirement Fund Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Fire Fighter's Pension Commissioner is the administrator of the Texas Statewide Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. TESRS provides pension, disability and survivor benefits to members of the Canadian Volunteer Fire Department (CVFD), a legal entity separate from the City. In October 2005, the City contracted to contribute \$100 per month per member into TESRS on behalf of the members of CVFD. The City makes contributions for approximately twenty to twenty-five members of CVFD per month. Hemphill County reimburses the City for half of the contributions to TESRS. The contribution by the City and Hemphill County is considered a special funding arrangement and neither party is liable for any pension obligation of CVFD beyond the payments under the contract.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees the option to participate in the U.S. Conference of Mayors Deferred Compensation Program (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. Previously, IRC Section 457 had required all amounts deferred by the Plan's participants remain solely the property and rights of the sponsoring municipality, subject only to the claims of the municipality's general creditors. As such the assets of the plan were reflected at market value with an agency fund.

IRC 457 was amended in 1996 and requires that in order to be considered an eligible plan, all assets and income of the Plan must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. To comply with this requirement, the Plan entered into a trust and custody agreement with a third party to provide custodial services with respect to the assets of the Plan. The assets of the Plan are no longer required to be reflected within an agency fund of the City. Accordingly, these assets totaling \$206,227 are not reflected in the current year financial statements.

#### NOTE 14. Lawsuits and Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. 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 any grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is exposed to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. This City is insured through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The City is involved in a lawsuit arising from operating the swimming pool. The City's insurance company is administering the proceedings of the lawsuit and does not believe any settlement will exceed the City's coverage limits.

#### NOTE 15. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

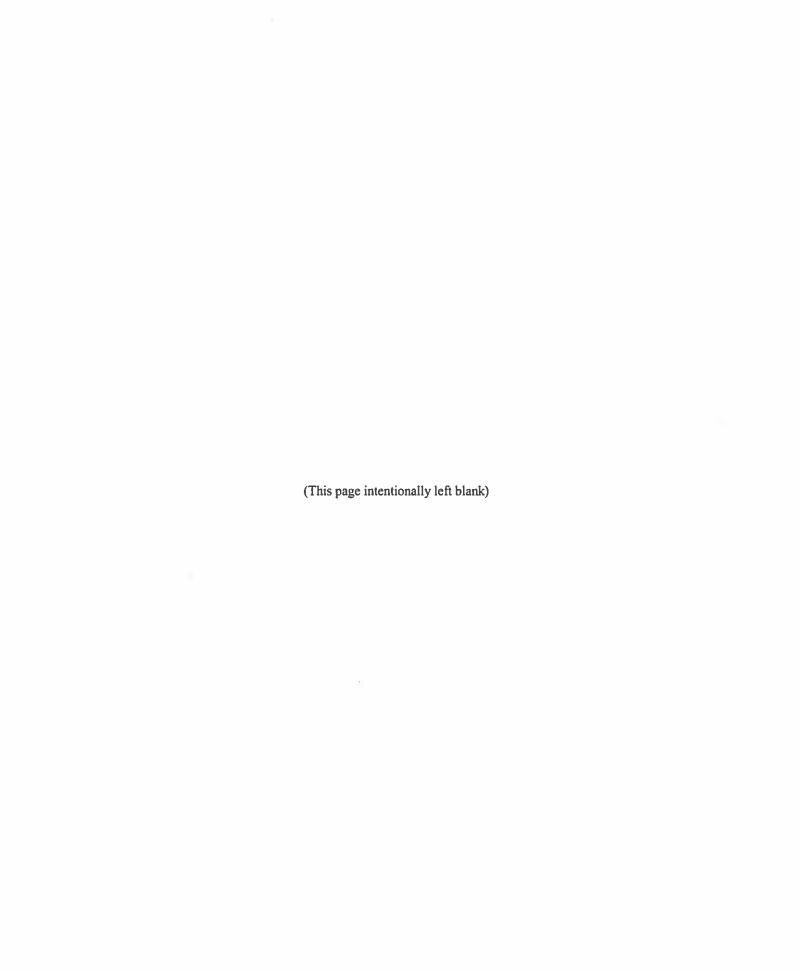
The City closed its landfill on April 9, 1994 as authorized by the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC). The closure accordingly exempted the City from most of the requirements under the EPA mandated "Subtitle D Landfill Regulations". State and Federal laws and regulations required the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for five years after closure. It is the City's opinion that there will be minimal post closure care costs and that any such costs incurred would be immaterial. However, due to changes in technology, laws and regulations these costs may change in the future.

The City is subject to the Financial Assurance Requirements promulgated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) concerning its solid waste transfer station Permit #V-40026. The local government financial test requires the City to submit various documents and pledge net position of the sanitation fund in the amount of \$301,188 to demonstrate financial assurance as specified by TCEQ regulations, for closure of the transfer station.

#### NOTE 16. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 20, 2017 which is the date on which the financial statements were issued. No subsequent events requiring disclosure were noted.





# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES TO NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS September 30, 2016

		12/31/2015		12/31/2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	141,436	\$	116,896
Interest on total pension liability		260,685		248,811
Changes of benefit terms		_		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		34,807		(88,286)
Changes of assumptions		31,421		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(118,494)		(121,629)
Net change in total pension liability	_	349,855	_	155,792
Total pension liability, beginning		2 712 607		2 556 915
Total pension liability, ending (a)	-	3,712,607	-	3,556,815
i otal pension hability, ending (a)	-	4,062,462	-	3,712,607
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions		148,274		132,276
Member contributions		66,491		57,835
Investment income net of investment expenses		4,094		146,506
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(118,494)		(121,629)
Administrative expenses		(2,493)		(1,529)
Other		(123)		(126)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	97,749	_	213,333
Fiduciary net position, beginning		2,774,161		2,560,828
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	-	2,871,910	-	2,774,161
, p,g (e)	-	2,011,010	-	2,771,101
Net pension liability (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ =	1,190,552	\$ =	938,446
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		70.69%		74.72%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	949,874	\$	826,211
Net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll	~	125.34%	-	113.58%
i v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v				

Note: This schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability (asset) with related ratios, shows the changes in total pension liability less the changes in fiduciary net position, resulting in the net pension liability (asset) for the City. Only two years of data are presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138, which states in part, "The information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirement of this Statement."

The information in the schedule above corresponds to the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2015 as opposed to the City's fiscal year end of September 30, 2016.

## CITY OF CANADIAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS September 30, 2016

Year Ending September 30		Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2006	\$	98,673	\$	98,673	\$		\$	476,999	20.69%
2007	Ψ	117,888	Ψ	117,888	Ψ	-	Ψ	556,074	21.20%
2008		136,306		136,306		-		674,607	20.21%
2009		133,222		133,222		_		707,308	18.84%
2010		126,213		126,213		-		728,821	17.32%
2011		117,111		117,111		-		728,821	16.07%
2012		126,089		126,089		-		826,375	15.26%
2013		125,976		125,976		-		815,582	15.45%
2014		132,276		132,276		-		826,211	16.01%
2015		148,274		148,274		-		949,874	15,61%

Note: This Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the City's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. The data in the schedule above corresponds to the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the plan measurement date of December 31, 2015.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes 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 30 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% 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 2000 - 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:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### **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:**

Certain assumptions used to calculate the City's net pension liability changed for the December 31, 2015 valuation compared to the December 31, 2014 valuation. The inflation factor decreased from 3.0% to 2.5% and investment rate of return as well as the discount rate decreased from 7.0% to 6.75%.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY September 30, 2016

	₹		Furniture and fixtures	Machinery and Equipment		Transportation Equipment		
Function and Activity	_							
General Government								
Administration	<b>\$</b> _	114,840	\$ _	56,990	\$ _	33,854	\$.	•
Culture and Recreation								
Community services		4,206		-		-		-
Swimming pool		281,335		-		19,197		-
Total culture and recreation	_	285,541	-	-	-	19,197		•
Promotion and tourism								
Hotel/motel occupancy tax	_	1,238,890	-	2,795		1,505		_
Highways and Streets								
Street Department	_	2,795,535	-	-	-	466,299		200,421
Public Safety								
Fire Department	_	150,000		-	-	18,314		142,200
Public Works								
Public works	_			-		2,585		64,150
Support Services								
Support services	_	604,195		-		147,433		114,317
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ =	5,189,001	\$ .	59,785	\$ _	689,187	\$	521,088

	Land	_	Totals
<b>\$</b> _	75,000	\$	280,684
-	- -		4,206 300,532 304,738
N_			1,243,190
_	•		3,462,255
_	-		310,514
_	····		66,735
	-		865,945
\$	75,000	\$	6,534,061

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Fu	overnmental ands Capital ets September 30, 2015		Additions	_	Deductions	1	Governmental Funds Capital sets September 30, 2016
Function and Activity  General Government	_							
Administration	<b>\$</b> _	281,034	\$	•	\$	350	\$_	280,684
Culture and Recreation								
Community services		4,206		-		-		4,206
Swimming pool		300,532		-		-		300,532
Total culture and recreation		304,738	•			•	-	304,738
Promotion and tourism								
Hotel/motel occupancy tax	_	1,243,190	,	•		•	-	1,243,190
Highways and Streets								
Street Department	-	3,444,312		34,900		16,957		3,462,255
Public Safety								
Fire Department	-	310,514						310,514
Public Works								
Public works	_	66,735					-	66,735
Support Services								
Support services	_	863,773		3,990		1,818	-	865,945
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ _	6,514,296	\$	38,890	\$	19,125	\$ _	6,534,061

# CITY OF CANADIAN DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS September 30, 2016

Bank Name/Account Name	Account Type	Rate of Interest	B	Bank Balance		onciled Book Balance
Happy State Bank						
General operating account	NOW	0.10%	\$	785,615	\$	440,555
General operating account - ICS	NOW	0.10%	_	5,864,401	_	5,864,401
Total Happy State Banking Center			_	6,650,016	_	6,304,956
Texstar Investments						
Cash Reserve Fund - General Fund	MMKT	0.04%	_	88,680	_	88,680
Texstar Investments						
Cash Reserve Fund - Water & Sewer Fund	MMKT	0.04%	_	2,069,998	_	2,069,998
Cash on hand						
General fund			_	-	_	400
Total cash and temporary investments			\$_	8,808,694	\$_	8,464,034
Reported on the Statement of Net Assets as:						
Cash and temporary investments					\$	6,349,257
Restricted cash					_	2,114,777
Total cash and temporary investments					\$	8,464,034