FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

TOWN OF DOUBLE OAK

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Double Oak, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Double Oak, Texas ("Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Double Oak, Texas as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB #68 for its pension plan – an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. Because GASB #68 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the Government Wide Statements. Page 13 discloses the Town's Net Pension Liability and some deferred resource outflows and deferred resource inflows related to the Town's pension plan. Page 14 discloses the adjustment to the Town's Beginning Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion* and analysis on pages 5 through 11 and the Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedules on pages 40 and 41 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 Town of Double Oak, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Double Oak, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Double Oak, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hembrin, Eartup, Deaton, Ton + Seay

Denton, Texas

December 22, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30. 2015

As management of the Town of Double Oak, we offer readers of the Town of Double Oak's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Double Oak for the year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Double Oak exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2015 by \$3,310,349. Of this amount, \$1,109,461 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$211,908 during the fiscal year from the results of current year operations. However, total net position also increased by \$20,523 due to new standards that required recording of the Town's Texas Municipal Retirement Systems' net pension liability.
- As of September 30, 2015, the Town of Double Oak's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,131,782, a decrease of \$868 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 95.4% of this total amount, \$1,079,661, is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current period, the general fund fund balance of \$1,094,806 amounted to 77.2%, or approximately 9 months, of total fiscal year 2015 general fund expenditures. The unassigned general fund balance of \$472,572 amounted to 33.3%, or approximately 4 months, of fiscal year 2015 general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Double Oak's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Double Oak's assets, deferred outflows and liabilities, with the difference 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 Town of Double Oak is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent period. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Lettle Otale week of Net Decition and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided between two

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided between two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities. All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, community development, public works, park services, municipal court, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities. The Town may charge a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town had no business-type activities during the current period.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or bond covenants. However, the Town Council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the Town of Double Oak are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at period-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The Town of Double Oak maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and ten special revenue funds.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Double Oak's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town of Double Oak does not currently have any fiduciary funds.

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 funds financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information highlighting budgetary information for the general fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Town's combined net position was \$3,310,349 as of September 30, 2015. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, in a prior fiscal year. The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and general revenues (Table 2) and changes in net position (Table 3) of the Town's governmental activities.

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

Table 1

Net Position

N	let Position			
	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	Change	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$1,188,598 2,178,001 3,366,599	\$1,195,097 2,388,322 3,583,419	\$ (6,499) (210,321) (216,820)	
Deferred outflows of resources	33,450		33,450	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	37,798 <u>51,902</u> 89,700	23,531 58,154 81,685	14,267 (6,252) 8,015	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Court security and technology Police department Unrestricted	2,178,001 17,982 4,905 1,109,461	2,388,322 16,525 11,664 1,085,223	(210,321) 1,457 (6,759) 24,238	
Total net position	<u>\$3,310,349</u>	<u>\$3,501,734</u>	<u>\$(191,385)</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Governmental Activities. The Town's general revenues for governmental activities for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are detailed below (Table 2).

Table 2
General Revenues

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 832,944 110,382 216,882 5,784 <u>1,080</u> <u>\$1,167,072</u>	\$ 774,845 106,103 208,454 6,527

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table 3
Changes in Net Position

THE PACE OF CORDE		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Governmental Activities	
<u>2015</u>	2014	Change
		0 (0 4 0 4 0)
		\$ (24,210)
1,638	11,036	(9,398)
		=0.000
•		58,099
•	•	4,279
		8,428
•	•	(743)
		(219)
<u>1,439,619</u>	<u>1,403,383</u>	<u>36,236</u>
•	•	14,352
•	•	1,450
203,155	•	(206,264)
812,594	•	157,233
86,487	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38,574
137,638	142,387	(4,749)
<u>72</u>	<u> 20,509</u>	(20,437
<u>1,651,527</u>	<u>1,671,368</u>	<u>(19,841</u>
~	(1,267)	1,267
-	(216,623)	216,623
(211,908)	(485,875)	273,967
3,501,734	3,987,609	(485,875
<u>20,523</u>		20,523
\$3,310,349	<u>\$3,501,734</u>	<u>\$(191,385</u>
	2015 \$ 270,909	Governmental Activities 2015 2014 \$ 270,909 1,638 2106,103 216,882 208,454 5,784 6,527 1,080 1,299 1,439,619 279,047 264,695 132,534 203,155 409,419 812,594 86,487 47,913 137,638 142,387 72 20,509 1,651,527 1,671,368 (211,908) 3,501,734 3,987,609 20,523

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of the current period, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,131,782, a decrease of \$868 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 95 percent of this total amount (\$1,079,661) constitutes committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for spending at the Town's discretion because it has already been spent on prepaid costs (\$29,234) or is restricted for spending on court security and technology costs (\$17,982) or the police department (\$4,905).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.3 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 77.2 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the Town Council of the Town of Double Oak did not amend the original budget.

The original budget reflected that the activity for the year would result in a decrease in available fund balance of \$239,771. The available fund balance for the general fund actually increased in the amount of \$3,430. Increases in court revenue combined with delays in planned streets and drainage expenditures contributed to the favorable outcome.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2015, amount to \$2,178,001 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease of \$210,321, or 8.8 percent, below the beginning of the period. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and roads.

Major capital asset additions during the current year consist of the following:

2 speed zone blinker signs	\$ 7,238
Computers	<u>6,294</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,532</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities
Land	\$ 20,000
Buildings	385,500
Furniture and Equipment	127,514
Streets and Roads	<u>1,644,987</u>
Totals	\$2,178,001

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current period, the Town's only long-term debt was accrued compensated absences of \$23,518. No new debt was incurred during the year.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$13 during the current period. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Audit report indicates a favorable year end general fund balance, but it does belie the fact that if the road work and crack sealing have been completed in a timely manner and invoiced prior to fiscal year end, the report would have turned unfavorable by approximately \$35,000.

Overall revenue was up by 4.8% or \$65,659 compared to prior year-to-date ("PYTD") and up 4.3% compared to budget.

Property tax collections increased by 7.8% or \$59,564 over PYTD, which is the Town's largest source of revenue.

Fines and forfeitures saw an increase of 20.9% or \$28,828 over PYTD and 37.1% compared to budget.

Licenses and permits were down by 35% or \$35,462 compared to PYTD, but consistent with budget.

Total expenditures were up 12.7% compared to PYTD or \$184,523 when the expenditures for road repairs and crack sealing are factored in. Actual results were \$29,978 over budget.

Health insurance for all operating departments totaled \$142,254 which was up 43.1% over PYTD or \$42,878, and was 13% over the budget of \$125,812. Adding an additional patrol officer contributed to this situation. This is an area of real concern if these types of increases continue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Salaries for all operating departments totaled \$644,535 which was up 14.2% compared to PYTD or \$80,199. Actual results came in \$2,169 under budget.

Computer support, equipment and supplies for all operating departments came in at \$78,479 which was 158% over PYTD or \$48,135, and also 41.9% over the budget of \$55,300.

Council approved an increase in the Town's property tax rate to .2324 cents per \$100 valuation, which reflects a 3.37% increase.

We expect that our property valuations will continue their appreciation trend.

Council is considering implementing the House-approved Bill 157 which allows for an additional 1% increase in the Town's sales tax rate. If approved, a spring, 2016 election would go to the Town's residents and could add approximately \$30-40,000 in additional sales tax revenue this coming fiscal year or over \$100,000 in fiscal year 2016-2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town'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 Town of Double Oak, 320 Waketon Road, Double Oak, Texas, 75077.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primary Government
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$1,139,995
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Property taxes	4,914
Sales taxes	9,088
Interest Other	148 3,219
Deposits	2,000
Prepaid Costs	29,234
Capital Assets: Land	20,000
Buildings, net	385,500
Furniture and Equipment, net Streets and Roads, net	127,514 1,644,987
Total Assets	<u>3,366,599</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	33,450
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,450
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	19,501
Accrued Payroll	32,401
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences	23,518
Net Pension Liability	14,280
Total Liabilities	89,700
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,178,001
Restricted for:	47.000
Court Security and Technology Police Department	17,982 4,905
Unrestricted Net Position	1,109,461
Total Net Position	<u>\$3,310,349</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	F۱	kpenses		Program Revenues Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		erating nts and
Tariotions/Trogramo	<u></u>	(poriodo		0111000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
Administration	\$	279,047	\$	5,062	\$	-
Public Works		132,534		82,996		-
Street and Drainage		203,155		-		-
Police Services		812,594		96,364		1,638
Municipal Court		86,487		86,487		-
Volunteer Fire Department/Ambulance	е	137,638		-		-
Special Events		72				_
Total Governmental Activities	_1	1,651,527	_2	70,909	*****	1,638
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$1</u>	1,651,527	<u>\$2</u>	270,909	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,638</u>

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION, October 1 (beginning)
Prior Period Adjustment Required by GASB 68
NET POSITION, September 30 (ending)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Governmental <u>Activities</u>

\$ (273,985) (49,538) (203,155) (714,592) -(137,638) (72) (1,378,980)

(1,378,980)

832,944 110,382 216,882 5,784 1,080

1,167,072

(211,908)

3,501,734 20,523 \$ 3,310,349

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$1,139,319	\$ 676	\$1,139,995
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Property Taxes	4,914	-	4,914
Sales Taxes	9,088	-	9,088
Interest	148	-	148
Other	3,219	20.200	3,219
Due from Other Funds	2.000	36,300	36,300 2,000
Deposits	2,000	-	2,000 29,234
Prepaid Costs	29,234		29,234
Total Assets	<u>\$1,187,922</u>	<u>\$36,976</u>	<u>\$1,224,898</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	EQUITY		
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,501	\$ -	\$ 19,501
Accounts Fayable Accrued Payroll	32,401	Ψ -	32,401
Due to Other Funds	36,300	-	36,300
Total Current Liabilities	88,202	Laborated Control of C	88,202
Deferred Inflows:			
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	<u>4,914</u>		4,914
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>4,914</u>		<u>4,914</u>
Fund Equity:			
Nonspendable Fund Balance: Prepaid Costs	29,234	_	29,234
Restricted Fund Balance:	25,254		20,20
Court Security and Technology	-	17,982	17,982
Police Department		4,905	4,905
Committed Fund Balance:		,	
Road Contingencies	150,000	-	150,000
Streets and Drainage	200,000	-	200,000
General Contingencies	100,000	-	100,000
Other Purposes	-	14,089	14,089
Assigned Fund Balance:	440.000		440.000
2015-2016 Deficit Budget	143,000	-	143,000 472,572
Unassigned Fund Balance	472,572		<u>472,572</u> 1,131,782
Total Fund Equity	_1,094,806	_36,976	1,101,702
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			A. AC : 555
and Fund Equity	<u>\$1,187,922</u>	<u>\$36,976</u>	<u>\$1,224,898</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$1,131,782
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	3,521,393
Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(1,343,392)
Compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(23,518)
Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	4,914
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$14,280, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$33,450. This amounted to an increase in Net Position in the amount of \$19,170.	<u>19,170</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$3,310,349</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Donations and grants Charges for services Interest Other revenue Total Revenues	\$1,159,587 166,363 60,486 - 22,410 5,776 6,242 1,420,864	\$ - 16,488 - 1,638 - 8 - 18,134	\$1,159,587 182,851 60,486 1,638 22,410 5,784 6,242 1,438,998
Expenditures: Administrative Public works Streets and drainage Police services Municipal court Special events Volunteer fire department/ambulance Capital outlay Total Expenditures	265,896 126,309 32,840 775,779 78,972 - 137,638	7,169 7,906 72 - 7,238 22,432	265,896 126,356 32,840 782,948 86,878 72 137,638 7,238 1,439,866
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,430	(4,298)	(868)
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	1,091,376	41,274	1,132,650
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	<u>\$1,094,806</u>	<u>\$ 36,976</u>	<u>\$1,131,782</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	(868)
Current year capital outlay is shown as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but are shown as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.		25,326
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(2	235,647)
Revenues from property taxes are shown as unavailable in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.		621
Current year compensated absences earned but not used is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		13
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de- expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/14 caused the change in ending net position to increase in the amount of \$25,517. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2015 FY were also de- expended and recorded as a reduction in the net position liability for the Town. This also caused an increase in the change in net position in the amount of \$4,424. These contributions were replaced with the Town's pension expense for the year of \$31,294, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease the change in net position by \$1,353.		(1,353)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (</u> 2	211,908)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance	
	Original	Final	Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$1,147,010	\$1,147,010	\$1,159,587	\$ 12,577	
Fines and forfeitures	121,600	121,600	166,363	44,763	
Licenses and permits	60,090	60,090	60,486	396	
Charges for services	24,720	24,720	22,410	(2,310)	
Interest	5,600	5,600	5,776	176	
Other revenue	2,325	<u>2,325</u>	<u>6,242</u>	<u>3,917</u>	
Total Revenues	<u>1,361,345</u>	<u>1,361,345</u>	<u>1,420,864</u>	<u>59,519</u>	
Expenditures:					
Administrative	255,421	255,421	265,896	(10,475)	
Public works	126,893	126,893	126,309	584	
Street and drainage	246,500	246,500	32,840	213,660	
Police services	761,078	761,078	775,779	(14,701)	
Municipal court	73,876	73,876	78,972	(5,096)	
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	137,348	137,348	137,638	(290)	
Total Expenditures	1,601,116	1,601,116	1,417,434	<u> 183,682</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(239,771)	(239,771)	3,430	243,201	
Fund Balance – October 1 (Beginning)	1,091,376	1,091,376	1,091,376	###	
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 851,605</u>	<u>\$ 851,605</u>	<u>\$1,094,806</u>	\$ 243,201	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Double Oak (the "Town") are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB).

The Town implemented GASB 34 in a prior year. GASB Statement No. 34 established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments that included the addition of management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, required supplementary information and the elimination of the use of account groups to the already required fund financial statements and notes. GASB Statement No. 37 provides additional guidance in reporting infrastructure, program revenues and major criteria.

The GASB determined that fund accounting has and will continue to be essential in helping governments to achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that the government-wide financial statements are needed to allow users of financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The new GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and government-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Double Oak (Town) is a municipal corporation operated as a general-law town governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town

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 Town.

The Town had no component units at September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Town had no business-type activities during the period.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 governments funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded for the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town had no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds during the period.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses 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 levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements 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 Town 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first when appropriate, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are established to account for funds legally restricted for specified purposes. For funds in this type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

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

D. Cash and Investments

The Town's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. The Town's investments consists entirely of bank certificates of deposit.

E. Receivable and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the period are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." The Town's only interfund activity consists of short-terms loans due to the fact that checking account balances for many governmental funds are pooled into one demand account.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an appropriate allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

F. Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of January 1 and recognized as revenue on the date of levy, on October 1. Property tax receivables are recognized when the Town has an enforceable claim against the property owner. In the governmental funds, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal period for which the taxes are levied, provided that they become available. Available means collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay current liabilities. The Town's availability period is sixty days. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unavailable revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

Current taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on February 1. Taxes unpaid as of February 1 are subject to penalty and interest as the Town Council provides by ordinance. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed.

For fiscal year 2015, the assessed values were established at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2014, upon which the fiscal year 2015 levy was based, was \$368,749,647. The tax rate to finance general governmental services and road maintenance for the year ended September 30, 2015, was \$.22481 per \$100.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items consist primarily of prepaid insurance and maintenance contracts.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of governmental activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

H. Capital Assets Continued

Depreciation expense is calculated on the straight-line method. Depreciation methods are designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives of major categories of property are as follows:

Estimated Category	Life
Buildings	40 years
Street infrastructure	15 years
Machinery and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	7 years

I. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate certain earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. When an employee separates from service with the City, the employee is entitled to receive pay for up to 160 hours of earned but unused vacation pay but no unused sick pay. Earned but unused vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to September 1, the Town administration submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. At the meeting of the Town Council at which the budget is submitted, the Town Council fixes the time and place of the public hearing on the budget and causes to be published a notice of the budget hearing. After the budget hearing the budget may be adopted by a favorable vote of the majority vote of the Council. Upon adoption the budget is filed with the Town Secretary and the County Clerk of Denton County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting Continued

The Town administration is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments with any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Expenditures should not exceed appropriations at the department level, the classification level as reported in the combined financial statements. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget is amended at times during the year by the Town Council. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Council. There were no budget amendments during the year ended September 30, 2015.

2. FUND BALANCE

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in a prior year. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Court security and technology fees are being restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the regulations that allow the collection of those fees. Child safety fees and state LEOSE training fees are being restricted because their use is restricted by law in a similar manner to these specific purposes.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council has committed resources as of September 30, 2015 for road contingencies, streets and drainage, and general contingencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

2. FUND BALANCE CONTINUED

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the Town. Under the Town's adopted policy, only the Council may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town has assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2015 to fund a projected budget deficit for 2015-2016.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

During the current fiscal period, the Council adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

Beginning fund balances for the Town's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications. The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 18) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$472,572 at September 30, 2015. Prepaid expenditures of \$29,234 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The Council has committed \$450,000 of fund balance resources toward future road contingencies, streets and drainage and other contingencies, and assigned \$143,000 of fund balance for the 2015-2016 budget.

Special Revenue Funds

The fund balances of the Court Technology Fund and Court Security Fund (totaling \$17,982) are shown as restricted for those purposes. The fund balances of the LEOSE Training Fund, Drug Seizure Fund, Police Grant Fund and the Child Safety Fund (totaling \$4,905) are shown as restricted for those purposes also. The fund balances of the DOVFD Golf Tournament, Road Remediation Fund, Park Fund, and Sewer System Maintenance Fund (totaling \$14,089) are shown as committed due to Town policy committing those funds to those activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Town's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the agreement. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$708,776 and the bank balance was \$764,674. The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2015 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the Town's name.

2. Investments:

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

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Town has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2015, the Town's cash balances totaled \$764,674. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the Town's financial institution's agent in the Town's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the Town's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

2. Investments Continued:

- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2015, the Town's only investment were bank certificates of deposit. The Town is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its certificates of deposit as they are collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent.
- c. Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The Town's investments are unrated.
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the term of its certificate of deposit purchase and renewals to six months.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk: This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2015, the Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. At September 30, 2015, the Town held 47.0% of its total investments in certificates of deposit at DATCU and 53.0% in certificates of deposit at Northstar Bank, Denton, Texas.

The Town's investments at September 30, 2015 are shown below:

<u>Name</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>		Market Value
Certificates of Deposit – Northstar Bank Certificates of Deposit –	\$ 228,312	\$	228,312
DATCU	202,408		202,408
Total	<u>\$ 430,720</u>	<u>\$</u>	430,720

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

4. RECEIVABLES

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2015, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	
	Fund	Total
Receivables:		
Property taxes	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,914
Sales taxes	9,088	9,088
Sewage service	2,442	2,442
Employees	777	777
Interest	<u> 148</u>	<u>148</u>
Gross Receivables	17,369	17,369
Less: Uncollectible allowance		••
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 17,369</u>	<u>\$ 17,369</u>

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal period, the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds relates to delinquent property taxes.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	20,000		***************************************	20,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	569,434	-	-	569,434
Street and Road Infrastructure	2,550,798	-	-	2,550,798
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	<u>357,343</u>	25,326	(1,508)	<u>381,161</u>
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	3,477,575	25,326	(1,508)	3,501,393
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(168,223)	(15,711)		(183,934)
Street and Road Infrastructure	(735,496)	(170,315)	-	(905,811)
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	(205,534)	(49,621)	1,508	(253,647)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,109,253)	(235,647)	1,508	(1,343,392)
Total capital assets, being	,	***************************************		
depreciated, net	2,368,322	(210,321)	-	2,158,001
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$2,388,322</u>	<u>\$ (210,321)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$2,178,001</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

5. CAPITAL ASSETS CONTINUED

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 14,245
Public Works	7,639
Streets and Drainage	170,315
Police Services	42,628
Municipal Court	<u> 820 </u>
Total depreciation expense –	
Governmental activities	<u>\$235,647</u>

6. LONG TERM DEBT

Long term debt of the Town at the end of the year consists of compensated absences. All long-term debt represents transactions in the Town's governmental activities.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Town's Long-term Debt for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Amounts Outstanding 10/01/14	Additions	Retired	Amounts Outstanding <u>09/30/15</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Description					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 23,531</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 23,518</u>	\$
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 23,531	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 23,518</u>	<u>\$</u>

The retirement of all of the Town's long-term debt is provided by financial resources of the General Fund.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Town of Double Oak participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

All eligible employees of the Town 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 town, 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 town-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	Plan Year 2014	Plan Year 2015
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Employer deposit rate	3.39%	5.30%
Matching ratio (Town to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%,	0%,
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to buy not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	<u>12</u>
	21

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the town matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each town 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Contributions continued

Employees for the Town of Double Oak were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Double Oak were 3.39% and 5.30% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$31,218, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, 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, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For towns such as the Town of Double Oak with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members, 85% for employers with 6 to 10 members, and 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members. There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members, such as the Town of Double Oak. The life expectancy is loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For underfunded plans, the maximum amortization period for amortizing gains and losses is decreased from current levels by 1 year for each active member less than the 20 member threshold. Once the plan is overfunded, the amortization period reverts back to the standard amortization period. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the genderdistinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net Pension Liability continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	l li	ncrease (Decrease)
·	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$373,957	\$380,507	\$ (6,550)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	57,538	-	57,538
Interest	27,462	-	27,462
Change in benefit terms	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,776	-	4,776
Changes of assumptions	-	-	
Contributions – employer	-	18,397	(18,397)
Contributions – employee	-	29,018	(29,018)
Net investment income	_	21,777	(21,777)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(20,814)	(20,814)	-
contributions			
Administrative expense	-	(227)	227
Other changes	-	(19)	19
Net changes	\$68,962	\$48,132	\$20,830
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$442,919	\$428,639	\$14,280

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.0%)
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$81,575	\$14,280	\$(41,783)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$31,294.

At September 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 4,047	\$ -	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,886	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,517	-	
Total	\$ 33,450	\$ -	

\$25,517 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2016	\$1,701
2017	\$1,701
2018	\$1,701
2019	\$1,699
2020	729
Thereafter	402

8. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in some state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2015 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Town, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Liability and property insurance coverage is provided by TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The Town retains, as a risk only, the deductible amounts for each declaration of coverage. There were no reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

9. RISK MANAGEMENT CONTINUED

The Town is a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Insurance coverage of the Town is divided into the following types: property, crime, general liability, public official's liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, auto catastrophic, inland marine (mobile equipment), law enforcement liability, and boiler and machinery.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events subsequent to September 30, 2015 through December 22, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that were required to be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.

11. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2015 consisted of the following receivables and payable:

	Advances from	Advances to
General Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
Special Revenue Funds:		
Court Technology Fund	\$ 2,194	\$ -
Court Security Fund	15,788	-
Child Safety Fund	3,345	-
Road Remediation Fund	10,430	-
DOVFD Golf Tournament	141	-
Police Grants Fund	1,518	-
Sewer System Maintenance	2,884	**
Special Revenue Fund		
General Fund	_	<u> 36,300</u>
Total	<u>\$36,300</u>	<u>\$36,300</u>

All of the above interfund balances are short-term loans due to the fact that checking account balances for many governmental funds are pooled into one demand account. There were no interfund transfers during the year.

12. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In the current fiscal year, the Town implemented the following new standards:

GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

12. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS CONTINUED

GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date ("GASB 71") amends the transition provisions of GASB 68. GASB 71 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In fiscal year 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. As such, the prior period adjustment was necessary to record the beginning pension asset of the Town. The following illustrates the effect of the prior period adjustment:

Beginning Net Position – As Originally Presented	\$ 3,501,734
Restatement due to:	
Net pension asset (measurement date as of	C EEO
December 31, 2013)	6,550
Deferred Outflows: Town contributions made to TMRS during fiscal year	13,973
Town contributions made to TMRS during lister year	10,070
Beginning Net Position – As Restated	<u>\$ 3,522,257</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	2014	
Total pension liability		
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	57,538 27,462 0 4,776 0 (20,814)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		68,962
Total Pension Liability – Beginning		373,957
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$\$	442,919
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$	18,397 29,018 21,777 (20,814) (227) (19)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		48,132
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning		380,507
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b) Net Pension Liability – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ \$	428,639 14,280
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		96.78%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	580,356
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		2.46%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81, 2,a requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of December 31, 2014 – the period from January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014.

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015

	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 31,218
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(31,218)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -0-</u>
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 649,627
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.81%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81, 2,b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the Town's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

29 years

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

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2005-2009

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 changes of benefit terms or changes of assumptions

or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension

liability during the measurement period.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Court	Court	LEOSE	DOVFD
	Technology	Security	Training	Golf
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Tournament
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ -
	<u>2,194</u>	15,788		141
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$ 15,788</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 141</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Restricted/Committed Total Fund Equity	2,194	15,788	<u>34</u>	141
	2,194	15,788	34	141
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$ 15,788</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 141</u>

Child Safety Fund	Road Remediation <u>Fund</u>	Drug Seizure <u>Fund</u>	Park <u>Fund</u>	Police Grants	Sewer System <u>Maintenance</u>	Total
\$ - <u>3,345</u>	\$ - _10,430	\$ 8 	\$ 634 	\$ - 1,518	\$ - 	\$ 676 <u>36,300</u>
<u>\$ 3,345</u>	<u>\$10,430</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 634</u>	<u>\$ 1,518</u>	\$ 2,884	<u>\$ 36,976</u>
\$ <u>-0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -	<u>\$ -0</u> -
3,345 3,345		<u>8</u> 8	634 634	1,518 1,518		36,976 36,976
<u>\$ 3,345</u>	<u>\$10,430</u>	\$ 8	<u>\$ 634</u>	<u>\$ 1,518</u>	<u>\$ 2,884</u>	<u>\$ 36,976</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Court Technology	Court Security	LEOSE Training	DOVFD Golf
	Fund_	<u>Fund</u>	Fund_	<u>Tournament</u>
Revenues:				
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$ 5,350	\$ 4,013	\$ -	\$ -
Public donations/grants	-	-	1,038	
Interest income	***		5	-
Total Revenues	<u>5,350</u>	<u>4,013</u>	<u>1,043</u>	
Expenditures:				
Police	-	•••	2,130	-
Municipal court	7,553	353	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	***
Special events	-	-	-	72
Capital outlay	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	<u>7,553</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>2,130</u>	72
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditu	res (2,203)	3,660	(1,087)	(72)
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	4,397	12,128	1,121	213
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$15,788</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 141</u>

Child Safety Fund	Road Remediation <u>Fund</u>	Drug Seizure <u>Fund</u>	Park Fund	Police Grants	Sewer System <u>Maintenance</u>	_Total
\$ 6,005 - - - - 6,005	\$ - - 	\$ - - 	\$ - - 3 - 3	\$ - 600 	\$ 1,120 - - - 1,120	\$16,488 1,638 8 18,134
5,039 - - - - 7,238 12,277	- - - - ,	- - - - -	- 47 - - - 47	- - - -	- - - - -	7,169 7,906 47 72 <u>7,238</u> 22,432
(6,272)	-		(44)	600	1,120	(4,298)
9,617	10,430	8	678	918	1,764	41,274
<u>\$ 3,345</u>	<u>\$10,430</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 634</u>	<u>\$ 1,518</u>	\$ 2,884	<u>\$36,976</u>

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COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENT & SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		2015			
			Variance		
	m	A - (1	Favorable	2014	
T D	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual	
Tax Revenue:	\$ 824,210	\$ 828,327	\$ 4,117	\$ 768,753	
Current Property Taxes – M & O Penalty & Interest	2,500	2,786	286	3,058	
Prior Year Property Taxes – M & O	4,000	1,210	(2,790)	3,856	
Sales Taxes	110,000	110,382	382	106,103	
Franchise – Water	21,000	20,005	(995)	20,742	
Franchise – Cable TV	52,000	56,992	4,992	53,041	
Franchise – Electric	95,000	103,999	8,999	95,771	
Franchise – Garbage	10,500	12,616	2,116	10,910	
Franchise – Gas	9,800	12,493	2,693	9,825	
Franchise - Telephone	18,000	10,777	(7,223)	18,165	
Total Tax Revenue	1,147,010	1,159,587	12,577	1,090,224	
Fines and Forfeitures:					
Court Fines & Fees	121,600	166,363	44,763	137,535	
Total Fines and Forfeitures	121,600	166,363	44,763	137,535	
Licenses and Permits:					
Fence Permits	1,000	1,870	870	1,445	
Commercial Buildings	5,000	1,800	(3,200)	25,532	
New Residents	20,000	17,067	(2,933)	20,409	
Other Building Permits	15,545	23,169	7,624	25,897	
Roof Permits	500	425	(75)	425	
Septic Permits	4,920	6,215	1,295	7,490	
Sprinkler Permits	500	850	350	510	
Swimming Pools	4,000	3,000	(1,000)	4,625 160	
Water Well Permits	200	415	215		
Erosion Plan Review Fees	7,425	4,125	(3,300)	6,355 3,100	
Plat & Subdivision Fees Total Licenses and Permits	1,000 60,090	1,550 60,486	550 396	95,948	
Other Revenue:			-		
Administration Fees	1,000	5,062	4,062	2,045	
Lien Release	250		(250)	247	
Interest Income	5,600	5,776	176	6,515	
Animal Control	75	100	25	55	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,080	80	1,299	
Total Other Revenue	7,925	12,018	4,093	10,161	
Charges For Services:					
Sewage Service	24,720	22,410	(2,310)	21,337	
Total Charges for Services	24,720	22,410	(2,310)	21,337	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 1,361,345	\$ 1,420,864	\$ 59,519	\$ 1,355,205	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	2015			
			Variance	
•			Favorable	2014
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Administrative:	.	e 4.000	<u>ቀ</u> / <u>೯</u> ንጋ\	\$ 598
Advertising	\$ 500	\$ 1,022	\$ (522)	5,332
Archive System	6,500	7,483	(983)	14,917
Attorney Fees	20,000	9,909	10,091	
Auto Expense	75	-	75	38 489
Bank Charges	350	67	283	
Building Repair/Maintenance	2,500	3,806	(1,306)	2,641 8,147
Computer Supplies/Software	8,600	12,816	(4,216)	8,147
Technology Fund	500	63	437	0.700
Contingency		4,029	(4,029)	2,729
Custodial Services	4,560	4,560		4,560
Denton Central Appraisal Dist.	5,700	5,626	74	5,749
Election Costs	3,000	-	3,000	
Electricity	6,000	6,049	(49)	5,786
Financial Auditors	8,000	8,800	(800)	8,300
Gas - LP	1,250	987	263	1,313
Copier Lease	7,000	7,492	(492)	7,074
Meetings	300	186	114	67
Public Relations	400	1,045	(645)	737
Grounds Maintenance	4,000	4,936	(936)	4,920
Insurance - General/Public	5,122	5,365	(243)	5,365
Insurance - Health	8,558	14,562	(6,004)	8,936
Lien Filing Expense	100	-	100	-
Membership & Dues	1,250	1,295	(45)	1,328
Ordinance Codification	600	375	225	800
Office Supplies	2,900	3,763	(863)	3,174
Other Professional Services	2,500	5,485	(2,985)	7,120
Other Supplies	700	215	485	733
Postage	2,100	2,294	(194)	1,964
Publications & Subscriptions	200	146	54	202
Printing and Copying	500	1,132	(632)	379
Town Secretary	62,636	62,918	(282)	61,046
FICA Tax	10,300	8,545	1,755	8,884
TMRS Retirement	3,897	5,757	(1,860)	3,180
Asst Town Secretary	57,176	56,858	318	55,497
TWC Tax	830	569	261	2,436
Longevity Pay	1,165	1,285	(120)	1,165
Insurance - Workers Comp	502	538	(36)	478
Tax Billing Costs	850	866	(16)	1,389
Telephone	9,200	9,450	(250)	9,253
Training Seminars	2,500	3,544	(1,044)	2,474
Water	2,600	2,058	542	2,318
Total Administrative	255,421	265,896	(10,475)	251,518

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		2015						
				Variance Favorable			2014	
		Budget		Actual		avorable)		Actual
Public Works:				0.070		4.004	•	40.706
Animal Control	\$	11,300	\$	9,976	\$	1,324	\$	10,706 55
Building Inspectors		- EG 172		56,416		(243)		54,815
Public Works Director		56,173 4,297		4,430		(133)		4,297
FICA Tax		1,904		2,617		(713)		1,529
TMRS Retirement		645		665		(20)		605
Longevity Pay		900		1,200		(300)		1,154
Incentive Pay Insurance - Workers Comp		377		404		(27)		478
Insurance - Health		8,558		6,643		1,915		6,613
Insurance - General/Public		549		575		(26)		575
Computer Support		3,700		6,107		(2,407)		2,823
Printing		100		-		100		-,
Postage		-		-		-		_
Vehicle Fuel		1,200		839		361		1,182
Vehicle Maintenance		300		115		185		76
Membership Dues		100		285		(185)		171
Lot Mowing Service		4,000		4,400		(400)		5,255
Other Professional Services		800		1,090		(290)		885
Other Supplies		150		61		` 89 [°]		132
Mosquito Control Program		250		-		250		_
Uniforms		300		-		300		-
Septic Inspections		5,000		5,675		(675)		8,750
Sewage Services		24,720		23,642		1,078		22,589
Minor Equipment		500		502		(2)		
Telephone		570		667		(97)		758
Training Seminars		500		-		500		350
Total Public Works	***************************************	126,893		126,309		584		123,798
Streets and Drainage:								
Engineering		20,000		24,705		(4,705)		14,040
Road Repair and Drainage		195,000		6,125		188,875		193,620
Crack Seal and Potholes		30,000		156		29,844		30,900
Sign Repair and Replacement		1,500		1,854		(354)		544
Total Streets and Drainage		246,500		32,840		213,660	**********	239,104
Police Department:				50 555		(40 555)		40 974
Computer Equipment/Supplies		43,000		59,555		(16,555)		19,374
Equipment Repair & Maintenance		1,800		1,064		736		2,903
Minor Equipment		1,000		1,639		(639)		1,579 895
Office Supplies		500		714		(214)		
Postage		100		12		88		83
Traffic Management Equipment		300		180		120		209
Publications		450 500		281		169		478
Printing		500		1,494		(994)		367,733
Salaries and Wages		442,844		438,126		4,718 1 165		5,631
Incentive Pay		7,500		6,335 2,110		1,165 190		1,900
Longevity Pay		2,300				(12,353)		83,827
Insurance - Health		108,696		121,049		(12,353)		28,452
FICA Tax		33,728 19,840		33,940 21,268		(1,428)		9,957
TMRS Retirement				21,266 958		(1,420) 42		410
Human Resources		1,000 8.780		956 9,197		(417)		9,198
Insurance - General/Public		8,780 10.170		9,197 10,894		(724)		13,395
Insurance - Workers Comp		10,170		21,017		(724) (817)		14,980
Telephone/Dispatch		20,200		1,615		1,885		3,489
Training Seminars		3,500 3,500		2,332		1,168		2,221
Police Department Contracts		5,500		۷,۵۵۷		1,100		ا عدود ا

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		2015		
			Variance	0044
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	2014 Actual
Police Department (cont'd):	<u> </u>	Actual	(Offiavorable)	7.0001
Criminal Investigations	\$ 1,500	\$ 307	\$ 1,193	\$ -
Ammunition	3,000	3,060	(60)	2,269
Membership & Dues	700	776	(76)	1,017
Evidence Room Supplies	250	306	(56)	-
Public Relations	800	643	157	924
Community Programs	700	1,010	(310)	873
Patrol Equipment	3,500	3,376	124	3,513
Uniforms	5,800	5,474	326	4,781
Vehicle Fuel	22,900	18,297	4,603	19,880
Vehicle Maintenance	12,220	8,750	3,470	11,314
Total Police Department	761,078	775,779	(14,701)	611,285
Total Folice Department		710,770		
Municipal Court:				
Judges Services	2,800	2,100	700	1,950
Jury Services	240	-	240	78
Jail Services	3,600	1,800	1,800	-
Prosecuting Attorney	8,000	8,120	(120)	6,683
Other Professional Services	115	400	(285)	149
Administrative Clerk	27,875	30,218	(2,343)	25,245
Incentive Pay	600	727	. (127)	115
FICA Tax	2,056	2,684	(628)	1,752
TMRS Retirement	885	1,433	(548)	869
Insurance - Health	5,705	10,170	(4,465)	6,638
Computer Software, Supplies	22,000	21,320	680	2,362
Total Municipal Court	73,876	78,972	(5,096)	45,841
Fire and Ambulance Department:				
DOVFD Operations Contribution	97,000	97,000	-	87,000
DOVFD Capital Contribution	-	-	-	24,768
Ambulance Service	35,000	35,000	•	25,000
Insurance - General/Public	3,841	4,024	(183)	4,024
Insurance - Workers Comp	1,507	1,614	(107)	1,595
Total Fire Department	137,348	137,638	(290)	142,387
Total The Department				
Capital Outlay:				
Vehicles	-	_		32,638
Total Capital Outlay		-	***	32,638
, .	C 4 604 446	¢ 1 417 424	\$ 183,682	\$ 1,446,571
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,601,116</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,434</u>	<u>\$ 183,682</u>	φ 1,440,071

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Tax <u>Year</u>	Balance September 30, 2014	Current <u>Year Levy</u>	Collections	Supplements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2015
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$ 3 476 475 544 539 2,256	- - \$ 828,986	\$ - (43) (43) (39) 1,298 828,291	\$ - 320 277 277 281 (56)	\$ 3 796 795 864 859 902 695
Total Less all	<u>\$ 4,293</u> owance for uncollectib	<u>\$ 828,986</u> ble accounts	<u>\$829,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,099</u>	4,914

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Double Oak, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Double Oak, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Town of Double Oak, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 22,2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hembrio, Ecitup, Deaton, Tom + Sory

Denton, Texas

December 22, 2015