ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

City of Dawson Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended April 30, 2014

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ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA DORI BOHL, CPA& CFE

Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Dawson P. O. Box 400 Dawson, Texas 76639

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dawson ("the City") as of and for the year ended April 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dawson as of April 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note L to the financial statements, in 2014, City of Dawson adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 and 66, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" and "Technical Corrections-2012". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dawson's basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

anderson, Marx + Bohl, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 13, 2014 on our consideration of City of Dawson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Dawson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Marx, & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas August 13, 2014

ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of City of Dawson's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended April 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$2,102,250 at April 30, 2014.
- During the year, the City's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit A-2 were \$88,480 less than the \$886,133 generated in taxes and other revenues for all activities.
- The total cost of the City's expenditures on financial statement exhibit A-5 increased \$104,775 from last year.
 This was due to an increase in general government and street expenditures.
- The general fund reported a general fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$167,254.
 The City began the current year with a fund balance in the amount of \$201,060.

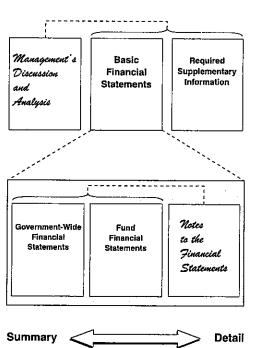
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements provide information about for profit activities.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental activities and business-type activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, library activities, park services, street maintenance and rehabilitation and general administration. Taxes finance most of these activities. The City also provides water and sewer services to its residents.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that
 it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—The City provides water and sewer services to its citizens and charges fees to pay for this service. These activities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$2.102 million at April 30, 2014. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
City of Dawson's Net Position
(In million dollars)

(111 1111)	non uonarsj		
			Total Percentage Change
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014-2013</u>
Current assets:		_	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	.4 .0	.5 .0	-20 0
Due from other governments	.0	.0	0
Due from other funds	.0	.0	0
Other	.1	.0	**
Unamortized debt issuance costs Total current assets:		<u>.0</u> .5	0
Noncurrent assets:			U
Land, furniture and equipment	3.7	3.5	6
Less accumulated depreciation	(1.8)	(1.6)	-13
Other assets			0
Total noncurrent assets Total Assets	1.9 2.4	1.9 2.4	0 0
I Oldi Assets		<u> </u>	U
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.1	.1	0
Consumer deposits Due to other funds	.0 .0	.0 .0	0 0
Deferred revenue	.0	.0	0
Total current liabilities	.1	.1	ŏ
Long-term liabilities:			
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	.0	.0	0
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr	2	3	-33
Total Liabilities	3	.4	- 2 5
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1.7	1.5	13
Restricted	.0	.0	0
Unrestricted	4	.5	-20
Total Net Position	2.1	2.0	5

The City has \$3,118 in restricted net position that represents proceeds for other purposes. The \$442,377 of unrestricted net position represents resources to be available to fund the programs of the City next year.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues were \$886,133. A significant portion, 18 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 48 percent relates to charges for services and 24 percent from a grant.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$797,653; 38 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues increased to \$76,162.

Table A-2Changes in City of Dawson's Net Position (In million dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	2013	% <u>Ch</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Other Revenue General Revenues	.4	.4	0
	.0	.0	0
	.0	.0	0
Taxes Grant Other Total Revenues	.2	.2	0
	.2	.0	**
	.1	.1	0
	.9	.7	29
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Municipal Court Economic Development Assistance Water & Sewer Total Expenses	.1	.1	0
	.0	.0	0
	.1	.0	**
	.0	.0	0
	.1	.1	0
	.0	.0	0
	.5	.5	0
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers: Unauthorized expenditures Transfers In (Out) Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	.1	.0	**
	0	0	0
	.1	.0	**

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$.305 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through taxes was only \$.16 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$.099 million.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected City Functions
(in millions of dollars)

		Total Cost of Services				Net C Sen	% Change
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	J	
General Government	.1	.1	0	.1	.1	0	
Public Safety	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	Ô	
Highways and Streets	.1	.0	**	.1	.0	**	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$.263 million, while the previous year it was \$.255 million. The increase was due to sales taxes. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$410,663, while the previous year it was \$422,871.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget. Actual expenditures were \$36,865 above final budget amounts.

On the other hand, resources available were \$30,114 above the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City had invested \$3,687,297 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a change (including additions and deductions) over last year of \$227,883 or 6%.

Table A-4
City's Capital Assets
(In millions of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2014-2013</u>
Land	.0	.0	0
Buildings and improvements	.1	.1	0
Water and sewer system	3.6	3.4	6
Equipment	.0	.0	0
Leased assets	.0	.0	0
Totals at historical cost	3.7	3.5	6
Total accumulated depreciation	(1.8)	(1.6)	-13
Net capital assets	1.9	1.9	0

The City's fiscal year 2015 capital budget projects spending do not reflect any major projects except for grant completion. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$.266 million in bonds and leases outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5
City's Long Term Debt
(In millions of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2014-2013</u>
Leases payable Bonds payable Notes payable	.03 .24 .0	.04 .25 .0	-25 -4 0
Less deferred amount On refundings Total bonds & notes payable	(0) .27	(0) .29	0 -7

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of fiscal year 2015.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Dawson's Business Services Department at P. O. Box 400, Dawson, Texas 76639 or phone number 254-578-1515.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	193,341	\$	243,979	\$	437,320
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		18,653		30,447		49,100
Internal Balances		(20,914)		20,914		
Restricted Assets:						
Deferred Bond Costs				8,002		8,002
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		13,295		1,800		15,095
Construction in Progress				227,883		227,883
Buildings & Equipment, net		94,453		1,588,788		1,683,241
Total Assets		298,828		2,121,813		2,420,641
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		2,055		14.251		16,306
Consumer Deposits		-,		32,621		32,621
Accrued Interest Payable				3,434		3,434
Noncurrent Liabilities-						
Due within one year		6,830		24,830		31,660
Due in more than one year		10,185		224,185		234,370
Total Liabilities		19,070		299,321		318,391
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		90,733		1,566,022		1,656,755
Restricted For:		30,700		1,000,022		1,000,100
Other Purposes		3.118				3,118
Unrestricted		185,907		256,470		442,377
Total Net Position	888 8 777	279.758	330 3 5555	1.822,492	866 8 788	2.102.250
CAULTAGE CONTRA	00000	ACONORUS	999 <mark>0</mark> 2200	STATE OF THE STATE	30/3 8 / <u>3333</u>	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

				Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs		Expenses			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	111,892	\$		
Public Safety		47,345			
Highways & Streets		72,930			
Municipal Court		71,666		99,110	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		874			
Total Governmental Activities	_	304,707		99,110	
Business-type Activities:					
Water & Sewer		492,946		324,819	
Total Primary Government	\$	797,653	\$	423,929	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenue

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	_	Total
\$	(111,892) (47,345) (72,930) 27,444 (874) (205,597)			\$	(111,892) (47,345) (72,930) 27,444 (874) (205,597)
<u>-</u>	(205,597)	\$	(168,127) (168,127)	-	(168,127) (373,724)
	76,162 54,997 28,901 414 4,875		 210,383 628 85,844		76,162 54,997 28,901 210,383 1,042 90,719
- - - - - -	165,349 (40,248) 320,006 279,758	- \$_	296,855 128,728 1,693,764 1,822,492	\$_ \$_	462,204 88,480 2,013,770 2,102,250

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2014

ASSETS		General Fund		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	190,223 18,653	\$	3,118 	\$	193,341 18,653
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	208,876	\$	3,118	\$	211,994
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:	8					
Accounts Payable	\$	2,055	\$		\$	2,055
Due to Other Funds	•	20,914	•		·	20,914
Total Liabilities	_	22,969	_			22,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Resources-Property Taxes		18,653 18,653	_			18,653 18,653
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances:						
Restricted for Other Purposes				3,118		3,118
Unassigned		167,254				167,254
Total Fund Balance	_	167,254	_	3,118		170,372
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ <u></u>	208,876	\$ <u></u>	3,118	\$ <u></u>	211,994

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	170,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	-	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		107,748
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		18,653 (17,015)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	279,758

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

	•	General Fund			Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue:						
General Property Taxes	\$	74,316	\$		\$	74,316
General Sales and Use Taxes		43,998		10,999		54,997
Franchise Taxes		28,901				28,901
Fines		99,110				99,110
Investment Earnings		414				414
Miscellaneous		4,875				4,875
Total revenues		251,614		10,999		262,613
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		109,016				109,016
Public Safety		46,128				46,128
Highway & Streets		53,033		18,498		71,531
Municipal Court		69,822				69,822
Debt Service:						
Principal		6,547				6,547
Interest and Fiscal Charges		874				874
Total Expenditures		285,420		18,498		303,918
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(33,806)		(7,499)		(41,305)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(33,806)		(7,499)		(41,305)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	201,060 167,254	\$ <u></u>	10,617 3,118	\$	211,677 170,372

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (41,305)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	 (7,336) 1,846 6,547
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (40,248)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2014

	_	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS:	_	_
Current Assets:	_	0.40.070
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	243,979
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		30,447
Due from other funds	-	20,914
Total Current Assets	-	295,340
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-		
Deferred Bond Costs		8,002
Capital Assets:		
Land		1,800
Construction in Progress		227,883
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net	_	1,588,788
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,826,473
Total Assets	_	2,121,813
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		14,251
Consumer deposits		32,621
Accrued interest payable		3,434
Current Liabilities Payable		·
Revenue bonds payable		18,000
Capital leases payable		6,830
Long Term Liabilities Payable		
Revenue Bonds Payable		214,000
Capital Leases Payable		10,185
Total Liabilities	_	299,321
NET DOCITION		
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,566,022
Unrestricted		256,470
Total Net Position	999 9 5	1,822,492
	00002	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

	_	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	_	
Water	\$	268,927
Sewer		55,892
Sanitation		46,495
Other Services		35,348
Miscellaneous	_	4,001
Total Operating Revenues	_	410,663
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personal Services		71,349
Contractual Services		38,073
Supplies and Materials		102,894
Other Expenses		13,274
Depreciation		114,224
Water Purchases		139,707
Total Operating Expenses	_	479,521
Operating Income		(68,858)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Intergovernmental Revenue		210,383
Interest Revenue		628
Interest Expense & Fees		(13,425)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	197,586
Income before Transfers	_	128,728
Operating Transfers In		
Operating Transfers Out		
Change in Net Position	-	128,728
Total Net Position - Beginning		1,693,764
Total Net Position - Ending	8	1,822,492

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds
	Water
	And Sewer
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 406,499
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(71,349)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services	(291,810)
Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments)	(201,010)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	43,340
Net Casil Florided (Osed) by Operating Activities	40,040
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	
	·
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal Paid	(23,547)
Interest Paid	(12,425)
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets	(227,883)
Contributed Capital Grants	210,383
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities	(53,472)
Cook Floury from Investing Astivities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	620
Interest and Dividends on Investments	628
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	628
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,504)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	253,483
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 243,979
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	φ (20.2F0)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (68,858)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	114,224
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(4,154)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	3,105
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(23)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	(256)
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits	(698)
Total Adjustments	112,198
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$43,340_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of City of Dawson (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) Such economic resources are significant to the City.

Based on these criteria, the City has no component units. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This is the City's primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all customers and financial resources of the enterprise fund.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30. 2014

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50 50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	2-15
Office Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$5,001 included.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

f. Compensated Absences

On retirement or death of certain employees, the City pays any accrued vacation leave in a lump case payment to such employee or his/her estate. The expense is recorded when paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City's City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

4. Budgetary Data

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

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

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended as necessary. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

B. Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported

Action Taken
Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Deficit

Fund Name None reported Amount Not applicable Remarks
Not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

Cash Deposits:

At April 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$437,320 and the bank balance was \$445,151. The City's cash deposits at April 30, 2014 and during the year ended April 30, 2014, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments:

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The City's investments at April 30, 2014 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit included in cash total	N/A	\$ 54,894
Total Investments		\$ 54,894

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

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

Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$		\$		\$	13,295
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,295				13,295
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	17,310				17,310
Buildings and improvements	92,309				92,309
Equipment	73,376				73,376
Leased Assets	33,375				33,375
Total capital assets being depreciated	216,370				216,370
Less accumulated depreciation for:					210,010
Infrastructure	(5,193)	(577)			(5,770)
Buildings and improvements	(44,953)	(1,846)			(46,799)
Equipment	(57,761)	(1,576)			(59,337)
Leased Assets	(6,674)	(3,337)			(10,011)
Total accumulated depreciation	(114,581)	(7,336)			(121,917)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	101,789	(7,336)			94,453
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	115,084 \$	(7,336)\$		- \$	107,748
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	<u> </u>		= *=	
	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases		Balances
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	1,800 \$	\$		\$	1,800
Construction in progress		227,883			227,883
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,800	227,883			229,683
Capital appara baing dangaistad					
Capital assets being depreciated:	2 000				2 000
Buildings and improvements	3,000 103,887				3,000
Equipment	3,087,687				103,887
Water & Sewer System					3,087,687
Leased Assets	33,375			- -	33,375
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	3,227,949				3,227,949
•	(2.000)				(2.000)
Buildings and improvements	(3,000) (95,558)	 (7.065)			(3,000) (103,523)
Equipment		(7,965)			
Water & Sewer System	(1,419,705) (6,674)	(102,922) (3,337)			(1,522,627) (10,011)
Leased Assets	(1,524,937)	(114,224)			(1,639,161)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,703,012	(114,224)			<u>-</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$		113,659 \$		- _e -	1,588,788 1,818,471
business-type activities capital assets, het	1,704,012 \$	113,039 \$		_ \$	1,010,471
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:					
General Government \$	2,876				
Public Safety	1,217				
Highways & Streete	1,399				
Municipal Court	1,844				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 336				

1,844 7,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at April 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund			Amount	Purpose
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	Total	\$ \$	20,914 20,914	Short-term loans

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

There were no transfers to and from other funds during the year ended April 30, 2014.

F. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended April 30, 2014, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:				 		•
Capital leases	\$	23,562 \$		\$ (6,547)\$	17,015 \$	6,830
Total governmental activities	\$_	23,562 \$		\$ (6,547) \$	17,015 \$	6,830

A lease on 1/2 Backhoe\Loader in the amount of \$33,375 issued in September 2011 at the rate of 4.25% due in monthly payments of \$618 over 5 years. The balance at April 30, 2014 is \$17,015.

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:			_					_
Revenue bonds	\$	249,000	\$		\$	(17,000)\$	232,000 \$	18,000
Capital leases		23,562				(6,547)	17,015	6,830
Total business-type activities	\$_	272,562	\$_		_ \$	(23,547) \$	249,015 \$	24,830

The City borrowed \$300,000 in 2006 to improve its water and sewer facilities. This amount is repayable in yearly amounts between \$6,600 and \$31,500 at the rate of 4.85% maturing July 2023. The balance at April 30, 2014 is \$232,000.

A lease on 1/2 Backhoe\Loader in the amount of \$33,375 issued in September 2011 at the rate of 4.25% due in monthly payments of \$618 over 5 years. The balance at April 30, 2014 is \$17,015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at April 30, 2014, are as follows:

		Gove	ernmental Activi	ities	
Year Ending April 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
2015	\$_	6,830 \$	591	\$	7,421
2016		7,126	295		7,421
2017		3,059	33		3,092
Totals	\$_	17,015 \$	919	\$_	17,934

	Busin	ess-type Activities	
Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 24,830 \$	12,038 \$	36,868
2016	28,126	10,747	38,873
2017	24,059	9,466	33,525
2018	23,000	8,366	31,366
2019	26,000	4,801	30,801
2020-2024	123,000	20,741	143,741
Totals	\$ 249,015 \$	66,159 \$	315,174

G. Risk Management

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

H. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended April 30, 2014, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$387 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the third party administrator is renewable May 1, 2014, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the First Care are available for the year ended December 31, 2013, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The City participates in 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 City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the City at April 30, 2014.

J. Subsequent Events

The City purchased an aerator in the amount of \$135,000 with \$81,000 of financing in the subsequent fiscal year.

K. <u>Budget Overages</u>

The City exceeded its Municipal Court budget by \$27,822 or 66%, Public Safety budget by \$4,586 or 11% and Highways & Streets by \$10,533 or 25%.

L. New Pronouncements

During year ended April 30, 2014 the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65. "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". This provision recognizes certain items previously reported as assets or liabilities as deferred outflows or resources (expenses or expenditures) or deferred inflows of resources (revenues).

Also, during 2014 the City also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 66. "Technical Corrections-2012" This amends GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62.

	Reau	ired Supplei	mentary Infori	mation	
	•		•		
Required suppleme	ntary information in	cludes financial i	nformation and dis	closures required b	by the Governmenta
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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	******	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue:						
General Property Taxes	\$	76,000	\$	74,000	\$ 74,316	\$ 316
General Sales and Use Taxes		64,000		40,000	43,998	3,998
Franchise Taxes				32,000	28,901	(3,099)
Fines		102,000		74,000	99,110	25,110
Investment Earnings					414	414
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500	4,875	3,375
Total revenues		243,500		221,500	251,614	30,114
		,				
Expenditures:						
General Government		155,650		110,092	109,016	1,076
Public Safety		17,000		41,542	46,128	(4,586)
Highway & Streets		44,000		42,500	53,033	(10,533)
Municipal Court		52,000		42,000	69,822	(27,822)
Principal		6,547		6,547	6,547	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		874		874	874	
Equipment				5,000		5,000
Total Expenditures		276,071		248,555	285,420	(36,865)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(32,571)		(27,055)	(33,806)	(6,751)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					<u></u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(32,571)		(27,055)	(33,806)	(6,751)
Fund Balances - Beginning		201,060		201,060	201,060	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	168,489	\$	174,005	\$ <u>167,254</u>	\$ (6,751)

Other Supplementary Information
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and BOHL, CPA& CFE
On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

City Council
City of Dawson
P. O. Box 400
Dawson, Texas 76639

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dawson, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dawson's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Dawson'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 City of Dawson's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Dawson's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Dawson'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item(s) 14-01.

City of Dawson's Response to Findings

City of Dawson's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dawson's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson, Marx, & Bohl, P.C.

anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas August 13, 2014

В.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1.	Financial Statements							
	Type of auditors' report issue	ed:	<u>Unmodified</u>					
	Internal control over financial	reporting:						
	One or more material w	eaknesses identified?	Yes	X_ No				
	One or more significant are not considered to be	deficiencies identified that material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported	t			
	Noncompliance material to fi statements noted?	nancial	X_ Yes	No				
Fina	ancial Statement Findings							
14-(01 Budget Overages	Budget Overages						
		Condition: The City overspent in the general fund budget area of Municipal Court by \$27,822 or 66%, Public Safety by \$4,586 or 11% and Highways & Streets by \$10,533 or 25%.						
Criteria: The City is required to monitor its spending against its budget and amend it ac before approving additional expenditures.				and amend it accordingly	/			
	Effect: The City spent in excess of its approved budget in certain categories.							
	Cause: The City failed to properly amend its budget before approving expenditures not in original budget.							
	Recommendation: The fully spent.	Recommendation: The City needs to amend its budget or restrict spending in categories that are fully spent.						
	City's response: The Ci	ity will monitor its anticipated sp	ending and amen	d its budget accordingly	·.			

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented
Budget Overages	Not Corrected	Management did not amend budget correctly

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014

The City will amend its budget as necessary in the future. Rhonda Franks at phone number 254-578-1515 will be responsible.