

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Cooper
Cooper, Texas 75432

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Cooper, Texas, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2016, on our consideration of the City'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Paris, Texas
December 8, 2016

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 393,266	\$ 79,422	\$ 472,688
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,600	69,736	132,336
Investments - Certificates of Deposit	-	74,400	74,400
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	168,861	1,339,423	1,508,284
Intergovernmental Receivable	33,711	-	33,711
Internal Balances	23,000	(23,000)	-
Prepaid Items	179,271	-	179,271
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	58,477	-	58,477
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):			
Buildings and Improvements	77,084	10,411	87,495
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	154	21,099	21,253
Infrastructure	294,572	-	294,572
Systems and Improvements	-	6,019,767	6,019,767
Water Rights (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	-	152,838	152,838
Total Assets	<u>1,290,996</u>	<u>7,744,096</u>	<u>9,035,092</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	<u>45,495</u>	<u>47,032</u>	<u>92,527</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	45,681	38,570	84,251
Accrued Interest Payable	-	31,030	31,030
Customers' Deposits	-	67,608	67,608
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	10,000	88,531	98,531
Due in More Than One Year	40,000	4,026,454	4,066,454
Pension Liability	31,329	33,025	64,354
Total Liabilities	<u>127,010</u>	<u>4,285,218</u>	<u>4,412,228</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>17,652</u>	<u>18,038</u>	<u>35,690</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	430,287	3,330,744	3,761,031
Unrestricted	761,542	157,128	918,670
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,191,829</u>	<u>\$ 3,487,872</u>	<u>\$ 4,679,701</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 527,094	\$ 1,152	\$ -	\$ 323,765	\$ (202,177)	\$ -	\$ (202,177)
Public Safety	75,196	841	-	-	(74,355)	-	(74,355)
Streets	191,100	-	-	-	(191,100)	-	(191,100)
Grants	68,499	-	-	-	(68,499)	-	(68,499)
Total Governmental Activities	861,889	1,993	-	323,765	(536,131)	-	(536,131)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	475,145	527,979	-	-	-	52,834	52,834
Sewer	324,365	223,511	-	-	-	(100,854)	(100,854)
Garbage	207,515	200,514	-	-	-	(7,001)	(7,001)
Big Creek Lake	399,074	-	-	-	-	(399,074)	(399,074)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,406,099	952,004	-	-	-	(454,095)	(454,095)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,267,988	\$ 953,997	\$ -	\$ 323,765	(536,131)	(454,095)	(990,226)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes					542,569	29,732	572,301
Sales Taxes					126,961	-	126,961
Franchise Taxes					89,598	-	89,598
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					90	744	834
Miscellaneous					1,388	2,410	3,798
Transfers					(220,755)	220,755	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					539,851	253,641	793,492
Change in Net Position					3,720	(200,454)	(196,734)
Net Position - Beginning					1,188,109	3,688,326	4,876,435
Net Position - Ending					\$ 1,191,829	\$ 3,487,872	\$ 4,679,701

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2016

	General	Special Revenue		Total
		Street and Bridge	Special Reserve	Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 274,103	\$ 119,163	\$ -	\$ 393,266
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	150,703	18,158	-	168,861
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	33,711	33,711
Cash - Restricted	-	-	62,600	62,600
Due from Other Funds	8,472	13,000	20,000	41,472
Prepaid Items	179,271	-	-	179,271
Total Assets	\$ 612,549	\$ 150,321	\$ 116,311	\$ 879,181
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,460	\$ -	\$ 24,221	\$ 45,681
Due to Other Funds	10,000	-	8,472	18,472
Total Liabilities	31,460	-	32,693	64,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	150,703	-	-	150,703
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	150,703	-	-	150,703
FUND BALANCES				
Unassigned	430,386	150,321	83,618	664,325
Total Fund Balances	430,386	150,321	83,618	664,325
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 612,549	\$ 150,321	\$ 116,311	\$ 879,181
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (above)				\$ 664,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details are as follows:				
Land			\$ 58,477	
Buildings and Improvements			695,306	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings and Improvements			(618,222)	
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles			526,754	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles			(526,600)	
Infrastructure			700,308	
Less Accumulated Depreciation - Infrastructure			(405,736)	430,287
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				150,703
Proceeds from the issuance of time warrants is income in the Governmental Fund, but increases liabilities in the statement of net position.				(50,000)
The recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$31,329, a Deferred Inflow of Resources in the amount of \$17,652, and a Deferred Outflow of Resources \$45,495.				(3,486)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ 1,191,829

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General	Special Revenue		Total Governmental Funds
		Street and Bridge	Special Reserve	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 544,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 544,832
Sales Taxes	-	126,961	-	126,961
Franchise Taxes	-	89,598	-	89,598
Licenses and Permits	1,152	-	-	1,152
Intergovernmental	-	-	307,796	307,796
Fines and Fees	841	-	-	841
Investment Earnings	90	-	-	90
Contributions and Donations	15,969	-	-	15,969
Miscellaneous	1,137	251	-	1,388
Total Revenues	<u>564,021</u>	<u>216,810</u>	<u>307,796</u>	<u>1,088,627</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	482,914	-	-	482,914
Public Safety	75,196	-	-	75,196
Streets	-	189,678	-	189,678
Grants	-	-	68,499	68,499
Total Expenditures	<u>558,110</u>	<u>189,678</u>	<u>68,499</u>	<u>816,287</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>5,911</u>	<u>27,132</u>	<u>239,297</u>	<u>272,340</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Time Warrant	50,000	-	-	50,000
Transfers In	52,514	-	-	52,514
Transfers Out	-	-	(273,269)	(273,269)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>102,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(273,269)</u>	<u>(170,755)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	108,425	27,132	(33,972)	101,585
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>321,961</u>	<u>123,189</u>	<u>117,590</u>	<u>562,740</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 430,386</u>	<u>\$ 150,321</u>	<u>\$ 83,618</u>	<u>\$ 664,325</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities
 Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	101,585
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. There were no capital outlays in the current year. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged to governmental funds.		(41,029)
Proceeds from the issuance of time warrants is income in the Governmental Fund, but increases liabilities in the statement of net position.		(50,000)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(2,263)
Current year changes due to GASB 68 required credits to expenses in the amount of \$31,686 and debits to expenses in the amount of \$36,259.		(4,573)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>3,720</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				Total Enterprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Big Creek Lake	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,556	\$ 6,812	\$ 49,054	\$ -	\$ 79,422
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	69,736	69,736
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	74,400	74,400
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	56,720	25,650	15,439	-	97,809
Note Receivable - Current Portion	-	-	-	21,465	21,465
Total Current Assets	<u>80,276</u>	<u>32,462</u>	<u>64,493</u>	<u>165,601</u>	<u>342,832</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Note Receivable - Long-Term Portion	-	-	-	1,220,149	1,220,149
Capital Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	-	-	30,269	-	30,269
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	230,191	-	64,623	-	294,814
Systems and Improvements	2,614,981	5,972,153	-	6,534,681	15,121,815
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,356,279)	(2,884,682)	(84,480)	(5,070,180)	(9,395,621)
Water Rights	-	-	-	203,790	203,790
Less Accumulated Amortization	-	-	-	(50,952)	(50,952)
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,488,893</u>	<u>3,087,471</u>	<u>10,412</u>	<u>2,837,488</u>	<u>7,424,264</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,569,169</u>	<u>3,119,933</u>	<u>74,905</u>	<u>3,003,089</u>	<u>7,767,096</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	32,760	13,331	941	-	47,032
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	18,588	5,389	14,593	-	38,570
Customers' Deposits	67,608	-	-	-	67,608
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	31,030	31,030
Certificates of Obligation	-	-	-	33,000	33,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	31,000	31,000
Water Rights Payable	-	-	-	24,531	24,531
Due to Other Funds	23,000	-	-	-	23,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>109,196</u>	<u>5,389</u>	<u>14,593</u>	<u>119,561</u>	<u>248,739</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Certificates of Obligation	-	-	-	1,726,000	1,726,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	906,000	906,000
Water Rights Payable	-	-	-	1,394,454	1,394,454
Pension Liability	23,334	9,032	659	-	33,025
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>23,334</u>	<u>9,032</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>4,026,454</u>	<u>4,059,479</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>132,530</u>	<u>14,421</u>	<u>15,252</u>	<u>4,146,015</u>	<u>4,308,218</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	12,457	5,220	361	-	18,038
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,488,893	3,087,471	10,412	(1,256,032)	3,330,744
Unrestricted	(31,951)	26,152	49,821	113,106	157,128
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,456,942</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,623</u>	<u>\$ 60,233</u>	<u>\$ (1,142,926)</u>	<u>\$ 3,487,872</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				Total Enterprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Big Creek Lake	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for Services:					
Water Services	\$ 527,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 527,979
Sewer Services	-	223,511	-	-	223,511
Refuse Collections	-	-	200,514	-	200,514
Water and Sewer Taps	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	29,732	29,732
Miscellaneous	376	1,183	851	-	2,410
Total Operating Revenues	<u>528,355</u>	<u>224,694</u>	<u>201,365</u>	<u>29,732</u>	<u>984,146</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel Services	156,595	63,313	4,011	-	223,919
Insurance	11,988	6,772	109	-	18,869
Materials and Supplies	193,113	54,014	-	-	247,127
Refuse Service Contract	-	-	196,536	-	196,536
Utilities	40,713	45,312	67	-	86,092
Other	5,753	6,206	5,345	750	18,054
Depreciation	66,983	148,748	1,447	265,632	482,810
Amortization	-	-	-	4,246	4,246
Total Operating Expenses	<u>475,145</u>	<u>324,365</u>	<u>207,515</u>	<u>270,628</u>	<u>1,277,653</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>53,210</u>	<u>(99,671)</u>	<u>(6,150)</u>	<u>(240,896)</u>	<u>(293,507)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment Earnings	372	-	-	372	744
Interest Expense	-	-	-	(128,446)	(128,446)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	<u>372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(128,074)</u>	<u>(127,702)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	53,582	(99,671)	(6,150)	(368,970)	(421,209)
Transfers In	122,286	10,000	-	305,260	437,546
Transfers Out	(136,372)	(80,419)	-	-	(216,791)
Changes in Net Position	39,496	(170,090)	(6,150)	(63,710)	(200,454)
Net Position - Beginning	1,417,446	3,283,713	66,383	(1,079,216)	3,688,326
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,456,942</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,623</u>	<u>\$ 60,233</u>	<u>\$ (1,142,926)</u>	<u>\$ 3,487,872</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				Total
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Big Creek Lake	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 526,901	\$ 226,333	\$ 201,566	\$ 50,428	\$ 1,005,228
Payments to Suppliers and Service Providers	(255,554)	(111,538)	(204,582)	(750)	(572,424)
Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits	(156,595)	(63,313)	(4,011)	-	(223,919)
Increase in Interfund Payables	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>117,752</u>	<u>51,482</u>	<u>(7,027)</u>	<u>49,678</u>	<u>211,885</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from Other Funds	122,286	10,000	-	305,260	437,546
Transfers to Other Funds	(136,372)	(80,419)	-	-	(216,791)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(14,086)</u>	<u>(70,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305,260</u>	<u>220,755</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(125,677)	-	-	(140,953)	(266,630)
Principal Paid on Certificates of Obligation	-	-	-	(32,000)	(32,000)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Principal Paid on Water Rights	-	-	-	(23,667)	(23,667)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	(128,846)	(128,846)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(125,677)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(355,466)</u>	<u>(481,143)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Investments	372	-	-	372	744
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities	<u>372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>744</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(21,639)	(18,937)	(7,027)	(156)	(47,759)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	45,195	25,749	56,081	69,892	196,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 23,556</u>	<u>\$ 6,812</u>	<u>\$ 49,054</u>	<u>\$ 69,736</u>	<u>\$ 149,158</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 53,210	\$ (99,671)	\$ (6,150)	\$ (240,896)	\$ (293,507)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and Amortization	66,983	148,748	1,447	269,878	487,056
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(2,130)	1,639	201	20,696	20,406
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(22,840)	(9,749)	(666)	-	(33,255)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(7,865)	(461)	(2,627)	-	(10,953)
Increase (Decrease) in Amounts Payable to Other Funds	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Liability	15,574	6,230	444	-	22,248
Increase (Decrease) in Customers' Deposits	676	-	-	-	676
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	11,144	4,746	324	-	16,214
Total Adjustments	<u>64,542</u>	<u>151,153</u>	<u>(877)</u>	<u>290,574</u>	<u>505,392</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 117,752</u>	<u>\$ 51,482</u>	<u>\$ (7,027)</u>	<u>\$ 49,678</u>	<u>\$ 211,885</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-Wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Cooper, Texas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the funds and account groups of the City.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds:

The Street and Bridge Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's infrastructure of roadways and bridges within the City.

The Special Reserve Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the water distribution system as well as the billings and collections for that service.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the sewer system as well as the collection activities for that service.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Garbage Fund accounts for the waste collection assets as well as the collection activities for that service.

The Big Creek Lake Fund accounts for lake assets, debt, and debt service activities.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transaction or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within sixty days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

As set forth in the City Charter, the City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Street and Bridge Fund, and Enterprise Funds. The annual budgets for the General Fund and Street, and Bridge Fund are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting for those funds. The budget for the Enterprise Funds are adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except the depreciation; certain capital expenses, and nonoperating income and expense items are not considered.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by expense category. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. The City Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revision that alters the total expenditure/expense must be approved by the City Council.

Subsequent to year-end, the City Council adopts an amended budget approving such additional expenditures/expenses. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the original budget expenditures were not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control in the Street and Bridge Fund. The City's expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

<u>Object Category</u>	<u>Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations</u>
General Government	\$ 3,217

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

2. Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, direct obligations of the State of Texas, other obligations guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States, obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state meeting certain rating requirements, certificates of deposit, and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date.

At September 30, 2016, the City had invested in only certificates of deposit.

The City did not engage in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement transactions during the current year.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 date of donation. Infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 are included in the financial statements. In the cases of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by business-type activities during the current fiscal year was \$128,446. Of this amount, none was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Building and Improvements	20-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-7
Vehicles	5
Furniture and Equipment	5
Infrastructure	20
System Infrastructure	10-40

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions (Continued)

components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

8. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. The City does not have any restricted fund balances by enabling legislation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due no later than January 31 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent February 1, after which time penalties and interest and, if not paid by July, attorney's collection fees are added. A tax lien attaches to property (real and personal) on January 1 of each year to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed on the property. The lien is effective until all such amounts are paid.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

3. Compensated Absences

Sick leave that is not used during the year is paid at regular salary rates on the last day of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2016, there were no compensated absences to record in the accompanying financial statements.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water, Sewer, Garbage, and Big Creek Lake funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note I.F.2, on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended September 30, 2016. The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. There were no instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements.

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds

A. Cash Deposits With Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions that are domiciled in the State of Texas. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of the City Council.

As of September 30, 2016, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City. The carrying amount of deposits was \$679,424. The bank balances were \$683,725.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

B. Investments

The City only invested funds in certificates of deposit issued by a state or national bank insured by FDIC.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

C. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	General	Street and Bridge	Special Reserve	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Big Creek Lake	Total
Receivables:								
Property Taxes	\$ 167,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,448
Sales Taxes	-	16,010	-	-	-	-	-	16,010
Franchise Taxes	-	2,148	-	-	-	-	-	2,148
Accounts	-	-	-	56,720	25,650	15,439	-	97,809
Intergovernmental	-	-	33,711	-	-	-	-	33,711
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,241,614	1,241,614
Gross Receivables	167,448	18,158	33,711	56,720	25,650	15,439	1,241,614	1,558,740
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(16,745)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,745)
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 150,703</u>	<u>\$ 18,158</u>	<u>\$ 33,711</u>	<u>\$ 56,720</u>	<u>\$ 25,650</u>	<u>\$ 15,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,995</u>
Amount Not Expected to be Collected During the Subsequent Year	<u>\$ 147,354</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,149</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,503</u>

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 58,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,477
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	58,477	-	-	58,477
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	695,306	-	-	695,306
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	526,754	-	-	526,754
Infrastructure	700,308	-	-	700,308
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,922,368	-	-	1,922,368
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	612,150	6,072	-	618,222
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	525,764	836	-	526,600
Infrastructure	371,615	34,121	-	405,736
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,509,529	41,029	-	1,550,558
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	412,839	(41,029)	-	371,810
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 471,316	\$ (41,029)	\$ -	\$ 430,287

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 34,465
Public Safety	3,282
Streets	3,282
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 41,029</u>

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 178,859	\$ -	\$ 178,859	\$ -
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>178,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,859</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	30,269	-	-	30,269
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	291,425	3,389	-	294,814
Systems and Improvements	<u>14,679,716</u>	<u>442,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,121,815</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>15,001,410</u>	<u>445,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,446,898</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	18,832	1,026	-	19,858
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	266,196	7,519	-	273,715
Systems and Improvements	<u>8,627,783</u>	<u>474,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,102,048</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>8,912,811</u>	<u>482,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,395,621</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>6,088,599</u>	<u>(37,322)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,051,277</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 6,267,458</u>	<u>\$ (37,322)</u>	<u>\$ 178,859</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,277</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Water		\$ 66,983		
Sewer		148,748		
Garbage		1,447		
Big Creek Lake		<u>265,632</u>		
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities		<u>\$ 482,810</u>		

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

The City of Cooper 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.tmr.com.

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Upon retirement, benefits depend on the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. City-financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. At the inception of the plan, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began (or prior service credits) of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began (or current service credits) are 150% of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, another type of monetary credit referred to as Updated Service Credit. This monetary credit is determined by hypothetically recomputing the member's account balance by assuming that the current member deposit rate of the City has always been in effect. The computation also assumes that the member's salary has always been the member's average salary – using a salary calculation based on the 36-month period ending a year before the effective date of calculation. This hypothetical account balance is increased by 3% each year, not the actual interest credited to member accounts in previous years, and increased by the City match currently in effect. The resulting sum is then compared to the member's actual account balance increased by the actual City match and actual interest credited. If the hypothetical calculation exceeds the actual calculation, the member is granted a monetary credit (or Updated Service Credit) equal to the difference between the hypothetical calculation and the actual calculation times the percentage adopted. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Employee Deposit Rate:	6%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee):	1 to 1
A Member is Vested After	5 Years
Service Retirement Eligibility (Expressed as Age/Years of Service	60/5, Any/25
Updated Service Credit	100%
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	0% of CPI

3. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.

At the December 31, 2015, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	5
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Employees	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>21</u>

4. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Cooper were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The full contribution rates for the City of Cooper were 5.94% and 5.59% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$21,982 and were equal to the required contributions.

5. Net Pension Liability

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

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

6. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by a factor of 98%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 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 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. 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:

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
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	100.00%	

7. Discount Rate

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

8. Changes in the Pension Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$ 1,288,667	\$ 1,267,942	\$ 20,725
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	34,004	-	34,004
Interest	90,145	-	90,145
Change of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(64,190)	-	(64,190)
Changes of Assumptions	29,671	-	29,671
Contributions – Employer	-	21,982	(21,982)
Contributions – Employee	-	23,344	(23,344)
Net Investment Income	-	1,871	(1,871)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(35,770)	(35,770)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(1,140)	1,140
Other Changes	-	(56)	56
Net Changes	53,860	10,231	43,629
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$ 1,342,527	\$ 1,278,173	\$ 64,354

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

8. Changes in the Pension Liability (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$206,094	\$64,353	\$(56,450)

9. 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.tmr.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$25,726.

At September 30, 2016, the City 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	\$ -	\$ 52,033
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	24,051	-
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	69,508	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	14,518	-
	108,077	52,033
Less: Amortization	(15,550)	(16,343)
Total	\$ 92,527	\$ 35,690

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

10. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$14,518 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 December 31:	
2016	\$ 12,481
2017	12,481
2018	12,482
2019	10,531
2020	(1,834)
Thereafter	-

F. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015, and 2014, were \$1,206, \$890, and \$971, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

G. Water Sales and Commitments

1. Water Storage Commitments

A contract with the Sulphur River Municipal Water District (the District) for water storage space in Cooper Lake entitles the City to utilize approximately 11% of the storage space between elevations 440.0 and 415.5 feet above sea level. Twenty-five percent (2,000 acre-feet) is for present storage and the remaining seventy-five percent (6,000 acre-feet) is for future water storage. The City is to repay the District the entire amount of construction costs allocated to the water storage right acquired by the City. The City is obligated to pay .25% of the ordinary operation and maintenance cost of the project annually and .21% of major capital replacements when incurred.

The City has contracts with two entities to sell 87.5% of the City's water storage rights in Cooper Lake. These entities are responsible for paying their respective percentages of the costs billed to the City for these rights.

2. Water Sales and Commitments

The City has a contract extending for thirty-two years to sell treated water to one entity. Total water sales under this contract to this entity during the year ended September 30, 2016, was approximately \$178,478.

The City has a contract with an entity to sell water storage rights at Big Creek Lake for \$50,000 annually through March 2025.

H. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance coverage from commercial insurers and participates in risk pools to limit risk of loss in these areas. The risk pools maintain adequate protection from catastrophic losses to protect their financial integrity. Aggregate protection is also maintained to ensure that the City shall at no time be assessed. The City's contributions are limited to the rates calculated under the agreement. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year ended September 30, 2016. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and other Long-Term Obligations:

\$800,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A, due in annual installments varying from \$15,000 to \$42,000 with final payment due July 1, 2039. Interest is payable semi-annually at 4.5%.

\$245,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2000B, due in annual installments varying from \$5,000 to \$13,000 with final payment due July 1, 2039. Interest is payable semi-annually at 4.5%.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

I. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

\$210,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, due in annual installments varying from \$10,000 to \$20,000 with final payment due July 1, 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.67% to 5.42%.

\$1,883,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005, due in annual installments varying from \$30,000 to \$125,000 with final payment due July 1, 2043. Interest is payable semi-annually at 4.375%.

\$100,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006, due in annual installments varying from \$2,000 to \$7,000 with final payment due July 1, 2043. Interest is payable semi-annually at 4.25%.

\$50,000 Time Warrant, due in annual installments of \$10,000 with final payment due February 8, 2021. Interest is payable annually at 3.00%.

The revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System, after deducting the expenses of operation and maintenance, are pledged for payment of bonds and interest. The ordinances authorizing the issuance of the bonds require that monthly deposits be made to Interest and Sinking Funds in amounts sufficient to pay the next maturing bonds and interest.

The ordinances require that ad valorem taxes be levied and collected at a rate sufficient to pay principal and interest as they come due on certificates of obligation. They also require that these funds be placed in special Interest and Sinking Funds created solely for the benefit of the obligations at an amount not less than \$39,660. Revenues from the Waterworks and Sewer System are also pledged to secure the certificates of obligation.

A Reserve Fund is required to be accumulated with a required reserve amount of at least \$74,400, the average annual principal and interest requirements of the 2000A, 2000B, and 2005 Series bonds. At September 30, 2016, the asset balances in the Interest and Sinking Funds and Reserve Fund are \$69,736 and \$74,400, respectively.

Water Rights Debt:

The City has rights to water storage at Cooper Lake. Payments for these rights are \$70,691 due annually, including principal and interest at 3.25% through 2041 and \$52,211 for ten years thereafter.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

I. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>	<u>Due Within One year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
Time Warrants	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 967,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 937,000	\$ 31,000
Certificates of Obligation	1,791,000	-	32,000	1,759,000	33,000
Water Rights Payable	1,442,652	-	23,667	1,418,985	24,531
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 4,200,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,667</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,985</u>	<u>\$ 88,531</u>

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

I. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt services requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 88,531	\$ 162,879	\$ 262,910
2018	10,000	1,200	92,329	159,454	262,983
2019	10,000	900	95,153	155,865	261,918
2020	10,000	600	104,004	152,155	266,759
2021	10,000	300	106,882	148,157	265,339
2022	-	-	110,789	144,035	254,824
2023	-	-	114,726	139,744	254,470
2024	-	-	118,693	135,285	253,978
2025	-	-	128,691	130,655	259,346
2026	-	-	111,722	125,677	237,399
2027	-	-	115,787	121,117	236,904
2028	-	-	121,886	116,390	238,276
2029	-	-	126,021	111,406	237,427
2030	-	-	131,192	106,253	237,445
2031	-	-	137,402	100,885	238,287
2032	-	-	141,651	95,255	236,906
2033	-	-	147,941	89,453	237,394
2034	-	-	153,273	83,388	236,661
2035	-	-	160,648	77,101	237,749
2036	-	-	167,068	70,506	237,574
2037	-	-	173,534	63,664	237,198
2038	-	-	182,048	56,509	238,557
2039	-	-	190,611	49,018	239,629
2040	-	-	167,225	41,166	208,391
2041	-	-	173,891	34,425	208,316
2042	-	-	181,612	27,410	209,022
2043	-	-	169,908	20,078	189,986
2044	-	-	39,141	13,069	52,210
2045	-	-	40,415	11,796	52,211
2046	-	-	41,729	10,481	52,210
2047	-	-	43,087	9,124	52,211
2048	-	-	44,488	7,722	52,210
2049	-	-	45,935	6,275	52,210
2050	-	-	47,430	4,781	52,211
2051	-	-	48,973	3,238	52,211
2052	-	-	50,569	1,645	52,214
Total	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$4,114,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,786,061</u>	<u>\$6,955,546</u>

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Due to/from Other Funds:

Due from General Fund to:	
Street and Bridge Fund	\$10,000
Total Due from General Fund	<u>\$10,000</u>
Due from Water Fund to:	
Street and Bridge Fund	\$ 3,000
Special Revenue Fund	<u>20,000</u>
Total Due from Water Fund	<u>\$23,000</u>
Due from Special Revenue to:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 8,472</u>
Total Due from Special Revenue	<u>\$ 8,472</u>

The interfund balances of \$13,000 due to the Street and Bridge Fund and \$20,000 due to Special Revenue Fund represent transactions made for regular operations of the City and are not expected to be repaid within the next year. The interfund balance of \$8,472 due to the General Fund is related to grant expenditures and is expected to be repaid within the next year.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Transfer Out:	Transfer In						Total
	General	Street	Special Reserve	Water	Sewer	Garbage	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Reserve	30	-	-	122,286	10,000	-	140,953
Water	52,484	-	-	-	-	-	83,888
Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,419
Total	<u>\$ 52,514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 122,286</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,260</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City made transfers from the Special Reserve Fund to the General Fund and Big Creek Lake Fund in order to properly classify assets. The City also transferred revenue from the Water and Special Reserve Funds to the Big Creek Lake Fund to properly classify grant revenue. Other fund transfers were made for regular operations of the City.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

K. Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements has not yet been established. The amount, if any, of reimbursements which may be required by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

L. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City of Cooper's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Certificates of Deposit
Reserved Funds	\$ -	\$ 74,400
Interest and Sinking Funds	69,736	-
Grant Funds	62,600	-
Total	\$ 132,336	\$ 74,400

M. Intangible Assets

The City has a contract for water storage space in Cooper Lake. Management has elected to amortize this intangible asset over a forty-eight year useful life.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2016

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

N. Supplementary Information

Water Rates:	
First 2,000 Gallons (Minimum Charge)	\$16.35
Each additional 1,000 gallons	3.00
Sewer Rates:	
First 2,000 Gallons (Minimum Charge)	\$13.00
Each additional 1,000 gallons	3.50
Garbage Rates:	
Residential	\$12.69
Hand Collection	22.31
2 yd. Dumpster	68.07
3 yd. Dumpster	80.03
4 yd. Dumpster	103.82
6 yd. Dumpster	147.10
8 yd. Dumpster	190.54
Number of Customers:	
Water	901
Sewer	851
Garbage	801
Water Produced for Resale	159,488,200 gallons
Water Sold	137,896,500 gallons
City Council Members:	
Scotty Stegall – Mayor	
David Phillips – Mayor Pro-Tem	
Jo Ann Preas – Council Member	
E.J. Cates – Council Member	
Willie “Bear” Wilkins – Council Member	
Donna Thomason – Council Member	
Administrative Staff:	
Dean Eudy – City Judge	
Jay Garrett – City Attorney	
Emily Howse – City Secretary / City Administrator	
Terry Palmer – Water / Sewer Administrator	
James Jarrell – City Foreman	

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
 Required Supplementary Information
 Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budgeted Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 535,000	\$ 544,832	\$ 9,832
Licenses and Permits	1,000	1,152	152
Fines and Fees	200	841	641
Investment Earnings	2,000	90	(1,910)
Contributions and Donations	14,000	15,969	1,969
Miscellaneous	6,959	1,137	(5,822)
Total Revenues	<u>559,159</u>	<u>564,021</u>	<u>4,862</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	479,697	482,914	(3,217)
Public Safety	79,462	75,196	4,266
Total Expenditures	<u>559,159</u>	<u>558,110</u>	<u>1,049</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>5,911</u>	<u>5,911</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Time Warrant	-	50,000	50,000
Transfers In	-	52,514	52,514
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>102,514</u>	<u>102,514</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	108,425	108,425
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>321,961</u>	<u>321,961</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 321,961</u>	<u>\$ 430,386</u>	<u>\$ 108,425</u>

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
 Required Supplementary Information
 Budget Comparison Schedule - Street and Bridge Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budgeted Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales Taxes	\$ 110,000	\$ 126,961	\$ 16,961
Franchise Taxes	90,000	89,598	(402)
Investment Earnings	500	-	(500)
Miscellaneous	1,000	251	(749)
Total Revenues	<u>201,500</u>	<u>216,810</u>	<u>15,310</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Streets	201,500	189,678	11,822
Total Expenditures	<u>201,500</u>	<u>189,678</u>	<u>11,822</u>
 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 <u>-</u>	 <u>27,132</u>	 <u>27,132</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balance	 <u>-</u>	 <u>27,132</u>	 <u>27,132</u>
 Fund Balance - Beginning	 <u>123,189</u>	 <u>123,189</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund Balance - Ending	 <u>\$ 123,189</u>	 <u>\$ 150,321</u>	 <u>\$ 27,132</u>

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Texas Municipal Retirement System
September 30, 2016

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 32,044	\$ 34,004
Interest	84,949	90,145
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(7,359)	(64,190)
Changes of Assumptions	-	29,671
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(37,017)	(35,770)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>72,617</u>	<u>53,860</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,216,050	1,288,667
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 1,288,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,527</u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 22,051	\$ 21,982
Contributions - Employee	23,211	23,344
Net Investment Income	68,203	1,871
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(37,017)	(35,770)
Administrative Expense	(712)	(1,140)
Other	(59)	(56)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>75,677</u>	<u>10,231</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,192,265	1,267,942
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,267,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,173</u>
 City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 20,725	\$ 64,354
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	98.39%	95.21%
 Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 386,852	\$ 389,067
 City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	5.36%	16.54%

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
 Schedule of City Contributions
 Texas Municipal Retirement System
 September 30, 2016

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 22,051	\$ 21,982
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>22,051</u>	<u>21,982</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 386,852	\$ 389,067
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	6%	6%

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
September 30, 2016

Note 1: Budgetary Data

In accordance with state law, the City adopts an annual budget before September 30 for the subsequent year. The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements.

GAAP requires that a budgetary comparison be presented for the general fund and individual major special revenue funds with annual (or biennial) appropriated budgets. The budgetary comparison must include the original budget and the final amended budget.

Note 2: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control in the Street and Bridge Fund. The City's expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

<u>Object Category</u>	<u>Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations</u>
General Government	\$ 3,217

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Cooper
Cooper, Texas 75432

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, and each major fund of the City of Cooper, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cooper's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Financial Accounting and Reporting:

The City does not prepare the financial statements and control the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over the selection and application of accounting principles that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; control over procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity; controls over initiating, authorizing, recording and processing journal entries into the general ledger; and controls over recording recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements.

Segregation of Duties:

A critical element in any internal control structure is the characteristic known as segregation of duties. Assigning different personnel the responsibility of authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets achieves this internal control structure attribute. Due to the City's small number of personnel, there is limited segregation of duties in substantially all areas of the accounting system. To the extent possible, every effort should be made to utilize a "best practices" approach when considering controls over cash transactions and preparation of accounting records. We encourage the council to closely monitor its financial activities which may help offset the weakness associated with limited segregation of duties.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Paris, Texas
December 8, 2016