Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2016

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Introductory Section

City of Jasper, TexasPrincipal Officials September 30, 2016

Randy Sayers	Mayoı
Alton Scott.	
Tommy Schofield	
Hazel Johnson	Council Member, City 3
Raymond Hopson	Mayor Pro-Term/Council Member, City 4
Mitch McMillon	
Denise Kelley	City Manager
Karen Pumphrey	City Secretary
Robbie Peek	Co-City Secretary
Denise Kelley	

Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Management of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of City of Jasper (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Management of the City of Jasper, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of City of Jasper, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4. J. to the financial statements, the financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. 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 the Required Supplementary Information, as listed 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Jasper's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Management of the City of Jasper, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2017 on our consideration of City of Jasper'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 Jasper's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yours truly,

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Conroe, Texas

February 21, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Jasper, Texas (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56,464,712 (net position). Of this amount, \$27,858,034 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position (government-wide) increased by \$8,270,965 from current activities. This is due to an increase in governmental activities of \$1,407,031 and an increase in business-type activities of \$6,863,934. Total net position increased by \$266,376 from prior period adjustments as discussed in Note 4.J.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,895,336, an increase of \$884,179 in current operations and an increase of \$266,376 from a prior period adjustment.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,605,042, or 40% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$858,017 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cashflows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, finance, intergovernmental services, community services, community development, public safety, and interest and fees on debt. The business activities of the City include water and sewer services and light and power services. The City includes a discretely presented component unit in its report - Jasper Economic Development Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City are classified as governmental funds or proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements; it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, only in more detail. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer services and for its electric distribution operation. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements are noted in the table of contents of this report,

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. The City also presents the budgetary comparison schedule in the section for required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jasper, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56,464,712 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Jasper, Texas's Combined Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$7,019,003	\$6,262,516	\$28,839,829	\$20,917,571	\$35,858,832	\$27,180,087
Capital assets	11,376,805	11,474,199	20,653,405	21,249,662	32,030,210	32,723,861
Total assets	18,395,808	17,736,715	49,493,234	42,167,233	67,889,042	59,903,948
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,256,104	366,667	986,938	288,096	2,243,042	654,763
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,942,809	8,817,388	1,834,634	1,102,038	10,777,443	9,919,426
Other liabilities	841,198	1,235,848_	1,790,959	1,476,066	2,632,157	2,711,914
Total liabilities	9,784,007	10,053,236	3,625,593	2,578,104	13,409,600	12,631,340
Total deferred inflows of resources	144,352	366,667	113,420	288,096	257,772	654,763
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,034,938	4,472,810	20,653,405	21,249,662	25,688,343	25,722,472
Restricted	2,918,335	2,491,651	**	20	2,918,335	2,491,651
Unrestricted	1,770,280	1,085,685	26,087,754	18,627,563	27,858,034	19,713,248
Total net position	\$9,723,553	\$8,050,146	\$46,741,159	\$39,877,225	\$56,464,712	\$47,927,371

The City's total assets of \$67,889,042 are largely comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$32,030,210, or 47%. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be reported in the government-wide statements.

Long-term liabilities of \$10,777,443 comprise the largest portion of the City's total liabilities of \$13,409,600 at 80%. Of total long-term liabilities, \$1,205,000 is due within one year, with the remainder \$9,572,443 being due over a period of time greater than one year. A more in-depth discussion of long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (46%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used.

The remaining balance of net position (49%) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report a positive balance in all three total categories of net position.

Analysis of the City's Operations. The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2016.

City of Jasper, Texas's Change in Net Position. Governmental and business-type activities combined to increase the City's net position by \$8,270,965 from current operations and increased net position by \$266,376 from prior period adjustments as described in the notes to financial statements. The elements giving rise to this change may be determined from the table below.

City of Jasper, Texas's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		tal overnment
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues			-		(
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,965,324	\$ 1,927,014	\$24,682,562	\$21,761,952	\$26,647,886	\$23,688,966
Operating grants and contributions	329,928	85,015	92	VE:	329,928	85,015
Capital grants and contributions	87,205	800,328	19,095	135,959	106,300	936,287
General revenues						
Taxes	4,795,489	4,558,609	=	(A)	4,795,489	4,558,609
Gain on sale of assets	82,108	9	*	26	82,108	FE
Proceeds from insurance	73,026	ā	35,484	S * 2	108,510	19
Other revenues	25,516	258,754	9	*	25,516	258,754
Investment earnings	13,388	15,205	82,811	45,794	96,199	60,999
Total revenues	7,371,984	7,644,925	24,819,952	21,943,705	32,191,936	29,588,630
Expenses						
General government	938,395	1,002,487	5	9,5	938,395	1,002,487
Finance	298,743	285,362	8		298,743	285,362
Intergovernmental service	469,922	475,646	=	200	469,922	475,646
Community services	1,850,835	1,732,647	*		1,850,835	1,732,647
Community development	1,574,439	1,195,887	¥	-	1,574,439	1,195,887
Public safety	2,713,477	2,704,458	2	5 2	2,713,477	2,704,458
Interest and fees on debt	213,041	244,742	*		213,041	244,742
Water and sewer	15		3,460,633	3,166,444	3,460,633	3,166,444
Light and power		<u> </u>	12,401,486	12,406,068	12,401,486	12,406,068
Total expenses	8,058,852	7,641,229	15,862,119	15,572,512	23,920,971	23,213,741
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	(686,868)	3,696	8,957,833	6,371,193	8,270,965	6,374,889
Transfers, net of governmental funds capital contributions	2,093,899	1 115 75/	(0.003.800)	(1 115 75/)		
capital commonoris	2,073,077	1,115,756	(2,093,899)	(1,115,756)		
Change in net position	1,407,031	1,119,452	6,863,934	5,255,437_	8,270,965	6,374,889
Net position - beginning	8,050,146	7,119,552	39,877,225	34,740,820	47,927,371	41,860,372
Prior period adjustments (a)	266,376	(188,858)		(119,032)	266,376	(307,890)
Net position - beginning, as restated	8,316,522	6,930,694	39,877,225	34,621,788	48,193,747	41,552,482
Net position - ending	\$ 9,723,553	\$ 8,050,146	\$46,741,159	\$39,877,225	\$56,464,712	\$47,927,371

⁽a) The restatement of the beginning net position in fiscal year 2015 is the result of the City implementing GASB Statement No. 68 and 71. The restatement in the beginning net position in fiscal year 2016 was to restate beginning sales tax receivable.

Governmental Activities. The City's total revenues were \$7,371,984 from all governmental activities. A significant portion, \$4,795,489 or 65%, of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Charges for services revenue accounts for \$1,965,329, or 27%, of total revenue for governmental activities. The most significant change in governmental activities revenues was the overall decrease in grants and contributions.

The total cost of all governmental programs and services was \$8,058,852. The public safety function accounted for \$2,713,477, or 34% of this total. The community services function accounted for \$1,850,835, or 23% of total expenditures. The most significant change in expenses was the community development function resulting from a project to clean remaining debris from flooding in the area.

Changes in net position increased \$2,093,899 from transfers in from the business-type activities.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external users for goods or services (water and sewer and light and power) which are reported in the enterprise funds. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6,863,934. Revenue can be reported as program revenue or general revenue-all revenues are general unless they are required to be reported as program revenues. Program revenues (charges for services) include revenues attributable to a specific program because they result from exchange-like transactions or other events, such as charges to customers. Program revenues also include operating or capital grants and contributions related to a specific program. Charges for service totaling \$24,682,562 are utilized to provide funds for program expenses of \$15,862,119.

The most significant increase affecting net position for business-type activities is an increase in charges for services resulting from an increase in sales of excess electrical power.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds as presented in the balance sheet, reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,895,336, which is an increase of \$884,179 from current operations and \$266,376 to restate the beginning sales tax receivable. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,605,042, which represented 76% of total general fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 40% and 52% of total General Fund expenditures, respectively. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$649,217 during the current year from current operations. For the most part, transfers from the water and sewer fund were the primary reason for the increase in fund balance as the total revenues did not exceed total expenditures.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$2,161,055 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance of the debt service fund increased by \$408,663 from current operations. The increase in fund balance was primarily the result of a decrease in scheduled debt payments.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$295,766, all of which is restricted for capital projects. The decrease in fund balance of \$173,701 results from an increase in capital outlay due to council approved purchases of heavy machinery and vehicles.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,011,547 and the Light and Power Fund amounted to \$25,076,207. The total decrease for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$578,231, and the total increase for the Light and Power Fund was \$7,442,165. Other factors concerning these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's financial plan is controlled at the fund and project level with management authorized to make transfers of budgeted amounts between object class levels within a fund or project, or within restrictions imposed by grantor agencies. City council approves the financial plan for revenues and expenditures in all funds. The financial plan for grants is made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects lapse at the end of a contract period which may not coincide with the fiscal year end of the City.

Over the course of the year, the City appropriately amended its general fund budget. The increases in governmental activities capital outlay in the final amended budget was primarily due to total costs of multiple capital purchases.

In addition, no significant variances between final budget and actual amounts were noted.

Capital Assets Long-Term Liabilities, And Pension Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 amounts to \$32,030,210 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

City of Jasper, Texas's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government						
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Land and improvements	\$	686,340	\$	563,641	\$	123,132	\$	123,132	\$	809,472	\$	686,773
Construction in progress		174,410		+:		(±)		: - : :		174,410		3-
Buildings and improvements		1,254,594		1,244,462		242,515		257,040		1,497,109		1,501,502
Improvements other than building	S	1,269,246		1,359,365				120		1,269,246		1,359,365
Utility systems		-		=	1	9,138,226	19	9,847,076	1'	9,138,226	1	9,847,076
Machinery and equipment		2,946,536		2,533,971		1,149,532		1,022,414		4,096,068		3,556,385
Infrastructure		5,045,679		5,772,760		-				5,045,679	_	5,772,760
Total	\$ 1	1,376,805	\$1	1,474,199	\$ 2	0,653,405	\$ 2	,249,662	\$ 33	2,030,210	\$3	32,723,861

Major capital asset purchases during the year included the following:

- Water and sewer system improvements
- Light and power system improvements
- \$1,297,113 Machinery, equipment, and vehicles

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Construction commitments. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's commitments with construction contractors for capital expenditures totaled \$206,800.

Long-term Liabilities. At year-end, the City had the following long-term liabilities:

City of Jasper, Texas's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	Govern Acti	mental vities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
General obligation bonds, net	\$1,625,000	\$1,855,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,855,000	
Certificates of obligation	5,012,633	5,615,856	F.	3.5	5,012,633	5,615,856	
Notes payable	:=:	#	5 7	:=:	2	-	
Compensated absences	435,657	458,875	375,224	407,104	810,881	865,979	
Other postemployment benefits	297,393	247,499	224,166	191,953	521,559	439,452	
Net pension liability	1,572,126	640,158	1,235,244	502,981	2,807,370	1,143,139	
Total	\$8,942,809	\$8,817,388	\$1,834,634	\$1,102,038	\$10,777,443	\$ 9,919,426	

The City's bonded debt and certificates of obligation decreased \$833,223 during the current year. The key factor in this decrease in scheduled debt payments and no new debt was issued. Pension liability increased primarily due to actual investment earnings being less than projected.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Jasper Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO) is legally separate from the City and is reported as a discretely presented component unit because the City appoints a majority of this organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on them or a financial benefit/burden situation exists.

Individual statements for JEDCO are included in supplemental information as noted in the table of contents. Additional disclosures for deposits, notes receivable and capital assets are included in the notes to the financial statements as noted in the table of contents.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The total tax rate will be \$.3182 per \$100 valuation in fiscal year 2016-2017 (\$.2157 for maintenance and operations and \$.1025 for interest and sinking).
- The unemployment rate for Jasper County, according to Texas Workforce statistics, is 8.4%, an increase of 1.4% from last year's rate of 7.0%. The state unemployment rate, as recorded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is 4.6%.
- The state sales tax receipts for the current fiscal year totaled \$3,247,775, an increase of \$153,413 or (5%) from the previous year indicating an increase in the retail economy.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Jasper's budget for 2016-2017 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$2,605,042. The City is estimating revenues of \$6,770,074 and appropriated expenditures of \$6,736,408 in the 2016-2017 fiscal year budget for the General Fund.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of City of Jasper, Texas' finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact the Finance Department, City of Jasper, Texas, P.O. Box 610, Jasper, Texas 75979 or call 409-384-4651.

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Basic Financial Statements

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City of Jasper, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

				Component Unit
	Governmental	Primary Government Business-type		Jasper
	Activities	Activities	Total	EDC
ASSETS	£ 5 (70 00)	\$ 25,297,581	\$ 30,975,807	\$ 3,315,197
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,678,226	\$ 23,277,301	\$30,773,007	φ 0,010,111
Receivables (net) Propertytaxes	217,673	#	217,673	*
Sales, franchise, and other taxes	665,248	=	665,248	198,583
Accounts	150,888	1,969,443	2,120,331	8
Court fines	90,958	#	90,958	5.
Intergovernment al	118,408	-	118,408	7,733
Accrued interest receivable	5,171	29,601	34,772	7,700
Other	89,843	27,001	89,843	5
Due from component unit Internal balances	(753,184)	753,184	18	#
Inventories	25,787	479,271	505,058	*
Notes receivable	380		3	483,173
Prepaid items	51,484	900	51,484	
Restricted Cash:			100.030	
Cash - hotel/motel tax	180,238	210.740	180,238 310,749	
Cash - meter deposits	56,371	310,749	56,371	=
Cash - grants	441,892		441,892	
Cash - courts Capital assets not being depreciated	441,072			
Land and improvements	686,340	123,132	809,472	110,393
Construction in progress	174,410	(2)	174,410	2
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			0.110.700	
Buildings and improvements	2,505,889	606,910	3,112,799	*
Improvements other than buildings	4,910,888	41 502 550	4,910,888	
Utility system	0.705.003	41,593,550 4,402,251	41,593,550 13,197,544	-
Machinery and equipment	8,795,293 11,302,873	4,402,231	11,302,873	
Infrastructure	11,302,073	5.00		3,202,753
Industrial park Signs	101	•	4	18,852
Office equipment	(e)		-	7,807
Accumulated depreciation	(16,998,888)	(26,072,438)	(43,071,326)	(837,540)
Total assets	18,395,808	49,493,234	67,889,042	6,506,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,076,259	845,632	1,921,891	
Deferred outflows from pension activities Deferred contributions after the measurement date	179,845	141,306	321,151	
		986,938	2,243,042	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,256,104	700,730	2,243,042	
LIABILITIES			0.000.440	
Accounts payable	635,703	1,394,765	2,030,468 34,735	
Escrow liability - seizure funds	34,735 125,131	85,445	210,576	2,345
Accrued liabilities	26,162	05,445	26,162	
Accrued interest payable Due to primary government	20,102	7.E	30	89,843
Unearned revenue	19,467	// a s	19,467	
Payable from restricted assets				
Customer meter deposits	*	310,749	310,749	-
Noncurrent liabilities		150,000	1 205 000	6,893
Due within one year	1,055,000	150,000 449,390	1,205,000 6,765,073	0,073
Due in more than one year	6,315,683 1,572,126	1,235,244	2,807,370	
Net pension liability - long-term				00.001
Total liabilities	9,784,007	3,625,593	13,409,600	99,081
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			057 770	
Deferred inflows from pension activities	144,352	113,420	257,772	
Total deerred inflows of resources	144,352	113,420	257,772	
NET POSITION				0.500.045
Net investment in capital assets	5,034,938	20,653,405	25,688,343	2,502,265
Restricted for	0.05- 00.		0 000 004	1
Debt services	2,239,834	F 9	2,239,834 180,238	127 (2)
Hotel/motel tax	180,238 56,371		56,371	
Grants and contributions	441,892		441,892	-
Courts Unrestricted	1,770,280	26,087,754	27,858,034	3,905,605
			\$ 56,464,712	\$ 6,407,870
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,723,553	\$46,741,159	φ σο, ποπ, / 12	ψ=0,407,070

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Program Revenues					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 938,395	\$ 169,166	\$ -	\$		
Finance	298,743	94);	2	**		
Intergovernmental services	469,922	2 (72	<u> </u>		
Community services	1,850,835	1,329,438	67,195	#2		
Community development	1,574,439	47,672	173,218	87,205		
Public safety	2,713,477	419,048	89,515	9		
Interest and fees on debt	213,041_					
Total governmental activities	8,058,852	1,965,324	329,928	87,205		
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer	3,460,633	3,424,300	-	19,095		
Light and power	12,401,486	21,258,262				
Total business-type activities	15,862,119	24,682,562		19,095		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$23,920,971	\$26,647,886	\$ 329,928	\$ 106;300		
COMPONENT UNIT:						
Jasper Economic Development Corp.	\$ 551,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

General revenues

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Gain on sale of assets

Proceeds from insurance

Other revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers, net of governmental funds capital contributions

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning
Prior period adjustments

Net position - beginning, as restated

NET POSITION - ENDING

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Component Unit

Governmental Activities	Business-typeActivities	Total	JEDCO
\$ (769,229) (298,743) (469,922) (454,202) (1,266,344) (2,204,914) (213,041)	\$ -	\$ (769,229) (298,743) (469,922) (454,202) (1,266,344) (2,204,914) (213,041)	\$
(5,676,395)		(5,676,395)	- 8
	(17,238) 8,856,776 8,839,538	(17,238) 8,856,776 8,839,538	**************************************
(5,676,395)	8,839,538	3,163,143	*
			(551,502)
1,112,599 158,137 3,247,775 276,978 82,108 73,026 25,516 13,388 2,093,899 7,083,426	35,484 82,811 (2,093,899) (1,975,604)	1,112,599 158,137 3,247,775 276,978 82,108 108,510 25,516 96,199	1,081,197 11,600 15,503 11,428 14,281
8,050,146	<u>6,863,934</u> 39,877,225	<u>8,270,965</u> 47,927,371	<u>582,507</u> 5,736,571
266,376 8,316,522	39,877,225	266,376 48,193,747	88,792 5,825,363
\$ 9,723,553	\$46,741,159	\$56,464,712	\$ 6,407,870

City of Jasper, TexasBalance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	A A A A B B B B B B B B B B			77
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,367,243	\$ 1,959,267	\$ 351,716	\$ 5,678,226
Receivables (net)	110 700	104041		017 (70
Property taxes	112,732	104,941	≋ ′	217,673
Sales, franchise, and other taxes Accounts	462,192	203,056	*	665,248
Court fines	150,888	-	-	150,888
	90,958	(A)		90,958
Intergovernmental Other	118,408	-	-	118,408
Due from other funds	5,171	-	*	5,171
	1,268	-		1,268
Due from component unit	89,843	*	3 3	89,843
Inventories	25,787		(#X)	25,787
Prepaid items	51,484	(-)	24):	51,484
Restricted cash	100.000		₩)	100.000
Cash - notel/motel tax	180,238	(#)	¥:	180,238
Cash - grants	56,371		-	56,371
Cash - courts	441,892			441,892
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,154,475	\$ 2,267,264	\$ 351,716	\$ 7,773,455
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 579,753	\$	\$ 55,950	\$ 635,703
Escrow liabilty - seizure funds	34,735	-	* 55/.55	34,735
Accrued liabilities	125,131	;=t,	-	125,131
Due to other funds	753,184	1,268	<u> </u>	754,452
Unearned revenue	19,467	17200		19,467
Total liabilities	1,512,270	1,268	55,950	1,569,488
	1,512,270	1,200	33,730	1,307,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	112,732	104,941	<u>.</u>	217,673
Unavailable revenue - court fines	90,958	<u> </u>	<u></u>	90,958
Total deferred inflows of resources	203,690	104,941	=	308,631
		*		
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable inventories	25,787	₩	12	25,787
Nonspendable prepaid items	51,484	2	₹	51,484
Restricted - debt	3	2,161,055	0.5	2,161,055
Restricted - capital projects	30	=	295,766	295,766
Restricted - hotel/motel tax	180,238	5	(m)	180,238
Restricted - grants and contributions	56,371	*		56,371
Restricted - courts	441,892	Ξ.	-	441,892
Assigned - purchases on order	<i>77,7</i> 01	¥	121	77,701
Unassigned fund balance	2,605,042			2,605,042
Total fund balances	3,438,515	2,161,055	295,766	5,895,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,154,475	\$ 2,267,264	\$ 351,716	\$ 7,773,455

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$5,895,336

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 governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:

Governmental capital assets costs \$ 28,375,693 Accumulated depreciation of governmental capital assets (16,998,888)	11,376,805
Property taxes receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	217,673
Court fines receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	90,958
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and certificates of obligation payable, compensated absence: OPFB, and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	5,

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and certificates of obligation payable, compensated absences, OPEB, and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Liabilities at year end related to such items consist of:

Bonds and certificates of obligation	\$ (6,585,000)	
Premium on debt issues	(52,633)	
Accrued interest on debt	(26,162)	
Compensated absences	(435,657)	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(297,393)	
Net pension liability	(1,572,126)	(8,968,971)

Deferred outflows of resources for pension represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

1,256,104

Deferred inflows for pension represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

(144,352)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

\$9,723,553

City of Jasper, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ф 700 0 / T	A 075.070	•	# 1.110.107
Property taxes	\$ 738,067	\$ 375,070	\$ =	\$ 1,113,137
Franchise taxes	158,137	1 001 107	14	158,137
Sales taxes	2,166,578	1,081,197	(€	3,247,775
Other taxes	276,978	3	(()	276,978
Licenses and permits	30,726		191	30,726
Intergovernmental	153,841	-	N [±] .	153,841
Other grants and contributions	184,348	-	_	184,348
Charges for services	1,318,986	2	-	1,318,986
Fines and forfeitures	418,411	-	X#	418,411
Rents and royalties	190,847		1.00	190,847
Investment earnings	10,517	1,687	1,184	13,388
Capital contributions from JEDCO	87,205	त	SE:	87,205
Other revenues	25,516	<u> </u>		25,516
Total revenues	5,760,157	1,457,954	1,184	7,219,295
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	923,475	2	**	923,475
Finance	285,151	을	~	285,151
Intergovernmental services	380,205	=	=	380,205
Community services	1,517,338	*	:4:	1,517,338
Community development	702,169	=	2,396	704,565
Public safety	2,461,010	*	*	2,461,010
Debt service				, .
Principal	-	830,000		830,000
Interest and fees	J. 22	219,291	40	219,291
Capital outlay			2:	,
Governmental activities	325,417	*	981,759	1,307,176
Light & power	· ·	*	34,673	34,673
Water & sewer	-		70,427	70,427
Yet all and a self-trans	4.504.745	1 0 (0 00)		
Total expenditures	6,594,765	1,049,291	1,089,255	8,733,311
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(834,608)	408,663	(1,088,071)	(1 514 017)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	[634,606]	408,663	(1,088,071)	(1,514,016)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	126,170		2	126,170
Proceeds from insurance	73,026	(A#	~	73,026
Transfers in (out)	1,284,629	:÷	914,370	2,198,999
Total other financing sources (1996)	1 402 025			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,483,825		914,370	2,398,195
Net change in fund balances	649,217	408,663	(173,701)	884,179
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,611,714	1,663,600	469,467	4,744,781
Prior period adjustment	177,584	88,792		266,376
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,438,515	\$ 2,161,055	\$ 295,766	\$ 5,895,336

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 884,179

Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are not considered "available" revenues and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year.

(538)

Some court revenue will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are not considered "available" revenues and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred court revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year.

(1,907)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay
Depreciation expense

\$ 1,307,176 (1,360,508)

(53,332)

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (transfers, adjustments and dispositions) is an increase (decrease) to net position.

(44,062)

Repayment of bond and certificates of obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

830,000

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due, and includes amortization of related long-term debt accounts. The increase (decrease) in interest expense reported in the statement of activities consist of the following:

Accrued interest on bonds payable decreased (increased)
Amortization of bond premium

\$ 3,027 3,223

6,250

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds are as follows:

Compensated absences liability decreased (increased)
Payables for postemployment benefits decreased (increased)

\$ 23,218 (49,894)

(26,676)

The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:

Deferred outflows increased (decreased)
Deferred inflows (decreased) increased
Net pension liability (increased) decreased

\$ 889,437 (144,352) (931,968)

(186,883)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

\$1,407,031

City of Jasper, Texas Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Light and Power Fund	Totals
ASSETS		-	-
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - customer meter deposits Receivables (net)	\$ 1,538,566	\$ 23,759,015 310,749	\$ 25,297,581 310,749
Accounts	474,101	1,495,342	1,969,443
Other	11,029	18,572	29,601
Due from other funds	=	1,099,842	1,099,842
Inventories		479,271	479,271
Total current assets	2,023,696	27,162,791	29,186,487
Noncurrent assets Capital assets			
Land and improvements	68,382	54,750	123,132
Buildings and improvements	281,889	325,021	606,910
Utility systems	30,150,795	11,442,755	41,593,550
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,824,615	2,577,636	4,402,251
•	(16,070,978)	(10,001,460)	(26,072,438)
Total noncurrent assets	16,254,703	4,398,702	20,653,405
Total assets	18,278,399	31,561,493	49,839,892
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from pension activities	345,940	499,692	845,632
Deferred contribution after the measurement date	57,807	83,499	141,306
Total deferred outflows of resources	403,747	583,191	986,938
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			12
Accounts payable	191,246	1,203,519	1,394,765
Accrued liabilities	38,801	46,644	85,445
Due to other funds Customer meter deposits	346,658	210.740	346,658
Accrued compensated absences - current	75,000	310,749 75,000	310,749 150,000
Total current liabilities	651,705	1,635,912	2,287,617
Total Colletti Mabilites	651,765	1,000,712	2,207,017
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences - long term	113,317	111,907	225,224
Other postemployment benefits - long term Net pension liability - long term	99,148 505,327	125,018 729,917	224,166
Total noncurrent liabilities	717,792	966,842	1,235,244 1,684,634
Total liabilities	1,369,497	2,602,754	3,972,251
	1,507,477		3,772,231
Deferred inflows for pensions	46,399	67,021	113,420
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,399	67,021	113,420
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,254,703	4,398,702	20,653,405
Unrestricted	1,011,547	25,076,207	26,087,754
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$17,266,250	\$29,474,909	\$46,741,159

City of Jasper, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Light and Power Fund	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES	•	¢ 10 4/0 550	¢10.4/0.550	
Electrical services (less bad debt of \$35,554)	\$ ==	\$ 12,463,553	\$12,463,553 8,767,923	
Sale of excess electrical power	1.050.045	8,767,923	1,952,345	
Water sales (less bad debt of \$6,222)	1,952,345	3. 4 1	1,403,694	
Sewer services	1,403,694	-		
Tapping fees	39,884	10.000	39,884 34,259	
Cut-in fees	15,030	19,229		
Miscellaneous income	13,347	7,557	20,904	
Total operating revenues	3,424,300	21,258,262	24,682,562	
OPERATING EXPENSES	400,000		420,323	
Water production	420,323	9.B		
Water distribution	537,123	1 14	537,123 439,050	
Sewer collection	439,050	#	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sewer treatment	657,424	T.	657,424	
Public works	277,462	10.005.404	277,462	
Power production	(#)	10,905,694	10,905,694	
Right of way	-	397,633	397,633	
Inspection	()要:	248,812	248,812	
Customer service	10 N e	447,869	447,869	
Nondepartmental: Depreciation	1,129,251	389,916_	1,519,167	
Total operating expenses	3,460,633	12,389,924	15,850,557	
Operating income (loss)	(36,333)	8,868,338	8,832,005	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Proceeds from Insurance	26,388	9,096	35,484	
Investment earnings	2,770	80,041	82,811	
Gain (loss) on disposal of property		(11,562)	(11,562)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	29,158	77,575	106,733	
Income before contributions and transfers	(7,175)	8,945,913	8,938,738	
Capital contribution - capital projects fund	70,427	34,673	105,100	
Capital contributions from JEDCO	12	19,095	19,095	
Transfers in (out)	(641,483)	(1,557,516)	(2,198,999)	
Change in net position	(578,231)	7,442,165	6,863,934	
Net position, beginning of year	17,844,481_	22,032,744	39,877,225	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$17,266,250	\$ 29,474,909	\$46,741,159	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Typ	e Activities - Enterp	orise Funds
(7)	Water and	Light and	
	Sewer Fund	Power Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received for account services	\$ 3,490,243	\$21,247,985	\$24,738,228
Cash payments for operating expenses	(1,245,924)	(9,661,638)	(10,907,562)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,348,760)	(1,634,266)	(2,983,026)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	895,559	9,952,081	10,847,640
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(641,483)	(1,557,516)	(2,198,999)
Insurance proceeds	26,388	9,096	35,484
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(615,095)	(1,548,420)	(2,163,515)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(191,838)	(680,054)	(871,892)
Refund for a disposed capital asset	18000 (500000000	42,520	42,520
Capital contributions from JEDCO		19,095	19,095
Net cash provided by (used for) capital & related financing activities	(191,838)	(618,439)	(810,277)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on investments	2,770	80,041	82,811
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	2,770	80,041	82,811
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	91,396	7,865,263	7,956,659
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,447,170	16,204,501	17,651,671
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,538,566	\$24,069,764	\$25,608,330
DECONCULATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (36,333)	\$ 8,868,338	\$ 8,832,005
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash	Ψ (σσίσσο)	Ψ 0/000/000	4 9/902/999
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,129,251	389,916	1,519,167
(Increase) decrease in receivables	65,943	(22,349)	43,594
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(13,507)	542,169	528,662
(Increase) decrease in inventories	396	9,160	9,160
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(285,889)	(412,953)	(698,842)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	95,526	196,539	292,065
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	8,022	2,734	10,756
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(440,874)	(106,141)	(547,015)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	r 000	12,072	12,072
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	5,830	(37,710)	(31,880)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits	21,629	10,584	32,213
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	299,562 46,399	432,701 67,021	732,263 113,420
Total adjustments	931,892	1,083,743	2,015,635
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 895,559	\$ 9,952,081	\$10,847,640
NEI CASH PROVIDED DI (USED IN) OFERATING ACTIVITIES	φ 073,337	φ 7,732,001	φ10,047,040
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets from governmental funds	\$ 70,427	\$ 34,673	\$ 105,100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. 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 and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The City does not have fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Jasper, Texas (City) is a political subdivision governed by an elected mayor and five-member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. Jasper Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO) – Established in 1992, JEDCO is a nonprofit industrial development corporation specifically governed by Section 4A of the Development Corporation Act. The purpose of JEDCO is to promote, assist, and enhance economic development in the Jasper area. JEDCO is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The economic development efforts of JEDCO have the potential for financial benefit for the City. Complete financial statements of JEDCO may be obtained from: Jasper Economic Development Corporation, 246 E. Milam, Jasper, Texas 75951.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the City has a discretely presented component unit which is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses are not eliminated from the various functional categories. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City'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.

Notes to Financial Statements

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City, and some residents of Jasper County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, production, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billings and collections.

The *light* and power fund accounts for the provision of electricity to the residents of the City and some residents of Jasper County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt services, and billings and collections.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 transactions 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures 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.

Receivables for solid waste services, sales taxes, franchise and similar taxes, 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. 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 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items, including property taxes, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, and cash on deposit (including restricted cash).

2. Investments

Investments for the City consist of certificates of deposit that are non-negotiable and reported at cost.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and utility systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Component unit capital assets include industrial park, office equipment, and signs. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets or component unit assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Land and improvements and construction in progress are not depreciated. The buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and utility systems of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Liv	<u>es</u>
Primary Government		
Buildings and Improvements	10)-50
Improvements other than Buildings	3	3-30
Machinery and Equipment	3	3-30
Infrastructure	3	3-25
Utility Systems	2	2-50
Component Unit:		
Industrial Park		50
Signs	(8)	10
Office Equipment	5-	10

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5-year period.
- City contributions after the measurement date are recognized in the subsequent year.
- Property taxes are recognized in the period the amount becomes available.

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the 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 City 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 City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council (Council) is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by Council action or adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by Council action or the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (Council action or the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Council has by policy authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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 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

Property taxes are levied on October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, and become delinquent on June 30 of every fiscal year. The City has entered into a contract with the Jasper County Tax Collector's Office for the billing and collection of City property taxes.

3. Compensated Absences

The City and JEDCO employees are paid for absence due to vacation or sickness according to a prescribed policy. Employees can carry forward up to 160 hours of vacation. Payment for unused vacation is made upon termination of employment with more than 6 months service. Employees are also allowed to carry forward up to 840 or 720 hours of sick leave depending on the employee's hire date. Also, upon retirement or resignation in good standing the City will pay 100% or 33% of unused sick leave depending on the employee's hire date. Accordingly, these financial statements reflect the accrual of vacation and unused sick leave at September 30, 2016. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, proprietary funds and the component unit JEDCO.

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 and sewer fund and light and power fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund 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 the enterprise funds include the operating 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.

5. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures (as outlined in the City Charter, Sections 9.02 through 9.15) in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is held to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to allocate contingent appropriations which must be approved by the Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, debt service fund, and the proprietary funds.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the proprietary fund.

City management can amend the approved budget within the scope or available monies within the various funds. Unrestricted appropriations are budgeted in each fund to cover over expenditures in original appropriations with the City Council's approval. Under the City Charter, total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for any fund. Appropriations which are not expended at the end of the year must be rejustified and rebudgeted in the succeeding year.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances as appropriate. The encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

At September 30, 2016, certain amounts which were previously restricted or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

Encumbrances Included in				
Restricted		As	Assigned	
Fund	d Balance	Fund	Balance	
\$	295,766	\$		
	:#0		77,001	
\$	295,766	\$	77,001	
	Re	Restricted Fund Balance \$ 295,766	Restricted As Fund Balance Fund \$ 295,766 \$	

The City has encumbrances and construction commitments in the capital projects fund totaling \$441,032. The excess amount of \$145,266 in encumbrances over the fund balance of \$295,766 will be funded by future transfers in.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

Primary Government

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts), was \$31,965,057 and the bank balance was \$31,954,414. At September 30, 2016, all bank balances were insured or collateralized with securities held by the custodian in the City's name. The City's investments consisted of certificates of deposits at fiscal year end which are reported at cost.

The City's investment policy is in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Public Funds Collateral Act, and federal and state laws. State law and City policy limits credit risk by allowing investing in 1) Obligations of the United States or its agencies which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment statistical rating organization (NRSRO) not less than A or its equivalent; 2) Certificates of deposit issued by a broker or depository located in Texas which is insured by the FDIC; 3) Repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies not to exceed 90 days to maturity from the date of purchase; 4) Bankers acceptances with a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer which are eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank; 5) No-load money market mutual funds which shall be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission which have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, investments comply with the Public Funds Investment Act and are continuously rated not less than AAA by at least one NRSRO.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The City monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis. In accordance with its investment policy, the City reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio and by holding securities to maturity.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For fiscal year 2016, the City is not exposed to credit risk as all investments are insured certificates of deposit.

Concentration of credit risk. The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2016, the City's deposits at the local bank were insured and collateralized with securities held by the City's agent and in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City is not exposed to custodial risk due to the investments, certificates of deposit at bank depository, are insured or registered in the City's name or the investments are held by the City or its agent.

Component Unit - JEDCO

JEDCO maintains deposits at a national bank and a credit union. At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of JEDCO's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$3,315,197 and the depositories balances totaled \$3,318,451.

Notes to Financial Statements

At September 30, 2016, bank balances of \$2,870,532 held at First National Bank were covered by federal deposit insurance or pledged collateral held by the custodian in JEDCO's name. Deposit balances of \$447,919 held at DuGood Federal Credit Union were covered by \$250,000 National Credit Union Insurance Fund and \$197,919 was unsecured and uninsured.

B. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and are limited to the donor restricted contributions, legislative restrictions and contracts (meter deposits) as follows:

		Light and	
	General	Power	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Meter deposits	\$ -	\$ 310,749	\$ 310,749
Hotel/motel tax	180,238	프	180,238
Grants and contributions	56,371	=	56,371
Courts	441,892		441,892
Total restricted assets	\$ 678,501	\$ 310,749	\$ 989,250

C. Receivables

Primary Government

Property tax receivable of the general and debt service fund are reported net of the change in estimated uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable (court and solid waste) in the general fund are reported net of the change in estimated uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Light and Power Fund are reported net of the change in estimated uncollectible amounts. Total change in uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period increased (decreased) revenues as follows:

Change in Uncollectibles related to general fund property taxes \$ (1	7,165
Change in Uncollectibles related to general fund court service	,100
Change in Uncollectibles related to general fund sanitation (2	2,667)
Change in Uncollectibles related to debt service property taxes	-
Change in Uncollectibles related to water and sewer fund utilities (35)	5,555)
	5,223)
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year increased (decreased) revenues \$\\$(28)\$	3,280)

Allowances for uncollectibles at September 30, 2016 for the City's individual major governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	General	Deb	t Service	Wo	ater	Ligh	it and	
	Fund		Fund	and:	Sewer	Po	ower	Total
Property taxes	\$ (6,000)	\$	(6,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (12,000)
Accounts	(74,530)		-		-		-	(74,530)
Court fines	(818,623)		-		-			(818,623)
Accounts	=		170	(17	(3,903)	(9	93,730)	(1,167,633)

Approximately 78% of the outstanding balance of property taxes receivable is not anticipated to be collected within the next year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Component Unit - JEDCO

JEDCO's notes receivables were as follows as of September 30, 2016.

Note receivable from 700 Air Park Investments, LLC of \$600,000, issued February 20, 2007, secured by real estate, interest at 5.00% due in monthly installments of \$3,508 with remaining principal due upon maturity, matures February 22, 2019.

\$ 458,173

Note receivable from 700 Air Park Investments, LLC of \$25,000, issued February 20, 2007, secured by real estate, interest at 0.00%, due at maturity, matures February 22, 2019.

25,000

Total notes receivable

\$ 483,173

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Primary Government:

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables of the various funds at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General	\$ 1,268	\$ 753,184
Debt service	112	1,268
Enterprise		
Water and sewer fund	:#	346,658
Light and power fund	1,099,842_	<u></u>
Totals	\$1,101,110	\$1,101,110

Interfund balances consist of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements that result primarily from expenditures that 'are paid by one fund and then charged back to the appropriate other fund. Additionally, some lending/borrowing may occur between two or more governmental funds.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Interfund transfers are defined as "flows of assets without equivalent flow of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment." Transfers are funds collected in one fund and are transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. The following is a summary of the City's transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016.

	Transfer in	Transfer in	
	General Capital		
Transfers out	Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Water and sewer	\$ 641,483	\$ -	\$ 641,483
Light and power	643,146	914,370	1,557,516
Totals /	\$ 1,284,629	\$ 914,370	\$ 2,198,999

Transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund and the Light and Power Fund were utilized to pay budgeted expenditures of the General Fund and the Capital Projects fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Component Unit - JEDCO

Amounts receivable and payable between the City and its component unit at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Primary Government/Component Unit	onent Unit Receivables		Po	ayables_
City - General Fund	\$	89,843	\$	=
Component unit - JEDCO				89,843
Totals	\$	89,843	\$	89,843

The receivable and payable between the City and its component unit consist of payroll administration expenditures of \$2,638 and expenditures of \$87,205 for JEDCO portion of Main Street construction project in progress.

E. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 563,641	\$ 122,699 174,410	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 686,340 174,410
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	563,641	297,109	- ·		860,750
Depreciable assets Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	2,453,009 4,888,751 8,251,197 11,288,484	52,880 22,137 920,661 14,389	(376,565)	-	2,505,889 4,910,888 8,795,293 11,302,873
Total depreciable assets	26,881,441	1,010,067	(376,565)	(E)	27,514,943
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(1,208,547) (3,529,386) (5,717,226) (5,515,724)	(42,748) (112,256) (464,034) (741,470)	332,503	- -	(1,251,295) (3,641,642) (5,848,757) (6,257,194)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,970,883)	(1,360,508)	332,503		(16,998,888)
Total depreciable assets, net	10,910,558	(350,441)	(44,062)		10,516,055
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,474,199	\$ (53,332)	\$ (44,062)	\$ -	\$11,376,805

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	8,577
Finance		4,650
Intergovernmental services		63,833
Community services		282,360
Community development		846,728
Public safety	-	154,360
Total	\$ 1	,360,508

City of Jasper, TexasNotes to Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements	\$ 123,132	\$ ==:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,132
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	123,132	15		<u> </u>	123,132
Depreciable assets Buildings and improvements Utility systems Machinery and equipment	606,910 41,047,092 4,167,973	600,540 376,452	(54,082) (142,174)	. ri 4.	606,910 41,593,550 4,402,251
Total depreciable assets	45,821,975	976,992	(196,256)		46,602,711
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Utility systems Machinery and equipment	(349,870) (21,200,016) (3,145,559)	(14,525) (1,255,308) (249,334)	142,174	-	(364,395) (22,455,324) (3,252,719)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,695,445)	(1,519,167)	142,174		(26,072,438)
Total depreciable assets, net	21,126,530	(542,175)	(54,082)		20,530,273
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$21,249,662	\$ (542,175)	\$ (54,082)	\$ -\$	\$20,653,405

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

Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,129,251
Light and power	389,916
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,519,167

Notes to Financial Statements

Component Unit - JEDCO

Activity for the component unit for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_Increases_	Decreases	Ending Balance
Component unit Capital assets, not being depreciated Land and improvements	\$ 110,393	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 110,393
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	110,393		<u> </u>	110,393_
Depreciable assets Industrial park Signs Office equipment	3,202,753 18,852 7,807			3,202,753 18,852 7,807 3,229,412
Total depreciable assets	3,229,412			0,227,412
Less accumulated depreciation for: Industrial park Signs Office equipment	(752,675) (11,118) (7,807)	(64,055) (1,885)	- - - -	(816,730) (13,003) (7,807)
Total accumulated depreciation	(771,600)	(65,940)		(837,540)
Total depreciable assets, net	2,457,812	(65,940)	- 80	2,391,872
Component unit capital assets, net	\$2,568,205	\$ (65,940)	\$ -	\$2,502,265

F. Long-term Liabilities

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit (JEDCO):

Long-term obligations include general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability. The requirements for the general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation principal and interest payments are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and Light and Power Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,855,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 240,000
Certificates of obligation	5,560,000	Ψ -	(600,000)	4,960,000	615,000
Deferred amounts	3,300,000	-	(000,000)	4,700,000	010,000
For issuance premiums	55,856	=	(3,223)	52,633	2
Total bonds payable, net	7,470,856		(833,223)	6,637,633	855,000
Compensated absences	458,875	153,785	(177,003)	435,657	200,000
Other postemployment benefits	247,499	143,859	(93,965)	297,393	200,000
Net pension liability	640,158	2,306,651	(1,374,683)	1,572,126	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	010,100		11/0/ 1/000/	1,072,120	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 8,817,388	\$ 2,604,295	\$(2,478,874)	\$ 8,942,809	\$ 1,055,000
ř.		-			
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 407,104	\$ 124,830	\$ (156,710)	\$ 375,224	\$ 150,000
Other post-employment benefits	191,953	64,132	(31,919)	224,166	Ξ.
Net pension liability	502,981	1,812,368	(1,080,105)	1,235,244	
Total business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,102,038	\$ 2,001,330	\$(1,268,734)	\$ 1,834,634	\$ 150,000
Component Unit - JEDCO					
					S4
Compensated absences	\$ 6,480	\$ 5,429	\$ (5,016)	\$ 6,893	\$ 6,893
Total	\$ 6,480	\$ 5,429	\$ (5,016)	\$ 6,893	\$ 6,893

Primary Government:

General Obligation Bonds Payable

Governmental activities

\$4,190,000 2003 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$305,000 through February 15, 2022, interest ranging from 3.40% to 4.25%. Total general obligation bonds payable

\$ 1,625,000 \$ 1,625,000

The principal and interest requirements for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	: 	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 240,000	\$ 58,800	\$ 298,800
2018	250,000	49,610	299,610
2019	265,000	39,692	304,692
2020	275,000	29,163	304,163
2021	290,000	18,000	308,000
2022	305,000	6,100	311,100
Totals	\$1,625,000	\$ 201,365	\$1,826,365

Notes to Financial Statements

Certificates of Obligation

Governmental activities

\$2,930,000 2006 combination tax Revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$215,000 through February 15, 2027, interest ranging from 3.90% to 5.00% secured by ad valorem taxes and a subordinate pledge of surplus revenues of water and sewer funds.

\$1,930,000

\$4,400,000 2012 combination tax revenue certificate of obligation due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$510,000 through February 15, 2033, interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% secured by ad valorem taxes and a subordinate pledge of surplus revenues of water and sewer funds.

3,030,000

The principal and interest requirements for certificates of obligation are as follows:

		Governmental Activities	
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 615,000	\$ 135,160	\$ 750,160
2018	630,000	120,002	750,002
2019	650,000	104,275	754,275
2020	670,000	87,925	757,925
2021	235,000	75,584	310,584
2022	245,000	67,299	312,299
2023	250,000	58,710	308,710
2024	265,000	49,767	314,767
2025	275,000	40,320	315,320
2026	285,000	30,467	315,467
2027	295,000	20,257	315,257
2028	85,000	13,988	98,988
2029	85,000	11,862	96,862
2030	90,000	9,675	99,675
2031	90,000	7,200	97,200
2032	95,000	4,425	99,425
2033	100,000	1,500	101,500
Totals	\$ 4,960,000	\$ 838,416	\$ 5,798,416

Note 4. Other Information

A. Pension Information

Plan Description

The City of Jasper participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Plan Provisions

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:

	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2014
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating
Supplemental death benefit to active employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental death benefit to retirees	Yes	Yes

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	73
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	54
Active employees	113
	240

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 Jasper were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Jasper were 9.03% and 8.94% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$443,977, and were equal to the required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation

2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.0% per year

Investment rate of return

6.7%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. 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 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year setforward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

			Long-Term
		Target	Expected Real
		Allocation	Rate of Returņ
Asset Class		Percentage	(Arithmetic)
Domestic equity		17.5%	4.55%
International equity		17.5%	6.10%
Core fixed income		10.0%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income		20.0%	3.65%
Real return		10.0%	4.03%
Real estate		10.0%	5.00%
Absolute return		10.0%	4.00%
Private equity		5.0%	8.00%
Total	8	100%	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in recipion blashing		li	ncred	ise (Decrease)		
	To	tal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	22,614,024	\$	21,470,885	\$	1,143,139
Changes for the year						500 (1)
Service cost		588,614		8		588,614
Interest		1,558,567		19E		1,558,567
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(339,348)		72		(339,348)
Changes of assumptions		665,404		-		665,404
Contributions - employer		≅		449,296		(449,296)
Contributions - employee		=		348,292		(348,292)
Net investment income		-		31,669		(31,669)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(1,286,185)		(1,286,185)		1.5
Administrative expense		~		(19,297)		19,297
Other changes			_	(954)	_	954
Net changes		1,187,052	:	(477,179)	-	1,664,231
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	23,801,076	\$	20,993,706	\$	2,807,370

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

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			1% In	icrease in
	Discour	nt Rate (5.75%)	Discou	nt Rate (6.75%)	Discount	Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$	5,713,897	\$	2,807,370	\$	377,191

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$777,701.

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	\$	79,310	\$	(257,772)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		505,451		8
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,337,130		港
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		321,151		(m)
Totals	\$	2,243,042	\$	(257,772)

\$321,151 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		
2017	\$	461,525
2018		461,525
2019		434,270
2020		306,799
Thereafter		30
Total	\$ 1	,664,119

B. Postemployment Benefits-Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The City offers supplemental death to	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2016
Active employees (Yes or No)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (Yes or No)	Yes	Yes

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 fiscal years ended 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$3,467, \$2,963, and \$2,827, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates (RETIREE-only portion of the rate)

ſ	Plan/	Annual Required	Actual	Percentage of			
	Calendar		Contribution Made	ARC			
	Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed			
ł	2015	0.07%	0.07%	100.0%			
ł	2014	0.06%	0.06%	100.0%			
ł	2013	0.06%	0.06%	100.0%			

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City of Jasper provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, as per the requirements of a local policy adopted by City Council. Retired City employees hired prior to March 22, 2002, who attain the age of 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service to the City or employees who have a minimum of 20 years continuous employment will receive medical insurance coverage until age 65 or attainment of Medicare eligibility, whichever is later. This benefit is limited to coverage for the employee only. Retirees may include their dependents on the group health coverage for a period of time to coincide with the retired employee's eligibility. The premium costs associated with dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retiree. Employees hired on or after March 22, 2002, are not eligible to receive group medical insurance coverage after retirement. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City contributed \$125,884 for these benefits. At September 30, 2016, the City reports a postemployment benefit liability of \$521,559 in the governmental activities and business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Funding Policy

The City of Jasper's postretirement benefit liability is recorded on a full accrual basis in the government-wide statements. An actuarial study was performed as of October 1, 2015 to prepare for disclosure of this liability in accordance with GASB 45. The projected liability accrual for fiscal year 2016 has been recorded net of premium contributions received from retired employees as required in the plan.

The contributions requirement for plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. In fiscal year 2015-2016, a premium of approximately \$11,000 each month is contributed to the plan on behalf of all retirees. This amount is subject to review during the annual budget process. Sample contribution rates for retirees and their dependents are shown below.

Medical Plar	ì	
Employee	\$	910
Spouse		1,455
Child		707
Family		2,228

	Basic Life	
Life	\$0.19	per \$1000

Contributions to the plan are designed to fund the plan 100% by the City on a pay as you go basis. The City is responsible for 100% of the retirement coverage. The retirees are responsible for their dependent coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The employer has elected to calculate the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) and related information using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The Employer's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation 2016 2015 2014 Annual OPEC cost Annual required contribution \$ 218,127 \$ 238,786 \$ 238,786 Interest adjustment to net OPEB obligation 17,578 13,463 10,461 Adjustment to ARC (27,714)(19,818)(15,400)Annual OPEB cost 207,991 232,431 233,847 Net employer contributions (125,884)(129,551)(158,802) Net OPEB obligation 82,107 102,880 75,045 Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year 439,452 336,572 261,527 Net OPEB obligation - end of year \$ 521,559 \$ 439,452 \$ 336,572 Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed 60,52% 55.74% 67.91%

Notes to Financial Statements

The Employer's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Anı	nual OPEB	Amount		Percentage of Annual	N N	et OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending	Cost		Contributed		OPEB Cost	Ol	oligation
9/30/2016	\$	207,991	\$	125,884	60.52%	\$	521,559
9/30/2015	\$	232,431	\$	129,551	55.74%	\$	439,452
9/30/2014	\$	233,847	\$	158,802	67.91%	\$	336,572

Funding Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the City's retiree health care plan, under GASB Statement No. 45 as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date			Funded Ratio %	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 2,495,610	0.0%	\$ 2,495,610	\$ 4,952,492	50.4%

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The discount rate used is 4.0%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include the techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial	Methods	and a	Assumptions
ACIUGIA	1410111003	and a	13301110110110

ACIUAL	Idi Metrioda di di Asseri prioria
Actuarial valuation date	October 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
Amortization method	Level as a percentage of projected payroll (closed)
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Investment rate of return	4.0%, net of expenses
Payroll growth	N/A
Rate of inflation	2.5% per annum, compounded annually
Heath care cost trend rate	4.3% initially

Notes to Financial Statements

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 60, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Active Member Marital status – Assumption of marital status for active employees has been incorporated in the acceptance probability for spousal coverage. For active employees, spouses' genders were assumed to be opposite to the members' genders and females were assumed 3 years younger than their spouses. Spouses are required to pay the full cost of coverage.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on the RP2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female mortality tables.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of Milliman. A rate of 4.3 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent by the year 2099.

Health insurance premiums – Health insurance premiums for retirees in effect on the fiscal year ending date were used as the basis for calculating the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Coverage – 100% of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree medical benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement.

D. Federal and State Awards

Federal and state grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made per the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

The City has received several federal and state grant awards. These awards are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives and regulatory authorities. The purpose of the audits is to ensure compliance with conditions relating to the granting of funds and other reimbursement regulations. The City's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits would not be material to the financial position of the City.

E. Energy and Power Purchase Commitments

The City entered into a contract with the Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency (Agency) on May 1, 1981, which was amended and restated on July 1, 2002, for the purchases of power and energy. The contract became effective upon the delivery to the Agency of the proceeds from the sale of the initial series of bonds. The contract will remain in force until all the bonds shall have been paid or provision for such payment shall have been made therefore pursuant to the indenture, i.e., all contractual obligations entered into by the Agency for the generation, purchase, transmission or transformation of power and energy have been terminated and provision has been made for the payment of any residual costs thereof and thereafter as permitted by law until the expiration of three years after notice of termination of the contract shall have been given by either the Agency or the City to the other party hereon, but in no event shall the term expire before December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Under the terms of the contract, the Agency shall sell and deliver to the City and the City shall purchase and take from the Agency all power and energy required by the City for the operation of its electrical system provided, however, that the maximum amount of Power and Energy required to be sold and delivered by the Agency, and purchased and taken by the City hereunder shall not exceed the owned or contracted power supply resources available to the Agency and shall not include off-system sales by the City. The Agency, as part of its Annual System Budget, will provide the City with its projection for the monthly usage of Power and Energy over the succeeding Contract Year. Whenever the City anticipates a significant change in monthly Power and Energy usage versus the Agency's projections, the City shall notify the Agency prior to the event triggering this change in order for the Agency to assess power supply resources and budgetary impacts. The Agency shall use its best efforts to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Points of Delivery, Power and Energy in the manner determined by the Agency to be the most economical, dependable and otherwise feasible.

F. Operating Leases

The City leased the building at 210 Premier Dr. in Jasper from McWhorter Properties under an operating lease agreement and in turn sublet the building to the Deep East Texas Council of Governments. Rent income and rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$169,166 and \$169,166, respectively.

G. 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 workers' compensation insurance coverage from Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustaining through member premiums. The Fund reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The City pays an annual premium to the Fund for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. By participating in the pool, the City is not responsible for its own paid claims; consequently, risks associated with workers' compensation are passed to the pool. However, members would be contingently liable for their share of liabilities in the event that the assets of the Fund were exhausted. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage during each of the past three fiscal years and there has not been any reduction in insurance coverages.

The City maintains insurance coverage covering liability and property risks of loss with Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a self-insurance pool created by its members to provide various coverages to participating members. Excess insurance is purchased to provide additional financial stability to the Pool. Catastrophic losses that exceed the Pool's self-insured retention are secured by excess insurance. City management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage during each of the past three fiscal years and there has not been any reduction in insurance coverages.

H. Pending Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

I. Commitments

The City has an active construction project as of September 30, 2016 with an outstanding commitment totaling \$206,800 for the construction and improvements of Main Street in the downtown district.

The City has a project as of September 30, 2016 with an outstanding commitment totaling \$68,618 for the removal of debris as part of a federal grant project.

Notes to Financial Statements

J. Prior Period Adjustment

Governmental activities and JEDCO beginning net position and general fund and debt service fund beginning fund balance at October 1, 2015 were restated to accrue an additional month of sales tax due to the amounts received in October and November are earned in the months of August and September and the City had only accrued the sales tax funds received in October in prior years. The effect of the restatements of beginning net position and fund balance is reflected in the following table:

	Governmental Activities Net Position	JEDCO Net Position	General Fund Fund Balance	Debt Service Fund Fund Balance
Beginning fund balance and net position, as previously reported Restate beginning sales tax receivable	\$ 8,050,146 266,376	\$ 5,736,571 88,792	\$ 2,611,714 177,584	\$ 1,663,600 88,792
Beginning fund balance and net position, restated	\$ 8,316,522	\$ 5,825,363	\$ 2,789,298	\$ 1,752,392

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance Positive		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 688,284	\$ 738,067	\$ 738,067	\$ 10 v=		
Franchise taxes	190,000	158,137	158,137	i.		
Sales taxes	2,012,000	2,166,578	2,166,578	16		
Motel occupancy	235,000	269,464	269,464	S=0		
Mixed beverage	7,500	7,229	7,229	88		
Other taxes	1-7	285	285	::		
Licenses and permits	35,000	30,726	30,726	24		
Intergovernmental:			·			
CLEOSE grant	:=:	5,189	5,189	7a		
Tobacco grant - police department	3,000	2,625	2,625			
DARE	5#5	25,000	25,000	(2)		
DETCOG	-	849	849			
CDBG	===	111,798	111,798	======================================		
Municipal court technology	-	8,380	8,380			
Other grants and contributions	80,500	184,348	184,348	171		
Charges for services	30,300	104,040	104,040			
Sanitation collection fees	1,102,750	1,252,545	1,252,545	190		
Landfill transfer fee	185,000	64,881	64,881			
Animal shelter	500	758	758			
Recycling income	300	802	802	141		
Fines and forfeitures	440,860	418,411	418,411	35) 201		
Rents and royalties	205,687			(8)		
Investment earnings	3,000	190,847 10,517	190,847	(5)		
Capital contributions from JEDCO	3,000	87,205	10,517	-		
Other revenues	20.500		87,205			
	20,500	25,516	25,516			
Total revenues	5,209,581	5,760,157	5,760,157			
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Legislative	610,587	633,336	633,336	9		
Administrative	133,950	151,797	151,797			
Human resources	112,297	107,586	107,586			
City secretary	46,637	30,756	30,756			
Total garage constant			·	-		
Total general government	903,471	923,475	923,475			
Finance	00.4.000	005.151	005.151			
Budget and finance	294,938	285,151	285,151			
Total finance	294,938	285,151	285,151			
Intergovernmental services	3	7				
Municipal shop	288,674	283,081	283,081	=		
Custodial services	99,242	97,124	97,124	2		
Taladia I amana and a same a	-			-		
Total intergovernmental services Community services	387,916	380,205_	380,205			
Library	334,866	299,449	299,449	·		
Solid waste	810,014	854,697	854,697			
Parks	58,700	49,237	49,237	ш.		
Community services	259,101	219,403	219,403			
Animal shelter	93,669	94,552	94,552	-		
Total community services						
rotal community services	1,556,350	1,517,338	1,517,338			

continued

Required Supplementary Information General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Bud	get		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Community development Streets and drainage	555,961	702,169	702,169	
Total community development	555,961	702,169	702,169	300
Public safety Police Municipal court Fire	2,160,297 391,095 142,650	1,984,689 326,104 150,217	1,984,689 326,104 150,217	(#X)
Total public safety	2,694,042	2,461,010	2,461,010	201
Capital outlay Governmental activities		325,417	325,417	
Total capital outlay	<u> </u>	325,417	325,417	
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,392,678	6,594,765	6,594,765	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Proceeds from insurance Transfers in (out)	1,283,524	126,170 73,026 1,284,629	126,170 73,026 1,284,629	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,283,524	1,483,825	1,483,825	
Net change in fund balance	100,427	649,217	649,217	(
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior period adjustment	2,611,714 177,584	2,611,714 177,584	2,611,714 177,584	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,889,725	\$ 3,438,515	\$ 3,438,515	\$

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Health Plan Last Five Fiscal Years

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial ue of sets a)	,	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (b)	Unfunc AAL (UA (b)-(c	AAL)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	_	overed Payroll (c)	Percen Covere	as a tage of d Payroll a)/c)
10/1/2011	\$	3	\$	2,611,451	\$ 2,611,	,451	0%	\$4	,185,685	62	.4%
10/1/2012		100		2,699,455	2,699,	.455	0%	4	,399,599	61	.4%
10/1/2013		100		2,699,455	2,699,	455	0%	4.	,308,184	62	.7%
10/1/2014		100		2,699,455	2,699,	.455	0%	4,	,938,995	54.	.7%
10/1/2015		294		2,495,610	2,495,	.610	0%	4,	952,492	50.	.4%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years*

t.	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$ 588,614 1,558,567 (339,348) 665,404 (1,286,185) 1,187,052	\$ 527,036 1,496,058 150,354 - (1,336,328) 837,120
Total pension liability - beginning	22,614,024	21,776,904
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$23,801,076	\$22,614,024
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 449,296 348,292 31,669 (1,286,185) (19,297) (954)	\$ 444,943 346,452 1,191,798 (1,336,328) (12,445) (1,023)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(477,179)	633,397
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	21,470,885 \$20,993,706	20,837,488
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ 2,807,370	\$ 1,143,139
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	88.20%	94.94%
COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 4,975,602	\$ 4,949,317
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	56.42%	23.10%

^{*}The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end December 31. GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. Until a full 10-year trend is complied, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years *

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2016 \$ 443,977 (443,977)	2015 \$ 445,462 (445,462)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,952,492	\$ 4,938,995
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.96%	9.02%

^{*}The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the City's fiscal year end September GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. Until a full 10-year trend is complied, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budget

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures (as outlined in the City Charter, Sections 9.02 through 9.15) in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
 The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is held to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to allocate contingent appropriations which must be approved by the Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, debt service fund, and the proprietary funds.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the proprietary funds.

City management can amend the approved budget within the scope or available monies within the various funds. Unrestricted appropriations are budgeted in each fund to cover over expenditures in original appropriations with the City Council's approval. Under the City Charter, total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for any fund. Appropriations which are not expended at the end of the year must be rejustified and rebudgeted in the succeeding year.

B. Variances with Final Budget

The City's general fund budget differs from the original budget due to budget revisions that were made during the fiscal period.

The increases in governmental activities capital outlay in the final amended budget was primarily due to total costs of multiple capital purchases.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2016, expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the function level (the legal level of budgetary control).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 2. OPEB

Actuarial Assumptions – The Required Supplementary Schedules for Other Postemployment Benefits on the previous pages were prepared using the actuarial valuations for determining the actuarially determined contributions rates as of October 1, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

Actorial Motheds and Assemptions				
Actuarial valuation date	October 1, 2015			
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method			
Amortization method	Level as a percentage of projected payroll (closed)			
Remaining amortization period	30 years			
Investment rate of return	4.0%, net of expenses			
Payroll growth	N/A			
Rate of inflation	2.5% per annum, compounded annually			
Heath care cost trend rate	4.3% initially			

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 60, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Active Member Marital status – Assumption of marital status for active employees has been incorporated in the acceptance probability for spousal coverage. For active employees, spouses' genders were assumed to be opposite to the members' genders and females were assumed 3 years younger than their spouses. Spouses are required to pay the full cost of coverage.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on the RP2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female mortality tables.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of Milliman. A rate of 4.3 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent by the year 2099.

Health insurance premiums – Health insurance premiums for retirees in effect on the fiscal year ending date were used as the basis for calculating the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Coverage – 100% of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree medical benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 3. Pension

TMRS

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios shows the changes in total pension liability less the changes in fiduciary net position, resulting in the net pension liability calculation for the City for the Plan's fiscal year-end December 31. Note that this is a 10-year schedule, to be created by the City prospectively, over the next 10-year period. This schedule is provided by the actuary, GRS, for the current period.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the City's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. This schedule is based on the City's respective fiscal year-end, and is created by the City, and built prospectively over the next 10-year period. The City provides the following notes to Schedule of City's Contributions, including the methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates and information about benefit changes during the year as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, 2015 and become effective in January, 13 months later

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Amonization memoa

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Entry age normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed

25 years

10 year smoothed market; 15% off corridor

2.50%

3.50% to 10.5%, including inflation

6.75%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2010-2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue

Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and femaile rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with

scale BB

Other information

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year

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Supplementary Information

City of Jasper, Texas Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Bud	dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 325,151	\$ 375,070	\$ 375,070	\$ -
Sales taxes	1,000,000	1,081,197	1,081,197	100
Investment earnings	1,600	1,687	1,687	
Total revenues	1,326,751	1,457,954	1,457,954	
EXPENDITURES Debt service				
Principal Principal	830,000	830,000	930,000	
Interest and fees	219,792		830,000	-
illielesi dila lees		219,291	219,291	
Total expenditures	1,049,792	1,049,291	1,049,291	(#)
Net change in fund balance	276,959	408,663	408,663	· (2)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,663,600	1,663,600	1,663,600	-
Prior period adjustment	88,792	88,792	88,792	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,029,351	\$ 2,161,055	\$ 2,161,055	\$ -

City of Jasper, Texas Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department - Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	000	Wafer and Sewer Fund		Light and Power Fund		
	Water	ter and Sewer	Sewer Utility	Ught and Power Utility	Total	
Water production	Utility		UIIIIY	TOWEROUND		
Personnel expenses	\$ 185,473		\$	\$ -	\$ 185,473	
Maintenance and supplies	73,631			<u> </u>	73,631	
Contracted services	159,382			3	159,382	
Other sundry expenses	1,837				1,837	
Total water production	420,323			3	420,323	
Water distribution					363,734	
Personnel expenses	363,734			÷	96,391	
Maintenance and supplies	96,391		(:= :=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	76,075	
Contracted services	76,075				923	
Other sundry expenses	923		*	N	537,123	
Total water distribution	537,123				507,120	
Sewer collection			293,959		293,959	
Personnel expenses			86,226	:=1	86,226	
Maintenance and supplies	5		55,589	3=7	55,589	
Contracted services Other sundry expenses			3,276	3,40,	3,276	
Office solidity expenses	-		439,050		439,050	
Total sewer collection			407,030	7		
Sewer treatment			220.4/0		339,468	
Personnel expenses	ž.		339,468 95,965		95,965	
Maintenance and supplies			212,291	2 1	212,291	
Contracted services			9,700	3+1	9,700	
Other sundry expenses			657,424		657,424	
Total sewer treatment			007,121			
Public works	0/1 /70				261,679	
Personnel expenses	261,679 3,382		=	(0.00)	3,382	
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	8,901		¥5	35	8,901	
Other sundry expenses	3,500_				3,500	
Total public works	277,462				277,462	
Power production	12		<u></u>	10,046,458	10,046,458	
Purchased power Personnel expenses	-			774,815	774,815	
Maintenance and supplies	2		£:	56,596	56,596	
Contracted services	12		€:	17,706	17,706	
Other sundry expenses	4		-	10,119	10,119	
Total power production				10,905,694	10,905,694	
Right of way						
Personnel expenses	54		€.	375,585	375,585	
Maintenance and supplies	·		*	18,062	18,062 3,292	
Contracted services			-	3,292 694	694	
Other sundry expenses					397,633	
Total right of way				397,633	377,833	
Inspection				000.070	202.0/2	
Personnel expenses			*	223,062	223,062 6,654	
Maintenance and supplies	3.0		*	6,654 6,293	6,293	
Contracted services	36.		-	12,803	12,803	
Other sundry expenses				248,812	248,812	
Total inspection	(5)			240,012	240,012	
Customer service				202 100	323,182	
Personnel expenses	300		*	323,182 24,034	24,034	
Maintenance and supplies	3.00		-	24,034 84,964	84,964	
Contracted services				15,689	15,689	
Other sundry expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			447,869	447,869	
Total customer service						
Nondepartmental	564,626		564,625	389,916	1,519,167	
Depreciation	564,626		564,625	389,916	1,519,167	
Total nondepartmental expenses				\$ 12,389,924	\$ 15,850,557	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,799,534		\$ 1,661,099	φ 12,307,724	ψ 10,000,007	

City of Jasper, Texas Statement of Net Position - Component Unit Jasper Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2016

	ComponentUnit
	JEDCO
ASSETS	
Current assets	4 0 015 107
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,315,197
Receivables (net)	100 502
Sales tax Accrued interest receivable	198,583 7,733
Notes receivable	483,173
Capital assets	400,170
Land	110,393
Industrial park	3,202,753
Signs	18,852
Office equipment	7,807
Accumulated depreciation	(837,540)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,506,951
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 2,345
Due to primary government	89,843
Accrued compensated absences - current	6,893
Total Liabilities	99,081
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,502,265
Unrestricted	3,905,605
Total Net Position	6,407,870
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,506,951

City of Jasper, TexasStatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Component Unit
Jasper Economic Development Corporation
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Component Unit
	JEDCO
OPERATING REVENUES	
Taxes Sales taxes	\$ 1,081,197
Other taxes	11,600
Other revenues	11,428
Total revenues	1,104,225
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development	050 750
Administration	259,750 112,312
Industry development Contributions to City	106,300
Marketing and promotion	7,200
Depreciation	65,940
Total expenses	551,502
Operating income	552,723
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	,
Investment earnings	14,281
Gain on Sale of Assets	15,503
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	29,784
Change in net position	582,507
Net position - beginning	5,736,571
Prior period adjustment	88,792
Net position - beginning, as restated	5,825,363
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,407,870

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OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



Independent Auditor's 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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Management of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of City of Jasper, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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.

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Management of the City of Jasper, Texas

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Yours truly,

Weaver and Sidnell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Conroe, Texas

February 21, 2017

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City of Jasper, Texas Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2016

Unmodified
No
None reported
No
AL REPORTING
JLATIONS

City of Jasper, Texas Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2016

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS	
None reported	
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	E N
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TP	

City of Jasper, TexasCorrective Action Plan
Year Ended September 30, 2016

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS					
None reported					
iii					
*					

	*	2	12