BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY and OTHER **INFORMATION**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Chandler, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chandler, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Chandler, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chandler, Texas, as of September 30, 2015 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 1 and 8, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as Statement 71, Pension Transition for

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Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are 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 on pages 3-8; and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 37-38, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Chandler, Texas' basic financial statements. The additional supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplemental 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 additional supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The additional supplemental information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Chandler, Texas' 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 the City of Chandler, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Collob Morgan Poddy Pc Certified Public Accountants

Tyler, Texas May 19, 2016

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Chandler, 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, 2015.

Financial Highlights

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the assets of the City exceed its liabilities by \$7,903,722 (net position). Of this amount \$784,850 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$682,735. Of this amount \$293,816 (43.03%) is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The total net position of \$7,903,722 is made up of \$6,299,434 in capital assets net of related debt and \$1,604,288 in other net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The financial statements are prepared using Governmental Accounting Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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. However, other nonfinancial factors must also be considered.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the 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 cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Chandler that are principally supported by taxes and other governmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety and streets and drainage. The business-type activities include water and sewer.

The fund financial statements are presented using fund designations. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate

compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City'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 two 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, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental fund is presented as a single aggregated presentation as it is considered a nonmajor governmental fund.

Proprietary funds. The City of Chandler maintains one type of proprietary fund – an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City used enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and capital projects.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer as well as for the capital projects. A combination of the two funds was presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2015, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,903,722.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$6,299,434, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. 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. This amount decreased by \$120,164 from the prior year primarily from new debt and depreciation. The amount of unrestricted net position \$784,850 decreased by \$49,704 from the prior year due to the current year shortfall in budgeted revenue.

City of Chandler's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets	\$ 843,549	\$ 720,509	\$ 2,330,958	\$ 1,221,576	\$ 3,174,507	\$ 1,942,085		
Capital assets	3,809,525	3,938,095	5,892,689	5,685,908	9,702,214	9,624,003		
Total assets	4,653,074	4,658,604	8,223,647	6,907,484	12,876,721	11,566,088		
Deferred outflows	39,126	-	-	-	39,126	-		
Current liabilities	119,068	124,235	64,919	49,739	183,987	173,974		
Noncurrent liabilities	663,963	318,481	4,164,175	3,140,000	4,828,138	3,458,481		
Total liabilities	783,031	442,716	4,229,094	3,189,739	5,012,125	3,632,455		
Net invested in capital assets	3,428,758	3,631,452	2,870,676	2,788,146	6,299,434	6,419,598		
Restricted	388,919	285,872	430,519	393,609	819,438	679,481		
Unrestricted	91,492	298,564	693,358	535,990	784,850	834,554		
Total net position	\$3,909,169	\$ 4,215,888	\$3,994,553	\$3,717,745	\$7,903,722	\$7,933,633		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased net position by \$306,719 during the year which is \$484,114 less than the prior year's increase which was primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The business-type activities resulted in a \$276,808 increase to net position.

City of Chandler's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
		2015		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues					,				
Charges for services	\$	773,517	\$	878,274	\$ 1,448,421	\$ 1,454,176	\$ 2,221,938	\$ 2,332,450	
Capital grants and contributions		5,000		90,150	-	-	5,000	90,150	
General Revenue									
Property taxes		762,209		658,768	-	-	762,209	658,768	
Franchise taxes		129,019		124,972	-	-	129,019	124,972	
Sales and use taxes		716,804		624,107	-	-	716,804	624,107	
Interest income		968		1,617	2,490	1,969	3,458	3,586	
Total revenue	2,3	87,517	2	,377,888	1,450,911	1,456,145	3,838,428	3,834,033	
Expenses									
General government		952,107		1,028,325	-	-	952,107	1,028,325	
Public safety		684,623		698,281	-	•	684,623	698,281	
Public works		782,654		565,726	-	-	782,654	565,726	
Community center		15,091		19,527	_	-	15,091	19,527	
Parks and recreation		85,654		-	-	-	85,654	-	
City library		62,673		40,176	-	-	62,673	40,176	
Interest		21,642		36,121	134,462	-	156,104	36,121	
Bond issue cost		-		-	29,258	-	29,258	-	
Water and sewer operations		-			865,988	1,107,678	865,988	1,107,678	
Total expenses	2,6	604,444	2,	,388,156	1,029,708	1,107,678	3,634,152	3,495,834	

Other						
Gain on sale of assets	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Transfers	144,395	183,663	(144,395)	(183,663)		
Total other	144,395	187,663	(144,395)	(183,663)	-	4,000
Change in net position	(72,532)	177,395	276,808	164,804	204,276	342,199
Net position, beginning, as originally stated	4,215,888	4,038,493	3,717,745	3,552,941	7,933,633	7,591,434
Prior period adjustment for GASB 68	(234,187)	-	-		(234,187)	-
Net position, beginning, as originally stated	3,981,701	4,038,493	3,717,745	3,552,941	7,699,446	7,591,434
Net position, end of the year	\$ 3,909,169	\$ 4,215,888	\$ 3,994,553	\$ 3,717,745	\$ 7,903,722	\$ 7,933,633

Current Year Reporting Changes

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System of Texas (TMRS) has been determined based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability: deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets and liabilities and additions to /deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. In connection with the implementation of GASB Statement 68, as amended by GASB Statement 71, a restatement to beginning net position has been made for the recording of the beginning net pension liability and for the recording of deferred outflows of resources for contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability and the beginning of the reporting entity's fiscal year. Beginning net position as of October 1, 2014 has been restated as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ 4,215,888
Prior period adjustment implementation of GASB 68:	
Net pension liability (measurement date as of 12/31/2013)	(263,431)
Deferred outflows - City contributions made during FY 2014	29,244
Beginning net position as restated	\$ 3,981,701

More detailed information regarding GASB 68 and its implementation can be found with Note 8, Defined Benefit Pension Plan, in the note disclosures.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Chandler uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$682,735 of which \$293,816 is unrestricted and available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for future capital improvements and court technology.

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 proprietary fund amounted to \$693,358. The total net position increased by \$276,808 for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the year, the City of Chandler made revisions to its original budget. At the end of the year, revenues were less than the budgeted amount by \$110,647. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$83,817 and GAAP adjustments of \$(39,451) and transfers between the governmental funds and proprietary funds resulted in an actual increase to fund balance of \$22,670 at year end.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Chandler's investment in capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$6,299,434 net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, water and sewer systems, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in fixed assets for the current year was \$120,164.

During the year the City made additions to the water and sewer system, made various improvements to City parks and upgraded software for the police department.

City of Chandler's Capital Assets

	Go	vernmental		Bu	siness-type				
		Activities		4	Activities		To	tal	
		2015	2014	2015		2014	2015		2014
Land	\$	575,760	\$ 575,760	\$	124,933	\$ 108,962	\$ 700,693	\$	684,722
Construction in Progress		-	295,423		353,312	33,860	353,312		329,283
Buildings									
and improvements		1,033,240	771,672		-	-	1,033,240		771,672
Infrastructure		1,844,763	1,984,763		-	-	1,844,763		1,984,763
Machinery and									
equipment		355,762	310,477		86,324	87,274	442,086		397,751
Water and sewer									
system		-	-		5,328,120	5,455,812	5,328,120		5,455,812
Combined total	\$	3,809,525	\$ 3,938,095	\$	5,892,689	\$ 5,685,908	\$ 9,702,214	\$	9,624,003

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to this financial report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$4,828,138. Of this amount, \$3,835,000 comprises debt backed by revenue bonds, refunding bonds and certificates of obligation. During the current year, the City issued Series 2014 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$885,000 to fund improvements to the City's water and sewer system.

The City also acquired two notes payable. The first note from Government Capital Corporation in the amount of \$133,767 was used to purchase new software systems for the city administration and police department. The second note from Government Capital Corporation in the amount of \$329,175 was for improvements to the City's water and sewer system.

Several of the City's bonds are insured thus holding a Triple A rating from both Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to this financial report.

City of Chandler's Outstanding Debt

		nmenta ivities	ıl			siness-type Activities		Total				
	2	015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Capital leases	\$	-	\$	27,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,717
Compensated												
absences		30,626		11,838		-		-		30,626		11,838
Net pension liability	2	252,570		-		-		-		252,570		-
Revenue bonds		-		-		3,835,000		3,140,000		3,835,000		3,140,000
Note payable	3	80,767		278,926		329,175				709,942		278,926
Combined total	\$ 60	53,963	\$3	318,481	\$	4,164,175	\$:	3,140,000	\$ 4	,828,138	\$3	3,458,481

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic trends in the area mirror those of Tyler, Texas that is located in a U. S. Census metropolitan economic region within commuting distance of most of the City's citizens. In the region, unemployment has remained steady and is generally better than that of the whole country.

The City strives to keep expenditures to a minimum. With controlled spending and use of reserves, the City should be able to absorb any unexpected inflationary price change such as fuel and power costs.

The City expects to see an increase in sales tax revenue for the next couple years due to beer and wine sales.

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

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Chandler's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Chandler, Attn: City Secretary, P. O. Box 425, Chandler, TX 75758 or call 903-849-6853 or email sparmer@chandlertx.com.



CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		PRIM	IARY G	OVERNMEN.	Γ	
		RNMENTAL TIVITIES		NESS-TYPE TIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	645,860	\$	587,733	\$	1,233,593
Inventory		-		39,819		39,819
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		161,874		166,540	1	328,414
Internal balances		35,815		(35,815)		-
Restricted Assets:						
Temporarily restricted:						
Revenue bond debt service		-		430,519		430,519
Cash for construction		_		1,142,162		1,142,162
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		575,760		124,933		700,693
Construction in progress		_		353,312		353,312
Buildings and improvements		1,033,240		-		1,033,240
Water and sewer system		-		5,328,120		5,328,120
Machinery and equipment		355,762		86,324		442,086
Infrastructure	-	1,844,763				1,844,763
Total Assets		4,653,074		8,223,647		12,876,721
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on TMRS pension		39,126				39,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		39,126		-	_	39,126
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		119,068		64,919		183,987
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		97,206		317,624		414,830
Due in more than one year		566,757		3,846,551		4,413,308
Total Liabilities		783,031	***************************************	4,229,094		5,012,125
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		3,428,758		2,870,676		6,299,434
Restricted for:		, -,3		, ,		, , ,
Debt service		_		430,519		430,519
Future construction		388,919		-		388,919
Unrestricted		91,492		693,358		784,850
Total Net Position	\$	3,909,169	\$	3,994,553	\$	7,903,722

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			PROGRAM REVENUES				 •		E) REVENUE N NET POSITI		
							PRIN	MARY	GOVERNMEN	T	
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	EXPENSES			ARGES FOR ERVICES		GRANTS AND IBUTIONS	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		NESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				<u> </u>							
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	952,107	\$	440,225	\$	-	\$ (511,882)	\$	-	\$	(511,882)
Public safety		684,623		292,271		-	(392,352)		-		(392,352)
Public works		782,654		-		-	(782,654)		-		(782,654)
Community center		15,091		4,600		-	(10,491)		-		(10,491)
Parks and recreation		85,654		17,065		5,000	(63,589)		-		(63,589)
City library		62,673		19,356		-	(43,317)		-		(43,317)
Interest and fees		21,642					 (21,642)		<u>-</u>		(21,642)
Total governmental activities		2,604,444		773,517		5,000	 (1,825,927)				(1,825,927)
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		865,988		1,448,421		_	_		582,433		582,433
Interest		134,462		1,440,421		-			(134,462)		(134,462)
Bond issue cost		29,258		_		-	-		(29,258)		(29,258)
Dolld 155#c cost		27,236					 		(27,230)		(25,256)
Total business-type activities		1,029,708	-	1,448,421		-	 -		418,713		418,713
Total primary government		3,634,152	\$	2,221,938	\$	5,000	 (1,825,927)		418,713		(1,407,214)
			General 1	evenues:							
				erty taxes			762,209		-		762,209
				chise taxes			129,019		-		129,019
				s and use taxes			716,804		-		716,804
			Inter	est income			968		2,490		3,458
			Transfers	3			144,395		(144,395)		, -
				Total general reven	ues and transfe	ers	1,753,395		(141,905)		1,611,490
				Change in Net Posi	tion		(72,532)		276,808		204,276
			Net Position - beginning of year, as originally stated				4,215,888		3,717,745		7,933,633
			Prior per	iod adjustment for t	he effects of G	ASB 68	 (234,187)				(234,187)
			Net Posit	tion - beginning of y	/ear, as restate	i	 3,981,701		3,717,745		7,699,446
			Net Posti	tion - end of year			\$ 3,909,169	\$	3,994,553	\$	7,903,722

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	GENERAL		DEV	CONOMIC ELOPMENT FUND	GOVE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	301,241	\$	344,619	\$	645,860		
Receivables:								
Sales Tax Receivable		88,433		29,478		117,911		
Trash Services Receivable		29,874		-		29,874		
Property Tax Receivable (net of allowance								
for estimated uncollectibles)		11,120		-		11,120		
Other Receivables		2,969		-		2,969		
Due from Other Funds		35,815				35,815		
Total Assets	_\$	469,452	\$	374,097	\$	843,549		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:	Φ.	110.060	ф		Φ.	110.000		
Accounts Payable	\$	119,068	\$	-	\$	119,068		
Accrued Compensated Absences		30,626		<u> </u>		30,626		
Total Liabilities		149,694	 	-		149,694		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		11,120				11,120		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,120		<u>-</u>		11,120		
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted:								
Capital Improvements		-		374,097		374,097		
Court Security and Technology		14,822		-		14,822		
Unassigned		293,816		-		293,816		
Total Fund Balances		308,638		374,097		682,735		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances		469,452	\$	374,097				

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)

		Total
	Go	overnmental
		Funds
Total fund balances governmental funds (Exhibit 3 page 1)	\$	682,735
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		3,809,525
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		11,120
Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net position that are applicable to		
a future reporting period.		39,126
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(633,337)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,909,169

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	GENERAL	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 763,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 763,685
Sales tax	537,603	179,201	-	716,804
Franchise tax	129,019	-	•	129,019
Fines	292,271	-	•	292,271
Licenses and permits	32,684	-	•	32,684
Zoning and platting fees	1,125	-	•	1,125
Library	19,356	-	•	19,356
Little league fees	9,025	-	•	9,025
Winchester park	17,065	-	-	17,065
Interest	326	642	•	968
Rents	17,600	-	-	17,600
Miscellaneous	9,085	•	-	9,085
Grants	5,000	-	-	5,000
Trash and tax collection	362,436	•	-	362,436
Lease income	12,870		-	12,870
Total Revenues	2,209,150	179,843		2,388,993
EXPENDITURES				
General government	823,187	74,148	-	897,335
Public safety	498,846	=	•	498,846
Public works	651,422	-	•	651,422
Community center expense	15,091	-	-	15,091
Municipal court	162,773	-	-	162,773
City Library	63,133	•	-	63,133
Parks and recreation	6,007	-	-	6,007
Capital outlay	180,368	-	•	180,368
Debt service - principal	59,643	-	-	59,643
Debt service - interest	21,642			21,642
Total Expenditures	2,482,112	74,148	<u> </u>	2,556,260
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(272,962)	105,695	-	(167,267)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan proceeds	133,767	-	-	133,767
Transfers in	254,358	•	(17,470)	236,888
Transfers out	(92,493)	(17,470)	17,470	(92,493)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	295,632	(17,470)	<u> </u>	278,162
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,670	88,225	-	110,895
Fund Balance, October 1, 2014	285,968	285,872	•	571,840
Fund Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ 308,638	\$ 374,097	\$ -	\$ 682,735

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	110,895
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(128,570)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,476)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on financial position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and		
related items.		(74,124)
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	_	20,743
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$	(72,532)

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		GEN	IERAL FUND	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	BODGET	BODGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Property taxes	\$ 731,622	\$ 731,622	\$ 763,685	\$ 32,063
Sales tax	617,540	617,540	544,300	(73,240)
Franchise tax	109,500	109,500	129,019	19,519
Fines	385,000	375,000	292,271	(82,729)
Licenses and permits	32,000	32,000	32,684	684
Library	18,000	18,000	19,356	1,356
Little league fees	4,500	4,500	9,025	4,525
Interest	215	215	326	111
Rents	9,920	20,420	17,600	(2,820)
Grants	-,,,	2,000	5,000	3,000
Miscellaneous	6,774	7,174	9,085	1,911
Trash and tax collection	366,900	366,900	361,053	(5,847)
Lease income	12,600	12,600	12,870	270
Zoning & platting fees	4,000	4,000	1,125	(2,875)
Concession revenue	23,640	23,640	17,065	(6,575)
Total Revenues	2,322,211	2,325,111	2,214,464	(110,647)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,015,372	1,015,772	860,159	155,613
Public safety	547,033	547,033	570,214	(23,181)
Public works	684,927	685,427	763,546	(78,119)
Community center expense	14,100	14,100	15,091	(991)
Municipal court	200,000	200,000	169,825	30,175
Parks and recreation	-	-	6,007	(6,007)
City Library	67,460	69,460	63,133	6,327
Total Expenditures	2,528,892	2,531,792	2,447,975	83,817
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(206,681)	(206,681)	(233,511)	(26,830)
OTHER FINANCIING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	206,681	206,681	254,358	47,677
Transfers out	-	-	(92,493)	(92,493)
Loan proceeds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		133,767	133,767
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	206,681	206,681	295,632	88,951
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget Basis	-	-	62,121	62,121
Budget Basis to GAAP Basis Adjustments (Note A)		-	(39,451)	(39,451)
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses - GAAP Basis	_		22,670	22,670
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	22,670	22,670
Fund Balance, October 1, 2014			285,968	285,968
Fund Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,638	\$ 308,638

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Budget Basis Presentation and GAAP	
Basis Presentation:	
Sources/Inflows of Resources:	
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
Decrease in accrued sales taxes	\$ (6,697)
Increase in accrued revenues on charges for services	 1,383
Total Sources/Inflows of Resources	 (5,314)
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
Increase in accrued expenses	(34,137)
Total Uses/Outflows of Resources	 (34,137)
Net Change in Budget Basis Presentation and GAAP Basis Presentation	\$ (39,451)

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
	ENTERPRISE FUND	
	OPERATING	
	FUND	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,733	
Inventory	39,819	
Accounts receivable (Net)	166,540	
Total Current Assets	794,092	
Restricted Assets:		
Temporarily Restricted		
Revenue bond debt service	430,519	
Cash for construction	1,142,162	
Total Restricted Assets	1,572,681	
Capital Assets:		
Land	124,933	
Water and sewer system	7,635,493	
Machinery & equipment	162,275	
Construction in progress	353,312	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,383,324)	
Total Capital Assets Net Of Accumulated Depreciation	5,892,689	
Total Assets	8,259,462	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	5,054	
Accrued interest	59,865	
Due to other funds	35,815	
Noncurrent liabilities - current portion	317,624	
Total Current Liabilities	418,358	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable	3,846,551	
Total Liabilities	4,264,909	
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,870,676	
Restricted for debt service	430,519	
Unrestricted	693,358	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,994,553	

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
		RPRISE FUND	
		PERATING	
		FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water sales and sewer service	\$	1,020,767	
Charges for services	Ψ	427,654	
•			
Total Operating Revenues		1,448,421	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water and sewer operations		688,757	
Depreciation		177,231	
Total Operating Expenses		865,988	
Operating Income (Loss)		582,433	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest expense		(134,462)	
Bond issue cost		(29,258)	
Interest income		2,490	
Transfers in		92,493	
Transfers out		(236,888)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(305,625)	
Change in Net Position		276,808	
Net Position, October 1, 2014		3,717,745	
Net Position, September 30, 2015	_ \$	3,994,553	

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	OPERATING FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 1,410,746
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(690,549)
Net cash provided by operating activities	720,197
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in	92,493
Transfers out	(236,888)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(144,395)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,214,175
Bond issue cost Capital asset purchases	(29,258) (384,012)
Interest paid	(117,490)
Principal paid on bonds	(190,000)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	493,415
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest earned on investments	2,490
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,490
Net increase in cash	1,071,707
Cash, beginning of period	1,088,707
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,160,414
Reconciliation of Cash on Exhibit 7:	
Cash and certificates of deposit	\$ 587,733
Cash - restricted assets	1,572,681
Total Cash	\$ 2,160,414
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 582,433
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	177,231
Increase in accounts receivable	(24,418)
Decrease in due to other funds	(13,257)
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,792)
Total adjustments	137,764
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 720,197

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Chandler, Texas (the "City") was incorporated on January 9, 1913, under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), streets, health and social services, culture, recreation, public improvements, planning, general administrative services, and utilities operations.

The accounting policies of the City of Chandler, Texas conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

B. The Reporting Entity

These financial statements present all of the funds of the City.

The financial statements of the City of Chandler, Texas include all funds and other organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is determined on the basis of appointment of a voting majority of the respective governing board, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden and financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board and the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

The Chandler Area Economic Development Corporation, Inc. was formed in 1998, and is governed by a seven-member board of directors, which includes the City's council members. For financial reporting purposes, the Chandler Area Economic Development Corporation, Inc. has been presented as a blended component unit of the City and is reported as a Capital Projects Fund, because its purpose is to account for construction activities funded by the revenues generated by the one-half cent sales tax. The Chandler Area Economic Development Corporation, Inc. does not issue separate financial statements.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by the taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are

recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Economic Development Fund is used to account for the use of the one-half cent sales tax proceeds for capital improvement projects of the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for sale of water and wastewater treatment by the City to businesses and residential customers, as well as the construction of related construction projects and the payment of the debt on these projects.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

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.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Financial Position or Equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents – the City considers all cash in demand deposit accounts and petty cash accounts to be cash and cash equivalents, as well as certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or less.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds:" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

The City provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon the anticipated collectability of each specific account, as determined by experience.

Property taxes are levied October 1 on the assessed value of property at January 1 and are due by January 31 of the following year. Unpaid taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 31. Revenue from taxes assessed is recorded as deferred revenue on October 1. The deferred revenue from taxes is then recognized as revenue during the year as the taxes are actually received.

3. Due from Other Funds

Current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources".

- 4. Inventory is stated at cost using the first in/first out method. Quantities are determined by physical counts made at year end.
- 5. Capital Assets includes property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5
Infrastructure	20
Police vehicles	3

6. Construction in progress – Expenditures on incomplete capital projects have been capitalized as construction in progress. The assets resulting from these projects will be transferred from the construction in progress accounts to the appropriate asset accounts as the projects are completed.

- 7. Bond issue costs The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 65. Under GASB Statement No. 65, bond issue costs are expensed when incurred.
- 8. Compensated Absences A liability for unused vacation time for all full time employees is calculated and reported in the proprietary fund and government-wide statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

Leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered Leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness)

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the proprietary fund and government-wide statements.

Vacation time is earned based on years of service. Regular full-time employees after one year of service up to four years of service earn ten days of vacation, regular full-time employees with five to fourteen years of service earn fifteen days of vacation, and regular full-time employees with sixteen or more years of service earn twenty days of vacation. Employees must use their vacation within the twelve month period after it is earned. They are not allowed to carry over unused vacation.

The regular workweek is based on 40 hours actually worked. Overtime, unless required to be paid by Federal statutes, is accumulated as compensatory (comp) time and earned at time and a half for non-exempt employees and at straight time for exempt employees. Comp time is accumulated and may be taken off with approval.

- 9. Long-term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.
- 10. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item reported in the Statement of Net Position in this category, the deferred charge on the TMRS pension. The TMRS pension expense and net pension liability are reported as of the date of the last actuarial study, which was December 31, 2014. The deferred outflow shows the difference in contributions to the TMRS retirement plan that occurred between December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Fund Balance Classification – During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution. This includes any budgeted reserve account.

Assigned – Amounts that are designated by City Council for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

- 12. Net Position The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 63, which redefines how net assets are presented in the financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets is now the Statement of Net Position. Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Amounts reported as restricted are those amounts which have limitations imposed on their use either through legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or other laws and regulations.
- 13. Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 14. Pension Cost During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". The effect of this new statement was the recording of a net pension liability for the unfunded amount of the City's retirement plan. For further information, see Note 8 and Note 11.

NOTE 2 — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of financial position - One element of that reconciliation states that "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet." The details of this \$3,809,525 difference are as follows:

Capital assets, October 1, 2014, net of accumulated depreciation	\$3,938,095
Capital asset additions, net of retirements	180,368
Depreciation of capital assets, net of retirements, current year	(308,938)

\$3,809,525

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities - One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated to their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The detail of this (\$128,570) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay, asset additions, net of retirements	\$ 180,368
Depreciation expense, net of retirements	(308,938)

\$ (128,570)

NOTE 3 — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The budget for the General Fund is adopted essentially on the cash basis. The budgetary comparisons for this fund are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.
- 2. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 4. Encumbrance accounting is not used.

NOTE 4 — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2015, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Statement of net position:		
Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,233,593
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,572,681
Total Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,806,274
Cash on hand	\$	698
Savings and checking accounts		2,805,576
Total Cash and Investments	\$	2,806,274
Total Cash and hivestilents	Ψ_	2,000,271

Credit Risk – 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. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits.

At September 30, 2015, the carrying value of the City's bank deposits was \$2,805,576 while the bank balance was \$2,825,161. As of September 30, 2015, \$260,539 was not covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy allows for investments in certificates of deposit and money market funds to be made in order to achieve the highest return of interest on excess cash.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	ı	General Fund	Dev	conomic relopment Fund	Se	ater & ewer 'und]	Γotal
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	24,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,859
Sales Tax		88,433		29,478		-	1	17,911
Accounts (services)		32,843		-	17	75,697	2	08,540
Gross Receivables		146,135		29,478	17	75,697	3:	51,310
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectibles		(13,739)				(9,157)		22,896)
Net Receivables	\$	132,396	\$	29,478	\$ 16	56,540	\$ 32	28,414

C. Capital Assets

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

	BEGINNING			ENDING
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 295,423	\$ -	\$ (295,423)	\$ -
Land	575,760			575,760
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	871,183	-	(295,423)	575,760
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,794,160	368,303	-	2,162,463
Infrastructure	3,171,822	-	-	3,171,822
Machinery and Equipment	1,023,744	107,488	-	1,131,232
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,989,726	475,791	-	6,465,517
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,022,488)	(106,735)	-	(1,129,223)
Infrastructure	(1,187,059)	(140,000)	-	(1,327,059)
Machinery and Equipment	(713,267)	(62,203)		(775,470)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,922,814)	(308,938)	-	(3,231,752)
Net Total Assets Being Depreciated	3,066,912	166,853	-	3,233,765
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,938,095	\$ 166,853	\$ (295,423)	\$ 3,809,525

	BEGINNING			ENDING
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 33,860	\$ 319,452	\$ -	\$ 353,312
Land	108,962	15,971		124,933
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	142,822	335,423	-	478,245
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Water and Sewer System	7,606,049	29,444	-	7,635,493
Machinery and Equipment	143,130	19,145		162,275
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,749,179	48,589	-	7,797,768
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Water and Sewer System	(2,150,237)	(157,136)	-	(2,307,373)
Machinery and Equipment	(55,856)	(20,095)		(75,951)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,206,093)	(177,231)	•	(2,383,324)
Net Total Assets Being Depreciated	5,543,086	(128,642)	-	5,414,444
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,685,908	\$ 206,781	\$ -	\$ 5,892,689

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

General Government	\$ 57,400
Public Safety	31,891
Parks and Recreation	79,647
Public Service	140,000
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$308,938
Business-Type Activities: Water, Sewer and Sanitation Operations	\$177,231

Construction Commitments

The City has the following active construction projects as of September 30, 2015.

	Spent-t	0-	Es	timated
<u>Project</u>	<u>Date</u>		<u>Re</u>	maining
Water Well #7 Project	\$ 353,	312	\$	169,473

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2015 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Water & Sewer	\$ 35,815	

Interfund transfers:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Water & Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$	144,395	
General Fund	144.395		_	

During the year the Water & Sewer Fund purchased capital project assets which are governmental assets. Thus, they were transferred to the governmental funds. The Water & Sewer fund also transferred funds for payroll expenses to the governmental funds.

E. Leases

Operating Leases

Effective March 15, 2005, the City entered into a 10-year agreement to lease land to Alltel Communications, formerly Sprint Cellular, for a communications tower site. Effective August 14, 2007, the lease agreement was amended. The lease term was extended with Alltel Communications having the option to extend the agreement for each of four additional five year terms. Commencing on March 15, 2008, the rent increased to \$9,000 per year. On March 15, 2015 and on each March 15th thereafter, rent shall increase by an amount equal to 3% of the rent payable for the year immediately preceding such increase. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City received \$9,270 in rent under this agreement.

Future rentals to be earned by the City under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ended	Amount
2016	9,548
2017	9,834
2018	10,129
2019	10,433
2020	10,746
2021-2025	58,761
2026-2030	68,120
2031-2035	78,968
2036	17,243
	\$ 273,782

The City also entered into a lease agreement to rent a piece of property for a monthly amount of \$600. Effective April 10, 2007, this lease agreement was amended and the rent was increased to \$650 per month. The City will sublease a portion of this property to an organization for \$300 per month. Under these two agreements, the City paid \$7,800 in rent and received \$3,600 in rent during the year ended September 30, 2015.

F. Long-term debt

Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

The government has issued bonds where the government pledges tax revenue and income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The bonds issued by the City in prior years were to fund construction projects to improve or expand the water and sewer system. Income derived from the sale of water will be used to service the debt requirements. In prior years, the City issued refunding bonds to refinance a portion of its old bonds and the City also issued certificates of obligation to pay for wastewater system and street improvements.

Revenue bonds outstanding are as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Series - 2006	Refunding Issue	4.90%	\$ 455,000
Series - 2006	Certificate of Obligation	4.90%	1,350,000
Series - 2014	Refunding Issue	2.93%	1,145,000
Series - 2014	Revenue Bond	2.40%	885,000
Total Outstanding Revenue B	\$ 3,835,000		

The respective bond ordinances of the issues listed above require the following of the City: (a) creation of an interest and sinking fund for each issue; (b) establish a minimum balance to be held by each issue in order to pay the next interest and sinking requirement due; and (c) maintain tax revenue and net income from the City's water and sewer system sufficient to meet annual debt service requirement for all bond issues before the passage of a resolution authorizing the issuance of any new obligations.

As of September 30, 2015, the City was in compliance with all of its bond ordinances.

During the current year, the City issued \$885,000 in Utility Fund Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are to fund capital improvements in the City's water and sewer system.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	<u>Principal</u> <u>Inte</u>	
2016	\$ 280,000	\$ 128,534
2017	285,000	119,106
2018	295,000	109,335
2019	310,000	99,357
2020	320,000	88,828
2021-2025	1,645,000	275,412
2026-2030	610,000	52,037
2031	90,000	1,318
	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 873,927

Revenue bond ordinances require that the following information concerning insurance coverage as of September 30, 2015 be disclosed.

A]	NNUAL	POLICY	NATURE OF	AMOUNT OF	
PR	<u>EMIUM</u>	NO	COVERAGE	COVERAGE	POLICY PERIOD
\$	15,273	#H5490-01	Workers Compensation	Statutory Limits	10-1-15 to 10-1-16
\$	17,379	#NYA803565	Liability General	\$2,000,000/occurrence	10-1-15 to 10-1-16
			Auto and Law		
			Enforcement	\$1,000,000/occurrence	10-1-15 to 10-1-16
			Property:		
			Real & Personal	7,264,198	10-1-15 to 10-1-16
			Mobile Equipment	361,319	10-1-15 to 10-1-16
			Boiler & Machinery	\$100,000/accident	10-1-15 to 10-1-16
\$	4,179	#NYA812114	Errors & Omissions	\$1,000,000	10-1-15 to 10-1-16

Notes Payable

The City entered into a note payable with an individual; original loan amount of \$385,000; bearing 6% interest: payable in equal annual installments of \$52,317.95, due May 1 of each year beginning in 2011 and ending in 2021; secured by land.

\$ 247,000

Government Capital Corporation; original loan amount of \$133,767; bearing 2.28% interest; payable in equal annual installments of \$35,370, due September 4 of each year beginning in 2016 and ending in 2019; secured by equipment.

\$ 133,767

Government Capital Corporation; original loan amount of \$329,175; bearing 2.542% interest; payable in equal annual installments of \$45,990, due September 4 of each year beginning in 2016 and ending in 2023; secured by equipment.

\$ 329,175

Total

709,942

Less: Current Portion

(104,204)

LONG-TERM PORTION

\$ 605,738

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's note payable are as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30	Principal		Principal		I	nterest
2016	\$	104,204	\$	29,474		
2017		108,402		25,276		
2018		112,824		20,854		
2019		117,485		16,194		
2020		87,030		11,279		
2021 - 2023		179,997		10,291		
	\$	709,942	\$	113,368		

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2014		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance 9/30/2015		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Capital Leases	\$	27,717	\$	-	\$	27,717	\$	-	\$	-
Notes Payable		278,926		133,767		31,926		380,767		66,580
Net Pension Liability		263,431		-		10,861		252,570		-
Compensated Absences		11,838		18,788		-		30,626		30,626
Governmental Activity										
Long-Term Liabilities		581,912		152,555	\$	70,504		663,963		97,206
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$:	3,140,000	\$	885,000	\$	190,000	\$	3,835,000	\$	280,000
Notes Payable		-		329,175		-		329,175		37,624
Business-Type Activity										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,140,000	\$ 1	,214,175	\$	190,000	\$	4,164,175	\$	317,624

NOTE 5 — GROUP CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The City provides water and sewer services as well as solid waste collection and disposal services to its residents. Residents use the City's water and sewer system and the solid waste collection services and are billed each month for usage in the prior month. The credit granted by the City for usage of these services is all with residents of the City. As of September 30, 2015, the City had \$199,385 in net receivables from its residents for the usage of these services.

NOTE 6 — 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; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance and insurance with the Texas Municipal League (TML), a public entity risk pool for municipalities. The City pays premiums in monthly installments for this coverage. As of September 30, 2015, the City did not have any liability for unpaid claims or adjustments under policies carried with TML. During the year ended September 30, 2015, there was no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. There were no settlements in the prior three fiscal years which exceeded insurance coverage carried by the City.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS

The City has a contract with the Chandler Volunteer Fire Department in which it makes an annual contribution of \$36,000 in exchange for fire protection for residents of the City. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City paid \$36,000 under this contract.

The City has a contract with Sanitation Solutions for solid waste collection and disposal services for the residents of the City. The contract began May 1, 2007 and is effective until September 30, 2012. This contract has been extended until October, 2015. The City paid \$356,853 under this contract as of September 30, 2015.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Chandler participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the

TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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 benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

, ·	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014		
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%		
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1		
Year required for vesting	5	5		
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20		
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%		
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI		

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

	12/31/2013	12/31/2014
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2	2
Inactive emplyees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7	7
Active employees	18	23
	27	32

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 Chandler were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Chandler were 5.22% and 5.17% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$45,953, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.00% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 12.00% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Actual assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based in the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by The TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.80%
International Equity	17.50%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.00%	3.50%
Real Return	5.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.00%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		tal Pension Liability (a)	Plar	Fiduciary t Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$	622,798	\$	359,367	\$	263,431
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		43,368		-		43,368
Interest		44,712		-		44,712
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,313		-		1,313
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		40,817		(40,817)
Contributions - employee		-		39,097		(39,097)
Net investment income		-		20,573		(20,573)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(11,468)		(11,468)		-
Administrative expense		-		(215)		215
Other changes		-		(18)		18
Net changes		77,925		88,786		(10,861)
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	700,723	\$	448,153	\$	252,570

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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	ecrease in at Rate (6.0%)	Disco	unt Rate (7.0%)	% Increase in count Rate (8.0%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 334,444	\$	252,570	\$ 183,138

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$25,210.

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

	Deferre of R	 rred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,080	\$
Changes in actuarial assumtions		-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		3,666	-
Contributions subsequent to the meaurement Date		34,380	-
Total	\$	39,126	\$ <u>-</u>

\$34,380 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, 2015. 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							
2015	\$	1,150					
2016		1,150					
2017		1,150					
2018		1,148					
2019		148					
Thereafter		-					
	\$	4,746					

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

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

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 employee's entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$2,219, \$2,114 and \$1,648 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments of the General Fund: Public Safety by \$23,181, Public Works by \$78,119, Community Center by \$991, and Parks and Recreation by \$6,007. This over expenditure was funded by available fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 10 - GRANTS

During the year, the City received a grant from Texas Parks & Wildlife in the amount of \$5,000 for improvements to the River Park.

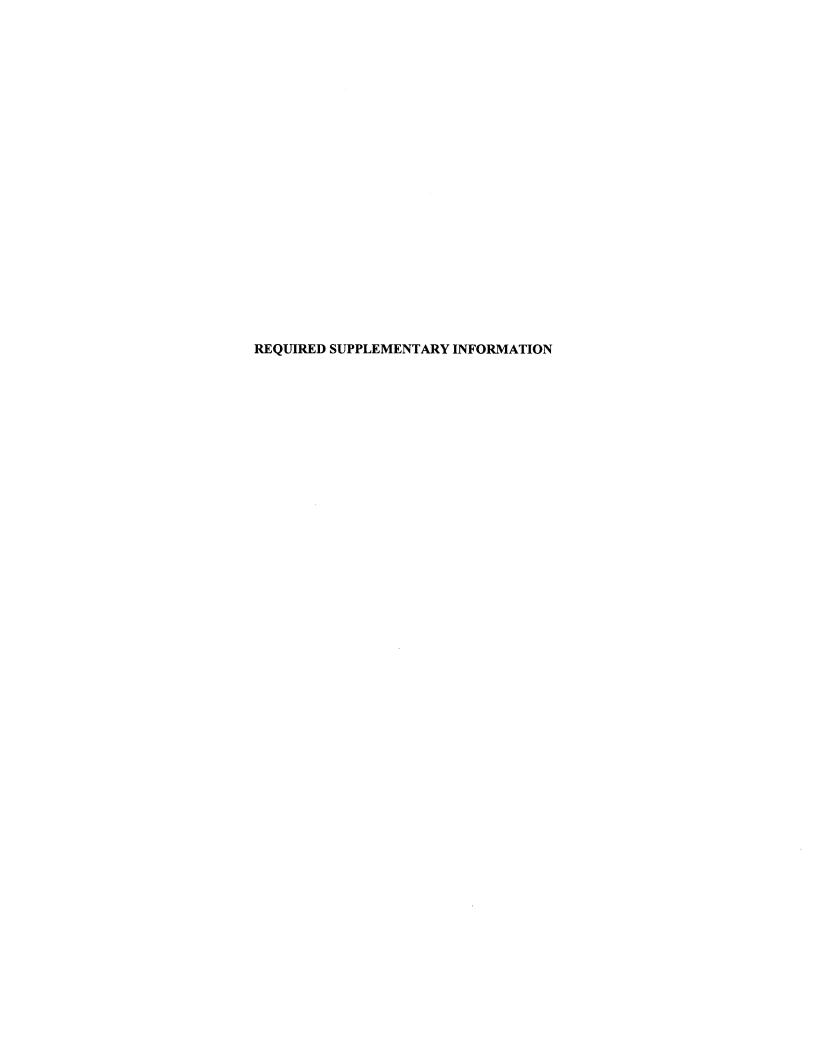
NOTE 11 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As noted in Note 1, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 during the year. As a result of recording the liability for net pension expense, GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment in order to record the beginning net pension liability and the related beginning deferred outflow of resources. The following chart shows the effect of the prior period adjustment:

	Governmental Activities
Decrease in Beginning Net Position	234,187
Increase in Deferred Outflow	29,244
Increase in Beginning Net Pension Liability	263,431

NOTE 12 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 19, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes in benefit terms	\$	43,368 44,712
Difference between expected and actual results Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		1,313 - (11,468)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		77,925
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		622,798
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	700,723
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$	40,817 39,097 20,573
contributions Administrative Expense Other		(11,468) (215) (18)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		88,786
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		359,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		448,153
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)		252,570
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		63.96%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	781,938
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		32.30%

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	 2014				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 38,587	\$	45,953		
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contributions	 38,587		45,953		
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$	-		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 741,286	\$	886,693		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.22%		5.17%		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and

become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortzation Method Level Percentage of Payro 11, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 16 years

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

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2005-2009

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.



Schedule A-1

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) - GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		GENERAL FUND								
	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			
EXPENDITURES										
General government	\$	1,015,372	\$	1,015,772 \$	860,159	\$	155,613			
Public safety		547,033		547,033	570,214	ļ	(23,181)			
Public works		684,927		685,427	763,540	,	(78,119)			
Community center expense		14,100		14,100	15,091		(991)			
Municipal court		200,000		200,000	169,825	5	30,175			
Parks and recreation		-		-	6,007	,	(6,007)			
City library	-	67,460		69,460	63,133	_	6,327			
Total Expenditures - Budget Basis	\$_	2,528,892	. \$ _	2,531,792	2,447,975	\$	83,817			
Financial Statement Adjustments:										
Increase in accrued expenses					34,137	_				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES - GAAP BASIS				\$	2,482,112					

CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

(NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>REVENUES</u>	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	. .	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Water and sewer service	\$	966,200	\$	966,200	\$	1,008,675	\$ 42,475
Interest income		685		310		2,490	2,180
Water connections		36,000		36,000		25,200	(10,800)
Sewer connections		28,000		28,000		25,104	(2,896)
Initial turn on		8,000		8,000		9,220	1,220
Reconnection fees		1,500		1,500		1,750	250
Trash & Tax Collection		347,340		347,340		354,699	7,359
Customer Service Inspections		2,000		2,000		1,500	(500)
Miscellaneous		500		500		11,035	10,535
Total Revenues - Budget Basis	\$_	1,390,225	\$:	1,389,850	!	1,439,673	\$ 49,823
Financial Statement Adjustments: Increase in accrued revenues						11,238	
					_		

TOTAL REVENUES - GAAP BASIS

\$ 1,450,911

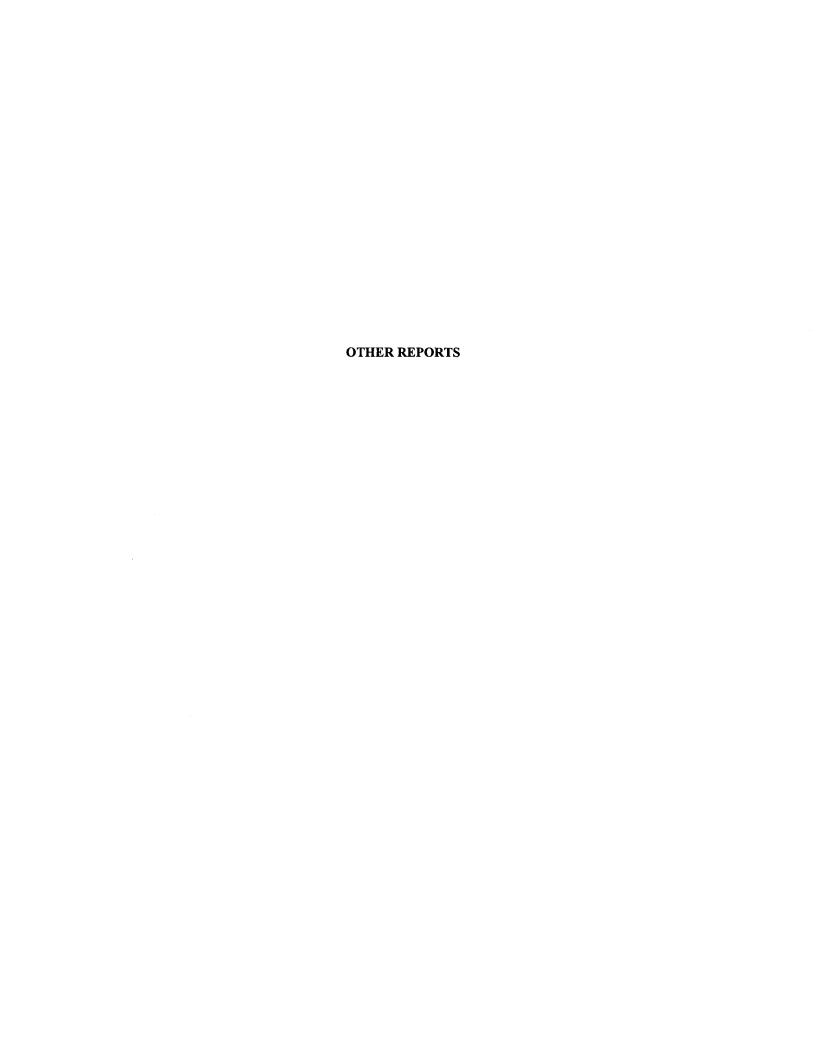
CITY OF CHANDLER, TEXAS

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

(NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>EXPENSES</u>		ORIGINAL BUDGET	-	FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Contract services Material and supplies	\$	14,700 160,000	\$	14,700 160,000	\$	14,459 128,977	\$ 241 31,023
Personnel services Other expenses		181,863 329,784		181,863 303,742		182,767 179,022	(904) 124,720
Bond principal		200,161		200,161		190,040	10,121
Bond interest and fees		96,397		96,397		146,748	(50,351)
Trash collection		336,000		336,000		356,853	(20,853)
Capital improvements		71,320		96,987	-	410,066	(313,079)
Total Expenses - Budget Basis	\$_	1,390,225	\$	1,389,850	=	1,608,932	\$ (219,082)
Financial Statement Adjustments:							
Expenses reclassified as decreases in liabilities						(100,000)	
Expenses reclassified as a revenue						(190,000) (197,624)	
Increase in accrued expenses						15,181	
Expenses reclassified as capital assets						(384,012)	
Depreciation						177,231	
TOTAL EXPENSES - GAAP BASIS					\$	1,029,708	





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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Governing Body City of Chandler, Texas

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chandler, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Chandler, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material.

Fixed Assets

It was noted during the audit that a significant amount of capital purchases, qualifying under the City's policy to be capitalized as fixed assets, were intermingled across three separate funds and multiple general ledger accounts. This creates a situation where fixed assets may not be capitalized or the amounts capitalized could be materially misstated due to difficulty in identifying the total cost of the fixed assets on the books.. The City should design internal controls in order to efficiently track all cost associated with capital purchases and utilize transfers between funds in order to pay for capital items in a single fund.

Budget

It was noted during the audit that purchases of capital assets were sometimes split among different accounts, some not related to asset purchases or repairs and maintenance cost. The purpose of recording the purchase transactions

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC 1001 ESE Loop 323, Suite 300, Tyler, TX 75701 Tel 903-534-0088 Fax 903-581-3915 www.gmpcpa.com Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Private Companies Practice Section this way was so the City would remain within the approved budget for each line item. By doing this, the cost of a capitalized asset may be understated and the true nature of the expenditure may be hidden. We recommend that excess budget amounts be transferred through the budget amendment process so that expenditures may be recorded in total to the correct accounts.

Water System Records

It was noted during the audit that several extremely large errors occurred on multiple occasions in the water billing system. While the errors were discovered and corrected timely, only the dollar amount of the errors were corrected in the billing system. We recommend that usage data also be corrected so that the information in the system can be useful for analytical purposes and for detecting errors in the future.

Adjusting Journal Entries

There were a substantial number of adjusting journal entries required for the year ending September 30, 2015, some of which were material to the financial statements as a whole. The City should determine if the accounting staff requires additional training or oversight in order to record complex accounting transactions correctly.

Supporting Documents

It was noted during the audit that the City had difficulty locating source documents requested by the audit staff. In some instances, it was necessary to contact the vendor to acquire a copy of an original invoice. We recommend that the City evaluate its internal controls over source documents to insure they are maintained and easily located in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Chandler, Texas' 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.

City of Chandler, Texas' Response to Findings

The City of Chandler, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter of response. City of Chandler, Texas' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants

Tyler, Texas May 19, 2016

Gellot Morgan Peddy Pc