

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
ACCOUNTANTS' OPINION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

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**HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON,
TONN & SEAY**
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Hickory Creek, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas ("Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard* issued by the 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 5 through 11 and the Texas Municipal Retirement system schedules on pages 48 and 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC
Denton, Texas

January 4, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

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TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

As management of the Town of Hickory Creek, we offer readers of the Town of Hickory Creek's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Hickory Creek for the year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Hickory Creek exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2016 by \$10,912,234. Of this amount, \$2,246,822 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$3,128,990 during the fiscal year from the results of current year operations.
- As of September 30, 2016, the Town of Hickory Creek's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,783,667, a decrease of \$862,618 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 39 percent of this total amount, \$2,665,732, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current period, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,665,732 or 75.7 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Also included as a discretely presented component unit is the Hickory Creek Economic Development Corporation, which was formed on July 1, 2003 as the result of a successful 4B sales tax election.

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

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

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Town's combined net position was \$10,912,234 as of September 30, 2016. The Town first implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, in fiscal year 2004. The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and general revenues (Table 2) and changes in net position (Table 3) of the Town's governmental activities.

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

Table 1

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 8,060,853	\$ 7,759,089
Capital assets	<u>10,680,908</u>	<u>14,069,760</u>
Total assets	<u>18,741,761</u>	<u>21,828,849</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>279,783</u>	<u>369,829</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,559,965	10,064,063
Other liabilities	<u>423,757</u>	<u>969,508</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,983,722</u>	<u>11,033,571</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>254,578</u>	<u>252,873</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	560,831	4,591,554
Restricted for:		
Debt service	117,324	116,403
Street improvements/maintenance	5,075,517	3,884,893
Court security and technology	97,448	72,562
Unrestricted	<u>1,932,124</u>	<u>2,246,822</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,783,244</u>	<u>\$10,912,234</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Governmental Activities. The Town's general revenues for governmental activities for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016 are detailed below (Table 2).

Table 2
General Revenues

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Property taxes	\$1,429,772	\$1,558,482
Sales taxes	1,077,923	1,082,880
Franchise taxes	238,017	239,714
Mixed beverage taxes	4,019	11
Investment earnings	4,608	32,895
Miscellaneous	4,043	2,762
	<u>\$2,758,382</u>	<u>\$2,916,744</u>

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016.

Table 3
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$1,484,332	\$ 1,693,056
Operating grants and contributions	45,778	45,778
Capital grants and contributions	308,484	2,408,715
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,429,772	1,558,482
Sales taxes	1,077,923	1,082,880
Other taxes	242,036	239,725
Investment earnings	4,608	32,895
Miscellaneous	4,043	2,762
	<u>4,596,976</u>	<u>7,064,293</u>
Expenses:		
Administration	539,034	675,808
Police	917,412	949,510
Fire	584,825	601,781
Municipal court	420,982	413,963
Public works	956,390	1,023,719
Debt service – interest and fees	447,556	272,695
	<u>3,866,199</u>	<u>3,937,476</u>
Special Items	8,139	2,173
Change in net position	738,916	3,128,990
Net position – October 1 (beginning)	7,477,531	7,783,244
Prior period adjustment	(433,203)	-
Net position – September 30 (ending)	<u>\$7,783,244</u>	<u>\$10,912,234</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of the current period, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,783,667, a decrease of \$862,618 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 39.30 percent of this total amount (\$2,665,732) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed or assigned 1) to pay for capital improvements (\$3,884,893), 2) to pay for court security and technology costs (\$72,562), 3) to pay for debt retirement (\$116,403), 4) to liquidate prepaid items (\$44,077).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current period, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$2,665,732, while total fund balance was \$3,843,003. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 75.67 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 109.08 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$315,295 during the current year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Revenues increased \$40,916 or 1.08% from the previous year, primarily due to increases in building permits offset by decreases in ad valorem taxes.
- Expenditures increased \$447,274 or 14.54% from the previous year, primarily due to significant capital outlay expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek amended the budget for the General Fund on two occasions. The majority of the appropriation related to actions taken to fund unbudgeted items during the period.

The Town administration reviewed each supplemental appropriation throughout the year and determined that increased revenues or beginning fund balance provided sufficient reserves to recommend the increase.

The original budget reflected that the activity for the year would cause a \$27,921 decrease in available fund balance. The available fund balance for the general fund actually increased in the amount of \$315,295, due primarily to increases in building permits and road fees.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2016, amount to \$14,069,760 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net increase of \$3,388,852, or 31.7 percent, above the beginning of the year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, roads and construction in progress.

Major capital asset additions during the current year included the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Work on various street improvements	\$3,556,447
Park restrooms	138,974
2 Police vehicles	84,302
Town Hall Park dock	51,999
Tractor/loader	<u>29,500</u>
Total	<u>\$3,861,222</u>

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Land	\$ 757,710
Buildings	3,171,713
Equipment and Vehicles	389,538
Street and Road Infrastructure	6,631,467
Construction in Progress	<u>3,119,332</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 14,069,760</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current period, the Town had tax notes outstanding of \$345,000, general obligation bonds outstanding of \$4,935,000, certificates of obligation outstanding of \$3,665,000, capital leases outstanding of \$18,409 and accrued compensated absences of \$95,058, for a total of \$9,058,467.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$563,688 during the current year. No new debt was incurred during the year. Information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in note 7 of this report.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town Council adopted a balanced budget for 2016-2017 and approved a tax rate of 0.387319 per \$100 of assessed value which represents a decrease of 3.50 % from the previous tax rate of 0.401367. Property values were \$ 392,362,715 in 2015 and \$ 427,635,972 in 2016.

Residential development continues to be strong as reflected in the increased property values. Homes are currently under construction in the following subdivisions: Steeplechase South, Waterview, Shadow Creek Estates and Country Oaks.

The Town signed a 5-year agreement with the City of Corinth for fire services. Sales tax revenue remained consistent despite the challenges faced due to the expansion of FM 2181 (Swisher Road) and Interstate 35 E.

Multiple capital improvements projects were completed in 2016. New restroom facilities were constructed in Arrowhead Park, Harbor Lane Park, Point Vista Park and Sycamore Bend Park. Tanglewood Park improvements included new playground equipment and sports court. Two new vehicles were purchased for the police department.

Roads continue to be a top priority. Hickory Creek Road was reconstructed with concrete to increase longevity. Road repairs were completed including microsurfacing asphalt streets. Sidewalks were also added throughout the Town. Main Street reconstruction is scheduled to be completed in January 2017 and reconstruction of Hickory Hills, Royal Oaks and Crest Ct. will begin in February 2017. An expansion of Point Vista Road and Turbeville Road in 2017 is essential for future commercial development.

2017 will mark the beginning of a beautification initiative throughout the Town with improvements to medians, planting trees, and establishing a tree farm to be located at the public works facility.

The Town of Hickory Creek continues to maintain a strong financial reserve in part to the employees and Town Council. The 2016-2017 budget is consistent with maintaining a strong reserve and disciplined spending.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town of Hickory Creek, P.O. Box 1717, Lake Dallas, Texas 75065.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Economic</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Development</u>
		<u>Corporation</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,377,723	\$1,244,115
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes – Ad Valorem	41,715	-
Taxes – Sales	246,544	-
Other	6,734	-
Due from Denton County	1,104,548	-
Internal Balances	(62,252)	62,252
Prepaid Costs	44,077	705
Capital Assets:		
Land	757,710	881,382
Buildings, net	3,171,713	-
Equipment and Vehicles, net	389,538	-
Street, Road, Park Infrastructure, net	6,631,467	67,046
Construction in Progress	<u>3,119,332</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>21,828,849</u>	<u>2,255,500</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	206,384	-
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	<u>163,445</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>369,829</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	618,998	4,065
Accrued Wages	39,651	-
Accrued Interest	35,801	-
Due to State Agencies	57,494	-
Due to Public Improvement District	217,564	-
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due within one year	618,596	-
Due in more than one year	9,118,113	-
Net Pension Liability	<u>327,354</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>11,033,571</u>	<u>4,065</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS	<u>252,873</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>252,873</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,591,554	948,428
Restricted for:		
Debt Retirement	116,403	-
Economic Development	-	1,303,007
Street Improvements/Maintenance	3,884,893	-
Court Security/Technology	72,562	-
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>2,246,822</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 10,912,234</u>	<u>\$2,251,435</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 675,808	\$ 15,400	\$ -	\$ -
Police	949,510	478,221	-	-
Fire	601,781	-	-	-
Municipal Court	413,963	413,963	-	-
Public Works	1,023,719	785,472	-	2,408,715
Debt Service – Interest and Fees	<u>272,695</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,778</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>3,937,476</u>	<u>1,693,056</u>	<u>45,778</u>	<u>2,408,715</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$3,937,476</u>	<u>\$1,693,056</u>	<u>\$45,778</u>	<u>\$2,408,715</u>
COMPONENT UNITS:				
Economic Development Corporation	<u>\$ 79,582</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes – maintenance and operation

Property taxes – debt service

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Special item-gain on disposition of capital asset

Total General Revenues and Special Items

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION, October 1 (beginning)

NET POSITION, September 30 (ending)

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Component Units
\$ (660,408)	\$ -
(471,289)	-
(601,781)	-
-	-
2,170,468	-
<u>(226,917)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>210,073</u>	<u>-</u>
 <u>210,073</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>-</u>	 <u>(79,582)</u>
 754,626	 -
803,856	-
1,082,880	360,960
239,714	-
11	-
32,895	5,192
2,762	97
<u>2,173</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,918,917</u>	<u>366,249</u>
 3,128,990	 286,667
<u>7,783,244</u>	<u>1,964,768</u>
 <u>\$10,912,234</u>	 <u>\$2,251,435</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$3,421,734	\$ -
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Taxes –Ad Valorem	23,853	17,862
Taxes - Sales	246,544	-
Other	6,734	-
Due from Denton County	-	-
Due from Other Funds	703,980	116,403
Prepaid Costs	44,077	-
Total Assets	<u>\$4,446,922</u>	<u>\$ 134,265</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 91,843	\$ -
Accrued Wages	39,651	-
Due to State Agencies	57,494	-
Due to EDC	62,252	-
Due to Public Improvement District	217,564	-
Due to Other Funds	111,262	-
Total Liabilities	<u>580,066</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	<u>23,853</u>	<u>17,862</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>23,853</u>	<u>17,862</u>
Fund Equity:		
Nonspendable Fund Balance:		
Prepaid Costs	44,077	-
Restricted Fund Balance:		
Court Security and Technology Fees	72,562	-
Street Improvements/Maintenance	1,060,632	-
Retirement of Long-term Debt	-	116,403
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>2,665,732</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Equity	<u>3,843,003</u>	<u>116,403</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	<u>\$4,446,922</u>	<u>\$ 134,265</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
--------------------------	--------------------------------

\$ 2,955,989	\$6,377,723
-	41,715
-	246,544
-	6,734
1,104,548	1,104,548
-	820,383
-	44,077
<u>\$ 4,060,537</u>	<u>\$8,641,724</u>

\$ 527,155	\$ 618,998
-	39,651
-	57,494
-	62,252
-	217,564
<u>709,121</u>	<u>820,383</u>
<u>1,236,276</u>	<u>1,816,342</u>

<u>-</u>	<u>41,715</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>41,715</u>

-	44,077
-	72,562
2,824,261	3,884,893
-	116,403
-	2,665,732
<u>2,824,261</u>	<u>6,783,667</u>
<u>\$ 4,060,537</u>	<u>\$8,641,724</u>

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TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 6,783,667
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	18,240,521
Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(4,170,761)
Tax notes, general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, capital leases and compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(9,058,467)
Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	41,715
Bond premiums are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(678,242)
Deferred charge on bond refunding is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	163,445
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(35,801)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$327,354, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$252,873 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$206,384. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$373,843.	<u>(373,843)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$10,912,234</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
Revenues:		
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$ 755,555	\$ 802,419
- Franchise	239,714	-
- Sales	1,082,880	-
- Mixed Beverage	11	-
Court Citations	832,608	-
Corp of Engineers	33,934	-
Building Permits	424,807	-
Interest Income	15,242	-
Other Permits and Fees	244,725	-
Parks and Recreation	93,116	-
Gas Royalties	316	-
Donations from EDC	-	45,778
Insurance Proceeds	47,356	-
Denton County Contributions	-	-
Public Donations	62,084	-
Other	3,785	-
Total Revenues	<u>3,836,133</u>	<u>848,197</u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General Government	634,879	-
Police	877,806	-
Fire	601,781	-
Municipal Court	395,217	-
Public Works	625,498	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	8,615	535,000
Interest and Fees	1,149	314,118
Capital Outlay	378,066	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,523,011</u>	<u>849,118</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>313,122</u>	<u>(921)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Sale of personal property	2,173	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	315,295	(921)
Fund Balance – October 1, (beginning)	3,527,708	117,324
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	<u>\$3,843,003</u>	<u>\$ 116,403</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,557,974
-	239,714
-	1,082,880
-	11
-	832,608
-	33,934
-	424,807
17,653	32,895
-	244,725
-	93,116
-	316
-	45,778
-	47,356
2,361,802	2,361,802
-	62,084
-	<u>3,785</u>
<u>2,379,455</u>	<u>7,063,785</u>
-	634,879
-	877,806
-	601,781
-	395,217
-	625,498
-	543,615
-	315,267
<u>3,556,447</u>	<u>3,934,513</u>
<u>3,556,447</u>	<u>7,928,576</u>
<u>(1,176,992)</u>	<u>(864,791)</u>
-	<u>2,173</u>
-	<u>2,173</u>
(1,176,992)	(862,618)
<u>4,001,253</u>	<u>7,646,285</u>
<u>\$ 2,824,261</u>	<u>\$ 6,783,667</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ (862,618)
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.	3,934,513
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year’s depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(545,661)
Revenues from property taxes are shown as unavailable in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	508
Current year compensated absences earned but not used is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(19,490)
Current year principal payments on tax notes, capital leases and general obligation bonds are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	543,615
Current year amortization of the premium on bond issuance is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	39,563
Current year amortization of the deferred loss on bond refunding is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(11,586)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	14,595
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/15 caused the change in ending net position to increase in the amount of \$82,255. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2016 FY were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net position liability for the Town. This also caused an increase in the change in net position in the amount of \$30,663. These contributions were replaced with the Town’s pension expense for the year of \$77,367, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to increase the change in net position by \$35,551.	<u>35,551</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,128,990</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$ 774,110	\$ 755,555	\$ 755,555	\$ -
- Franchise	245,000	239,714	239,714	-
- Sales	1,041,866	1,079,388	1,082,880	3,492
- Mixed Beverage	500	113	11	(102)
Court Citations	792,000	832,576	832,608	32
Corp of Engineers	47,000	33,934	33,934	-
Building Permits	191,500	424,807	424,807	-
Interest Income	2,250	15,242	15,242	-
Other Permits and Fees	53,030	224,373	244,725	20,352
Parks and Recreation	59,000	93,116	93,116	-
Gas Lease/Royalties	600	316	316	-
Public Donations	2,500	868	62,084	61,216
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	47,356	47,356
Other	<u>7,100</u>	<u>27,995</u>	<u>3,785</u>	<u>(24,210)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,216,456</u>	<u>3,727,997</u>	<u>3,836,133</u>	<u>108,136</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	611,922	652,973	634,879	18,094
Police	853,975	880,414	877,806	2,608
Fire	601,781	601,781	601,781	-
Municipal Court	421,918	420,027	395,217	24,810
Public Works	724,781	700,722	625,498	75,224
Debt Service:				
Principal	28,500	8,615	8,615	-
Interest	1,500	1,149	1,149	-
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>132,954</u>	<u>378,066</u>	<u>(245,112)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,244,377</u>	<u>3,398,635</u>	<u>3,523,011</u>	<u>(124,376)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(27,921)</u>	<u>329,362</u>	<u>313,122</u>	<u>(16,240)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Personal Property	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,173</u>	<u>2,173</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,173</u>	<u>2,173</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,921)	329,362	315,295	(14,067)
Fund Balance – October 1 (Beginning)	<u>3,527,708</u>	<u>3,527,708</u>	<u>3,527,708</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$3,499,787</u>	<u>\$3,857,070</u>	<u>\$3,843,003</u>	<u>\$ (14,067)</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

In fiscal year 2004, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for the State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus* which provides additional guidance for the implementation of GASB Statement 34, GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Disclosures*, which changes note disclosures requirements for governmental entities, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*, which clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where difference have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice of GASB Statement No. 34.

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

- the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

The Town had one discretely presented component unit at September 30, 2016, the Hickory Creek Economic Development Corporation, which was created in fiscal year 2003 as the result of a successful 4B sales tax election.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for government funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded for the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town had no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds during the period.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first when appropriate, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund – This fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Funds accounts for proceeds from the sale of Certificates of Obligation and Tax Notes to be used for authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation projects. Upon completion of a project, any unused debt proceeds, if any, are used to retire related debt principal.

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

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

D. Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments in State investment pools.

E. Receivable and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the period are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds."

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if applicable.

F. Property Taxes

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

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

For fiscal year 2016, the assessed values were established at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2015, upon which the fiscal year 2016 levy was based, was \$385,206,806. The tax rate to finance general governmental services and road maintenance for the year ended September 30, 2016, was \$.401367 per \$100.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

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

<u>Category</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Street and Road Infrastructure	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	7 years

I. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate certain earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

The budgets for the general fund and debt service fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgets were amended at times during the year by the Town Council. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Council.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits in checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$149,271 and the bank balance was \$148,057. The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the Town's name.

2. Investments:

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

- a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2016, the Town's cash balances totaled \$148,057. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the Town's financial institution's agent in the Town's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the Town's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2016, the Town held all of its investments in the LOGIC public funds investment pool. Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for LOGIC at year-end was AAA (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the LOGIC investment pool is less than 60 days.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk: This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2016, the Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

The Town's investment at September 30, 2016 is shown below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
LOGIC Investment Pool	<u>\$6,228,452</u>	<u>\$6,228,452</u>
Total	<u>\$6,228,452</u>	<u>\$6,228,452</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based in the lowest level input that is significantly to the valuation. The Town's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Town's investments in the LOGIC investment pools (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

3. FUND BALANCE

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

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Court security and technology fees are being restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the regulations that allow the collection of those fees. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the Town's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town has no committed fund balance as of September 30, 2016.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the Town. Under the Town's policy, only the Council may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town has no assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2016.
- Unassigned: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

The fund balance policy of the Town expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

Beginning fund balances for the Town's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications. The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (pages 18 and 19) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$2,665,732 at September 30, 2016. Prepaid expenditures (prepaid items) of \$44,077 are considered nonspendable fund balance. Court security and technology fees of \$72,562 are shown as restricted for those purposes. Street improvement/maintenance funds of \$1,060,632 are shown as restricted because the source of such funds are sales taxes and developer contributions earmarked for street maintenance.

Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$116,403 at September 30, 2016 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of \$2,824,261 consisting primarily of unspent bond funds.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

4. RECEIVABLES

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2016, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	\$ 23,853	\$ 17,862	\$ -	\$ 41,715
Sales Taxes	246,544	-	-	246,544
Mixed beverage tax	4	-	-	4
Corp of Engineers	3,180	-	-	3,180
Other	<u>3,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,550</u>
Gross Receivables	277,131	17,862	-	294,993
Less: Uncollectible allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$277,131</u>	<u>\$ 17,862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$294,993</u>

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

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund:		
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 703,980	\$ -
Debt Service Fund	-	111,262
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund	111,262	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,141	-
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	-	703,980
Debt Service Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>5,141</u>
Total	<u>\$ 820,383</u>	<u>\$ 820,383</u>

Internal balances between the primary government and component unit at September 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund:		
Economic Development Corporation		\$62,252
Economic Development Corporation:		
General Fund	<u>\$62,252</u>	
Total	<u>\$62,252</u>	<u>\$62,252</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

These balances resulted from the time lag between the date that payments between the two entities are made.

The following is a summary of transfers:

	Transfer In:	
Transfer Out:	Economic Development Corporation	Total
General Fund	<u>\$360,960</u>	<u>\$360,960</u>

Transfers from the general fund to the Economic Development Corporation represent remittance of sales taxes deposited initially in the general fund bank account.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 757,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 757,710
Construction in Progress	<u>394,816</u>	<u>3,556,447</u>	<u>(831,931)</u>	<u>3,119,332</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,152,526</u>	<u>3,556,447</u>	<u>(831,931)</u>	<u>3,877,042</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,917,966	166,349	-	4,084,315
Street, Road, Park Infrastructure	7,977,816	883,930	-	8,861,746
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	<u>1,300,327</u>	<u>159,718</u>	<u>(42,627)</u>	<u>1,417,418</u>
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	<u>13,196,109</u>	<u>1,209,997</u>	<u>(42,627)</u>	<u>14,363,479</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(810,587)	(102,015)	-	(912,602)
Street, Road, Park Infrastructure	(1,895,444)	(334,835)	-	(2,230,279)
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	<u>(961,696)</u>	<u>(108,811)</u>	<u>42,627</u>	<u>(1,027,880)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,667,727)</u>	<u>(545,661)</u>	<u>42,627</u>	<u>(4,170,761)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>9,528,382</u>	<u>664,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,192,718</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$10,680,908</u>	<u>\$4,220,783</u>	<u>\$ (831,931)</u>	<u>\$14,069,760</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 45,183
Police	80,861
Municipal court	15,068
Public works	<u>404,549</u>
Total depreciation expense – Governmental activities	<u>\$545,661</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Capital asset activity of the Hickory Creek Economic Development Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Land	\$ 881,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 881,382
Street and Road Infrastructure	150,854	-	-	150,854
Totals at historic cost	<u>1,032,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,032,236</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Street and Road Infrastructure	<u>(73,751)</u>	<u>(10,057)</u>	-	<u>(83,808)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(73,751)</u>	<u>(10,057)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(83,808)</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 958,485</u>	<u>\$ (10,057)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 948,428</u>

7. LONG TERM DEBT

Long term debt of the Town at September 30, 2016 consists of two general obligation bond series, one certificates of obligation series, one tax note series, one capital lease and accrued compensated absences. All long-term debt represents transactions in the Town's governmental activities.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Town's Long-term Debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate Payable</u>	<u>Amounts Outstanding 10/01/15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Refunded/ Retired</u>	<u>Amounts Outstanding 9/30/16</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Tax Notes:						
Series 2012	1.66%	<u>\$ 455,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 110,000</u>	<u>\$ 345,000</u>	<u>\$ 115,000</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2007	4.25-5.0%	160,000	-	160,000	-	-
Series 2012 Refunding	2.06%	1,350,000	-	125,000	1,225,000	125,000
Series 2015 Refunding 2.0 - 4.0 %		<u>3,720,000</u>	-	<u>10,000</u>	<u>3,710,000</u>	<u>185,000</u>
		<u>5,230,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>295,000</u>	<u>4,935,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>
Certificates of Obligation:						
Series 2015	2.0 - 4.0%	<u>3,795,000</u>	-	<u>130,000</u>	<u>3,665,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>
Capital Lease:						
Police vehicles	4.14%	<u>27,024</u>	-	<u>8,615</u>	<u>18,409</u>	<u>9,033</u>
		<u>27,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,615</u>	<u>18,409</u>	<u>9,033</u>
Premiums on Bond Issuance		717,805	-	39,563	678,242	39,563
Compensated Absences	-	<u>75,568</u>	<u>19,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,058</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Debt		<u>\$10,300,397</u>	<u>\$ 19,490</u>	<u>\$583,178</u>	<u>\$9,736,709</u>	<u>\$ 618,596</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

8. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

Presented below is a summary of tax notes requirements to maturity:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Requirements</u>
2017	\$ 115,000	\$ 5,727	\$ 120,727
2018	115,000	3,818	118,818
2019	115,000	1,909	116,909
	<u>\$ 345,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,454</u>	<u>\$ 356,454</u>

Presented below is a summary of general obligation bond requirements to maturity:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Requirements</u>
2017	\$ 310,000	\$ 151,936	\$ 461,936
2018	310,000	145,660	455,660
2019	325,000	139,385	464,385
2020	445,000	132,808	577,808
2021	460,000	121,808	581,808
2022-2026	1,445,000	459,452	1,904,452
2027-2031	1,340,000	225,000	1,565,000
2032	300,000	12,000	312,000
	<u>\$4,935,000</u>	<u>\$1,388,049</u>	<u>\$ 6,323,049</u>

Presented below is a summary of certificates of obligation requirements to maturity:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Requirements</u>
2017	\$ 145,000	\$ 129,600	\$ 274,600
2018	145,000	126,700	271,700
2019	150,000	123,800	273,800
2020	155,000	120,800	275,800
2021	160,000	116,150	276,150
2022-2026	870,000	504,250	1,374,250
2027-2031	1,040,000	328,200	1,368,200
2032-2035	1,000,000	102,000	1,102,000
	<u>\$3,665,000</u>	<u>\$1,551,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,216,500</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

8. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (Continued)

Presented below is a summary of capital lease requirements to maturity:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Requirements</u>
2017	\$ 9,033	\$ 731	\$ 9,764
2018	<u>9,376</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>9,764</u>
	<u>\$ 18,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	<u>\$ 19,528</u>

9. DEFEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING

In prior years, the Town issued refunding bonds to defease outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The Town has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to ensure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from those earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. At September 30, 2016, \$4,835,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

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

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2016
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Employer deposit rate	11.50%	10.91%
Matching ratio (Town to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
Updated Service Credit Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating,
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to buy not yet receiving benefits	16
Active employees	<u>21</u>
	47

Contributions

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Contributions continued

Employees for the Town of Hickory Creek were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Hickory Creek were 11.50% and 10.91% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$114,731, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2014 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.

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

Net Pension Liability continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$2,254,163	\$1,994,595	\$ 259,568
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	165,653	-	165,653
Interest	160,830	-	160,830
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(69,632)	-	(69,632)
Changes of assumptions	1,125	-	1,125
Contributions – employer	-	116,879	(116,879)
Contributions – employee	-	72,248	(72,248)
Net investment income	-	2,945	(2,945)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(78,847)	(78,847)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,793)	1,793
Other changes	-	(89)	89
Net changes	\$179,129	\$111,343	\$67,786
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$2,433,292	\$2,105,938	\$327,354

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$818,768	\$327,354	\$(58,421)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$77,367.

At September 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 252,873
Changes in actuarial assumptions	886	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	123,243	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,255	-
Total	\$ 206,384	\$ 252,873

\$82,255 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2017	\$(39,128)
2018	\$(39,128)
2019	\$(39,129)
2020	\$(11,359)
2021	\$ -
Thereafter	-

11. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in some state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2016 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Town, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

13. COMMITMENT

The donation from the Hickory Creek Economic Development Corporation to the Debt Service Fund of \$45,778 represents a commitment by the EDC toward the debt service payments on the Series 2004 Certificates of Obligation, based on the use of a portion of the proceeds for the construction of Ronald Reagan Avenue.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events subsequent to September 30, 2016 through January 4, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that were required to be disclosed in the financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$ 165,653	\$ 174,809
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	160,830	165,468
Changes of benefit terms	0	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	(69,632)	(311,100)
Change of assumptions	1,125	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(78,847)</u>	<u>(102,884)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	179,129	(73,707)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	<u>2,254,163</u>	<u>2,327,870</u>
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 2,433,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,163</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – Employer	\$ 116,879	\$ 107,208
Contributions – Employee	72,248	73,630
Net Investment Income	2,945	103,811
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(78,847)	(102,884)
Administrative Expense	(1,793)	(1,083)
Other	<u>(89)</u>	<u>(89)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	111,343	180,593
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	<u>1,994,595</u>	<u>1,814,002</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>\$ 2,105,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,595</u>
Net Pension Liability – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ 327,354	\$ 259,568
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	86.55%	88.48%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,032,109	\$ 1,055,218
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	31.72%	24.60%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81, 2,a requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of December 31, 2014 – the period from January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015 – the period from January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015.

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 114,731	\$ 114,451
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(114,731)</u>	<u>(114,451)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,036,338	\$ 1,023,296
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	11.07%	11.18%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81, 2,b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the Town's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014 and January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015.

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

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	28 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes

There were no changes of benefit terms during the measurement period. The following significant changes in assumptions occurred that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period:

- General inflation is now assumed to be 2.50% per year, a change from 3.0%.
- The system-wide investment return is now assumed to be 6.75% per year, a change from 7.00%.

**COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES**

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	2016		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2015 Actual
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Wages	\$ 230,772	\$ 232,385	\$(1,613)	\$ 176,807
Insurance, Taxes and Retirement	75,873	74,304	1,569	52,722
Dues and Memberships	2,107	2,177	(70)	1,784
Training and Education	2,407	2,407	-	3,917
Office Supplies and Postage	8,597	8,597	-	8,219
Printing	1,718	1,718	-	1,486
Copier Rental	3,601	3,601	-	4,544
Computer Support and Maintenance	49,936	38,487	11,449	36,415
Advertising/Legal Notices	3,292	3,292	-	3,787
Public Relations	11,054	11,179	(125)	13,657
Telephone	19,385	19,385	-	15,278
Utilities	39,308	41,956	(2,648)	46,076
Legal Fees	52,488	53,383	(895)	34,026
Audit Fees	16,500	16,500	-	13,833
General Insurance	29,318	29,318	-	30,574
Building Maintenance and Supplies	71,334	61,345	9,989	39,687
Library Services	450	450	-	800
Travel	456	456	-	667
Tax Collection/Appraisal Costs	11,693	11,521	172	11,032
Ordinance Codification	755	755	-	1,175
Town Council Costs	3,024	3,024	-	1,427
Volunteer/Staff Events	7,048	7,048	-	5,435
Special Events	9,227	9,027	200	6,742
Other Expenditures	2,630	2,564	66	3,991
Total General Government Expenditures	<u>652,973</u>	<u>634,879</u>	<u>18,094</u>	<u>514,081</u>
Police Department:				
Salaries and Wages	545,962	552,796	(6,834)	539,072
Insurance, Taxes and Retirement	180,488	176,755	3,733	161,361
Office Supplies and Postage	2,088	2,088	-	3,309
Dues and Memberships	170	170	-	418
Personnel Equipment	2,108	2,108	-	843
Crime Lab Analysis	868	868	-	969
Auto Expense – Gas	22,942	22,980	(38)	26,619
Auto Expense – Repairs	24,996	25,496	(500)	24,515
Uniforms	8,631	8,716	(85)	6,777
Books and Subscriptions	180	497	(317)	673
Computer Support and Maintenance	41,800	38,311	3,489	21,583
Citizens on Patrol	4,089	4,089	-	-
Community Outreach	2,349	2,349	-	-
Denton County Dispatch	30,567	30,567	-	34,096
Drug Forfeiture/Seizure	7,173	4,763	2,410	7,405
Training and Travel	6,003	5,253	750	4,087
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	1,136
Total Police Department Expenditures	<u>880,414</u>	<u>877,806</u>	<u>2,608</u>	<u>832,863</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>2016</u>		Variance	2015
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Expenditures:				
Fire Department:				
Contract Services	\$ 601,781	\$ 601,781	\$ -	\$ 584,825
Total Fire Department Expenditures	<u>601,781</u>	<u>601,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>584,825</u>
Municipal Court:				
Salaries and Wages	88,070	89,821	(1,751)	96,230
Insurance, Taxes and Retirement	29,326	28,720	606	28,695
Office Supplies and Postage	1,178	1,178	-	2,306
Travel	901	901	-	1,160
Training and Education	625	475	150	270
Municipal Judge	9,900	9,900	-	9,750
State Court Costs	239,425	241,792	(2,367)	257,924
Warrant Service Fees	1,997	1,317	680	807
Building Security/Court Technology Costs	48,234	21,027	27,207	12,867
Other Expenditures	371	86	285	639
Total Municipal Court	<u>420,027</u>	<u>395,217</u>	<u>24,810</u>	<u>410,648</u>
Public Works:				
Salaries and Wages	172,991	176,392	(3,401)	212,755
Insurance, Taxes and Retirement	57,592	56,401	1,191	63,442
Dues and Memberships	304	134	170	558
Office Supplies and Postage	264	264	-	1,289
Animal Control	6,986	6,625	361	7,014
Auto Expense – Gas	12,470	12,708	(238)	11,167
Auto Expense – Repairs	11,795	11,795	-	21,011
Supplies	6,935	7,229	(294)	6,270
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	23,705	23,705	-	3,146
Equipment Rent	717	717	-	1,459
Uniforms	2,722	2,399	323	3,920
Training	250	250	-	1,037
Travel	269	269	-	1,071
Street Lighting	27,682	31,689	(4,007)	32,725
Computer Hardware/Software	510	510	-	2,325
Street Repairs and Maintenance	32,289	32,289	-	22,196
Engineering	73,035	92,746	(19,711)	34,339
Inspection Fees	36,078	36,700	(622)	82,853
Landscaping Services	28,711	22,575	6,136	28,417
Parks and Recreation	194,532	94,912	99,620	24,694
Beautification	7,530	11,834	(4,304)	9,064
Radios	3,355	3,355	-	4,272
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	401
Total Public Works	<u>700,722</u>	<u>625,498</u>	<u>75,224</u>	<u>575,425</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>2016</u>		Variance	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	2015 <u>Actual</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Buildings	\$ -	\$ 166,349	\$ (166,349)	\$ -
Equipment and Vehicles	132,954	159,718	(26,764)	107,271
Parks	<u>-</u>	<u>51,999</u>	<u>(51,999)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Outlay	<u>132,954</u>	<u>378,066</u>	<u>(245,112)</u>	<u>107,271</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,615	8,615	-	48,488
Interest	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,136</u>
Total Debt Service	<u>9,764</u>	<u>9,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,624</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$3,398,635</u>	<u>\$3,523,011</u>	<u>\$ (124,376)</u>	<u>\$3,075,737</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes-ad valorem	\$817,777	\$802,419	\$ 802,419	\$ -
Donations from EDC	<u>45,778</u>	<u>45,778</u>	<u>45,778</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>863,555</u>	<u>848,197</u>	<u>848,197</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Principal	535,000	535,000	535,000	-
Interest and Fees	<u>324,195</u>	<u>324,195</u>	<u>314,118</u>	<u>10,077</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>859,195</u>	<u>859,195</u>	<u>849,118</u>	<u>10,077</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>4,360</u>	<u>(10,998)</u>	<u>(921)</u>	<u>10,077</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,360	(10,998)	(921)	10,077
Fund Balance – October 1 (Beginning)	<u>117,324</u>	<u>117,324</u>	<u>117,324</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 121,684</u>	<u>\$ 106,326</u>	<u>\$ 116,403</u>	<u>\$ 10,077</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Tax Year	Tax Rates		Assessed Valuation	Balance September 30, 2015
	Maintenance	Debt Service		
1990	\$.2382	\$.1164	\$ 71,178,509	\$ 2
1991	.2642	.1176	69,990,074	2
1992	.2664	.1154	68,448,423	2
1993	.2725	.1093	67,145,626	2
1994	.29057	.09976	69,006,584	2
1995	.30355	.08783	72,727,541	3
1996	.30963	.09867	78,985,838	2
1997	.32363	.09001	82,797,602	2
1998	.33374	.08303	90,399,261	3
1999	.34055	.07316	98,120,181	3
2000	.30236	.06763	122,433,850	2
2001	.29716	.05261	156,884,810	3
2002	.29934	.00	197,999,265	2
2003	.31939	.00	218,034,378	5
2004	.34020	.00	241,570,253	361
2005	.34020	.00	259,282,187	809
2006	.34020	.00	287,603,175	505
2007	.27824	.16738	318,990,395	627
2008	.27442	.17120	319,262,600	683
2009	.249409	.174878	317,875,400	1,120
2010	.245426	.178861	308,348,595	3,371
2011	.242609	.181678	307,337,200	5,171
2012	.244716	.179571	309,243,743	4,323
2013	.235848	.181034	317,095,245	5,698
2014	.238121	.163246	352,265,383	18,504
2015	.194116	.207251	385,206,806	-
Total				<u>\$ 41,207</u>

<u>Current Year Levy</u>	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Supplements/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2016</u>
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
	-	-	2
	-	-	2
	-	-	2
	-	-	2
	-	-	3
	-	-	2
	-	-	2
	-	-	3
	-	-	3
	-	-	2
	-	-	3
	-	-	2
	-	-	5
	-	-	361
	-	-	809
	-	-	505
	-	-	627
	-	-	683
	-	-	1,120
	7	-	3,364
	1,852	2,280	5,599
	1,988	2,434	4,769
	2,407	2,392	5,683
	6,518	(4,906)	7,080
<u>\$1,546,093</u>	<u>1,535,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,080</u>
<u>\$1,546,093</u>	<u>\$1,547,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	41,715
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts			<u>-</u>
			<u>\$ 41,715</u>

TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Revenues:	
Taxes – Sales	\$ 360,960
Interest Income	5,192
Gas Royalties	<u>97</u>
Total Revenues	<u>366,249</u>
Expenditures:	
Administration:	
Legal and Professional	5,686
Marketing	7,235
Training	525
Administrative Fees	6,300
Contribution to Town for Debt Service	45,778
Office Supplies and Postage	800
Dues and Subscriptions	75
Mowing	<u>3,126</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>69,525</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>296,724</u>
Change in Fund Balance	296,724
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	<u>1,006,283</u>
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	<u>\$1,303,007</u>

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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Hickory Creek, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Town of Hickory Creek, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 4, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC
Denton, Texas

January 4, 2017