CITY OF SOUTH PADRE ISLAND, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

City of South Padre Island, Texas COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	~
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement	5
Organizational Chart	10
List of Principal Officials	11
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	13
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	19
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	27
Statement of Net Position - 2015 Statement of Activities - 2015	27 28
	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	20
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds	30
to the Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	34
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	36
Statement of Activities	30
Notes to Financial Statements	37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	66
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	68
Convention Centre Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	69
Transportation Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	70
Gulf Boulevard Rebuild Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	71

City of South Padre Island, Texas COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS – CONTINUED

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Continued	<u>Page No.</u>
 Construction in Progress Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Beach Nourishment Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual 	72 73
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Contributions Notes to Schedule of Contributions Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	75 76 77 78
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheets Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	80 82
Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	84
Component Unit	
South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation Combining Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Combining Balance Sheet of the Component Unit	86
to the Statement of Net Position	87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	88
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Component Unit Funds to the Statement of Activities	89
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	93
Changes in Net Position	94
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	95
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	96
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	98
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	99

City of South Padre Island, Texas COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS – CONTINUED

	Page No.
STATISTICAL SECTION – Continued	
Principal Property Taxpayers	100
Property Tax Levies and Collections	101
Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds	102
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	103
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	104
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	105
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	106
Demographic and Economic Statistics	107
Principal Employers	108
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	109
Operating Indicators by Function	110
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	111
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	112

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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	115
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	119
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by State of Texas Uniform Grant	
Management Standards Chapter IV Texas Single Audit Circular	123
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	127
Schedule of Status of Prior Audit Findings	130
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	131
Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards	133
Exit Conference	134



March 3, 2016

The Honorable Mayor, Council Members, and Citizens of the City of South Padre Island, Texas:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of South Padre Island (City), Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This report was prepared from the books and records of the City of South Padre Island, Texas and includes the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate, in all material respects, and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the results of operations of the various funds of the City.

The goal of the independent audit, conducted by Long Chilton, LLP, was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is included in this document.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Known as the Tropical Tip of Texas, the City is a tourist oriented resort community as well as a certified retirement community. The white sandy beaches of South Padre are known throughout the United States and are ranked as one of America's top 10 beaches. The City occupies approximately 2.5 square miles and serves a full time residential population of approximately 5,900.

The Town of South Padre Island was incorporated in 1973, and became the City of South Padre Island when the Home Rule Charter was adopted in 2009. The City operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and five (5) Council members. City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing heads of various departments. The Mayor and the Council members serve three (3) year staggered terms and are elected at large.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

In order to provide a safe and attractive environment as well as ensure suitable street infrastructure, the Public Works Department continued with street and sidewalk improvements. Phase III of the Gulf Boulevard improvement project has begun and has improved pedestrian safety by relocating street parking to the west side of the street and providing wider walking areas as well as bicycle pathways. The relocation of parking to the opposite side of the street has helped to remove the potential of a pedestrian or cyclist not being seen. Sidewalks have also been added to the west side of Gulf Blvd, providing more pedestrian pathways for visitors and residents to travel freely. A Tax Anticipation Note for Phase IV of the Gulf Boulevard improvement project was issued during fiscal year ending September 30, 2015. Construction for Phase IV of the project is expected to go out for bidding in spring 2016.

The first phase of the approximate \$3 million upgrade to the Convention Centre infrastructure has been completed. This included replacement of the skylights in the lobby with windstorm-rated roofing material, replacing exterior doors, replacing a portion of the parking lot with concrete, improving site drainage, improving parking lot lighting for safety, landscaping, and strengthening the exterior walls of the building to increase structural integrity. The second phase of the upgrade is currently underway. The second phase will be focusing on the interior space and patron amenities.

The beach re-nourishment is accomplished with beneficial use of dredge material and has provided over a mile of sand to beach areas. This sand is the same sand the Island beaches already have, but over time it has traveled with the currents and settled within the Brownsville ship channel. The City's beaches receive the sand removed from the current dredge of the channel, providing a solution for both the Island coastline and the Army Corps of Engineers.

The Transit Department has begun Phase I of the Multimodal Transportation hub. This facility answers the need to support the connection between South Padre Island and the regional metro system throughout the Rio Grande Valley. It will provide passenger services and amenities to residents and visitors in eastern Cameron County allowing better access to intercity travel. Upon completion, South Padre Island will have a dedicated bus service terminal that reflects the City's locally developed transportation plan specifically targeting transportation challenges in the multi-modal network transportation plan to meet the City's current and future transit needs. This project will allow safe, reliable and efficient movement throughout the region while providing a transfer facility with passenger amenities. The second phase of construction is expected to begin summer 2016. The multi-tenant user-friendly building should be completed by summer, 2017. The local transportation system known as Island Metro provides a service that has a significant impact on our island by facilitating travel for visitors and commuters. Additionally, a new intercity bus service transportation program referred to as Metro Connect started during the fiscal year.

The community center project was approved and the renovation of old city hall has begun. The project is expected to be completed and it is anticipated to open within the next few months. The community center will provide the South Padre Island community a facility to use for public programs and events.

City Council implemented a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ). TIRZs are special zones created by City Council to attract new investment to a specific area. TIRZs help finance the cost of redevelopment and encourage development in an area that would otherwise not attract sufficient market development in a timely manner.



FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy

The City of South Padre Island is a tourist oriented resort community. The Queen Isabella Causeway crossings are estimated to be 7,800,000 per year per the Texas Department of Transportation. In the most recent Resort Market Analysis, an estimated 4.35 million visitors come to the island annually. As a result of the City's dependence on tourism, visitor travel may reflect the swings in the national and state economy as well as the economy of northern Mexico. Despite the economic uncertainties, the City has experienced stability in revenue receipts. Stable property tax receipts, increases in sales tax as well as hotel/motel tax receipts are key indicators of the strength of the City's economic position.

Long Term Financial Planning

Budgeting is an essential element of the financial planning, control and evaluation process of municipal government. Multi-year budgeting provides a means to identify the impact of implementing new programs and projects on future budgets. The Five Year Financial Plan is the City's long range operations and capital plan. The plan includes all of the operating departments of the General Fund as well as the capital improvement funds of the City. The plan is reviewed and updated annually.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Internal control

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, identified no material weaknesses of the internal control or violations of applicable laws and regulations.



OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City is incorporated under the Laws of the State of Texas and is required to have an annual audit and prepare annual financial statements. This audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of South Padre Island for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This was the twenty fifth consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Additionally, the City of South Padre Island was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the Fiscal Years beginning October 1, 2013 and October 1, 2014. To receive the award, the Finance Department had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. The budget is ranked on how well it serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. All four categories must be rated proficient and within the four categories, fourteen mandatory criteria must as also be met.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the Finance Department staff and the Department Directors for their diligent efforts in the preparation of the annual financial report. Also, we would like to thank the Mayor and Council Members. It is their leadership, and support of the City, that helped make the preparation of this report possible.

Sincerely,

William DiLibero, City Manager

Rodrigo Gimenez, Finance Director

"A Certified Retirement Community"



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of South Padre Island Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

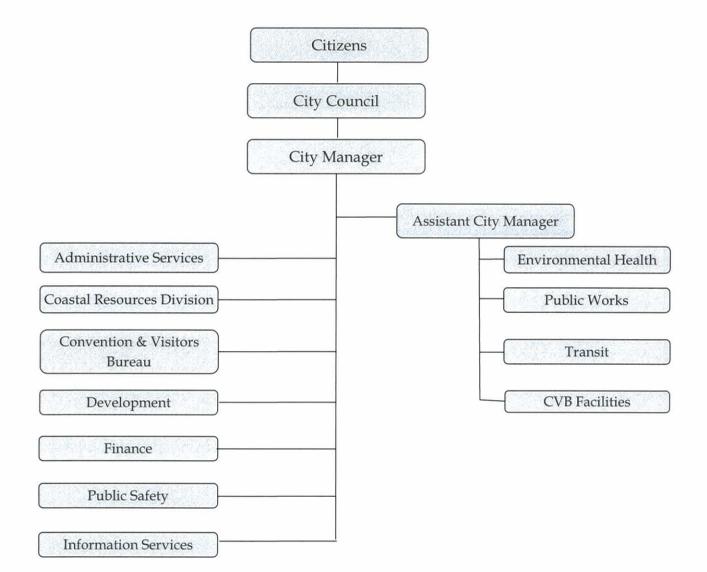
Apry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



City of South Padre Island

Organizational Chart



City of South Padre Island, Texas LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

NAME	TITLE	
BARRY PATEL	MAYOR, COUNCIL MEMBER	
ALEX AVALOS	MAYOR PRO TEM, COUNCIL MEMBER	
DENNIS STAHL	COUNCIL MEMBER	
SAM A. LISTI	COUNCIL MEMBER	
ALITA BAGLEY	COUNCIL MEMBER	

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

NAME	TITLE
WILLIAM DILIBERO	CITY MANAGER
DARLA A. JONES	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
RODRIGO GIMENEZ	FINANCE DIRECTOR
KEITH ARNOLD	DIRECTOR OF CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU
RANDY SMITH	POLICE CHIEF
(VACANT)	FIRE CHIEF
(VACANT)	DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
PAUL HOLTHUSEN, JR.	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIRECTOR
WENDI DELGADO	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR
VICTOR BALDOVINOS	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIRECTOR
REUBEN TREVINO	COASTAL RESOURCES AND PARKS ADMINISTRATOR
JESSE ARRIAGA	TRANSIT DIRECTOR
SUSAN HILL	CITY SECRETARY
PAUL Y. CUNNINGHAM, JR.	CITY ATTORNEY
DAVID COLWELL	MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE

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Members - Division of Firms, American Institute of CPAs 402 East Tyler Harlingen, Texas 78550 (956) 423-3765 Fax (956) 428-7520 www.longchilton.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of South Padre Island, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Padre Island, Texas, as of September 30, 2015 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A4 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB* Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 19 through 26 and 66 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of South Padre Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the other supplementary information, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2016, on our consideration of the City of South Padre Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of South Padre Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Long Chilton, LLP

LONG CHILTON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Harlingen, Texas March 3, 2016

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of South Padre Island (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis as of September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 5-8 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of South Padre Island exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38,205,195 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,484,310 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position for the City of South Padre Island increased by \$3,739,001 during the fiscal year. The change in net position results from \$4,116,858 from current year activities and a reduction in beginning net position of \$377,857 due to implementation of GASBS Statement No. 68 and a lease adjustment as disclosed in Note S.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of South Padre Island governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,261,290. Approximately 31% of this amount, \$6,857,609 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year 62%, \$13,843,005 of the governmental funds fund balance was restricted and approximately 7%, \$1,560,676 was non-spendable.
- The City of South Padre Island's total debt increased by \$2,485,000 during the current fiscal year. This increase
 is the result of a \$2,905,000 Tax Anticipation Note issued to construct drainage improvements along Gulf Blvd
 during the fiscal year, net of payments of principal on outstanding debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City of South Padre Island's basic financial statements are comprised of 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, including information on individual funds.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of South Padre Island finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between assets and deferred outflows from liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators of the City's financial position should also be taken into consideration, such as the change in the City's property tax base and condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads and drainage systems), in order to more accurately assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of South Padre Island include general government, public safety, public works, transportation, community service and convention and visitors bureau. There are no business-type activities of the City of South Padre Island.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of South Padre Island itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation for which the City of South Padre Island is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- 1. Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- 2. Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- 3. Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local government employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered though trusts or equivalent arrangements and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures on the contributions to the TMRS plan. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the City's beginning net position for the fiscal year 2014 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for its qualified pension plan and the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of the Statement. Net position as of October 1, 2014 was decreased by \$364,892 to reflect the cumulative effect of adoption.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 69.

Statement No. 71 amends Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Since the measurement date of the pension plan was different than the City's fiscal year-end, the effect from the City's reported contributions to the plan subsequent to the respective measurement date of the plan is an increase in deferred outflow of resources and a decrease in net position.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of South Padre Island, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are considered governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and on the available balances left at year-end. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Other funds are referred to as non-major funds and are presented as summary data.

Because the focus of governmental fund level statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. In addition to the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, separate statements are provided that reconcile between the government-wide and fund level statements.

The City of South Padre Island maintains 17 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, the Hotel/Motel Fund, the Convention Centre Fund, Transportation, Gulf Blvd. Rebuild Fund, Construction in Progress Fund and the Beach Nourishment Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This standard provides for a structured classification of fund balance. The hierarchy of five possible classifications is as follows.

Non spendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

The spendable fund balances include restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based upon the hierarchy of spending constraints. **Restricted**: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; **Committed**: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority (the city council); **Assigned**: fund balances that contained self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose (the city manager has the authority to assign funds for specific purposes); and **Unassigned**: fund balance of the general fund that has not been constrained for any particular purpose.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, The City of South Padre Island adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and its Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with budget. This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to the prior year:

	Total Governmental Activities 2015	Total Governmental Activities 2014
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$24,486,577 27,602,796 52,089,373	\$20,440,552 24,533,139 44,973,691
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liabilities Deferred amount on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	913,956 233,565 1,147,521	256,922 256,922
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,934,698 12,954,527 14,889,225	$\begin{array}{r} 1,237,656\\ 9,526,763\\ \hline 10,764,419\end{array}$
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,009,225	10,704,419
Deferred inflows related to pension liabilities	142,474	<u>_</u> 2
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	16,920,738 13,800,147 7,484,310 \$38,205,195	16,216,778 11,858,921 6,390,495 \$34,466,194

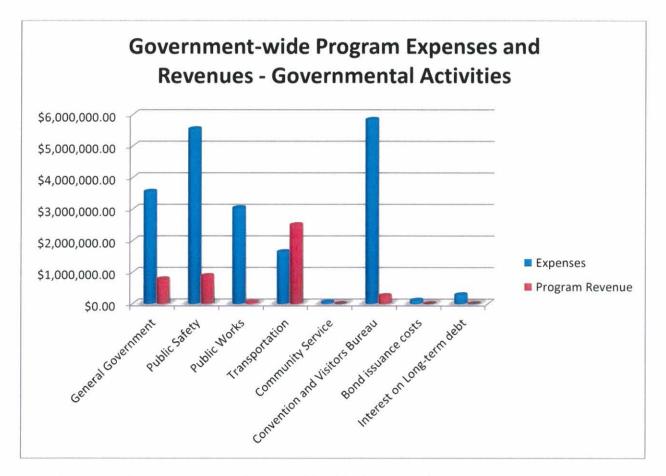
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of South Padre Island, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$38,205,195 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (44%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

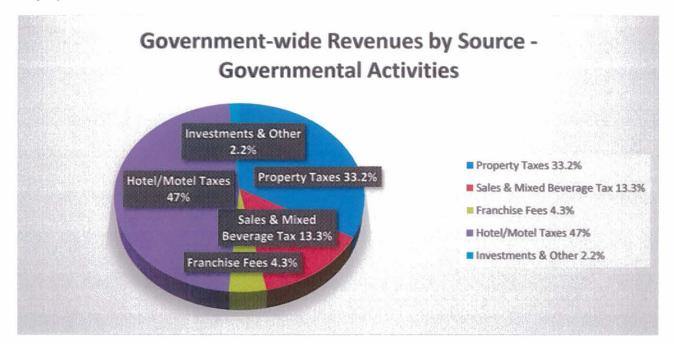
Changes in Net Position. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,739,001. Total revenues increased approximately \$1,239,794 mainly due to additional grant funds. Other increases in revenue of sales tax (2% or \$44,256), hotel motel tax (1% or \$76,830) and hotel motel beach maintenance tax (1% or \$27,193) contributed to the fund balance increase. The increase on hotel motel beach maintenance tax is associated with the additional 1% hotel/motel occupancy tax allocation from the State. Expenses during the fiscal period increased slightly by (\$100,970 or 1%). This increase was partially due to the cost to issue tax anticipation notes for Gulf Boulevard, and an increase in public works related to additional beach maintenance personnel.

	Total	Total	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2015	2014	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,626,636	\$1,652,770	
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,160,260	1,220,114	
Capital Grants & Contributions	662,306	439,114	
General Revenues:			
Property Tax	6,551,645	6,520,967	
Sales Tax	2,343,830	2,299,574	
Franchise Tax	862,253	851,056	
Hotel Motel Tax	7,160,795	7,083,965	
Hotel Motel Beach Mtn. Tax	2,171,319	2,144,126	
Mixed Beverage Tax	319,259	305,351	
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	58	56,072	
Interest & Other	279,083	324,541	
Total Revenues	24,137,444	22,897,650	
Program Expenses:			
General Government	3,549,479	3,403,281	
Public Safety	5,534,493	5,635,589	
Public Works	3,033,574	2,778,620	
Transportation	1,639,747	1,547,923	
Community Service	47,101	135,357	
Convention and Visitors Bureau	5,833,410	6,121,250	
Bond Issuance costs	103,079	-	
Interest on long-term debt	279,703	297,596	
Total Expenses	20,020,586	19,919,616	
Increase (decrease) in net	4,116,858	2,978,034	
position Beginning Net Position	34,466,194	31,488,160	
Prior period adjustment	(377,857)	51,400,100	
	\$38,205,195	\$34,466,194	
Ending Net Position	\$30,203,193	\$34,400,194	

The chart below illustrates the City's governmental expense and revenues by function: general government; public safety; public works; transportation; community service, convention and visitors bureau, bond issuance costs and interest on long-term debt.



General revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees are not shown by program, but are used to support all governmental activities. Hotel Motel Taxes are the largest source of general governmental revenues, followed by Property Tax and Sales & Franchise Tax.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund-level statements focus on the key funds of the City. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of South Padre Island's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,261,290 an increase of \$3,457,034 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31%, or \$6,857,609 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The General Fund six month reserve required by City Charter amounts to \$5,600,156 and is contained within the unassigned fund balance of the general fund. The restricted funds are 62% or \$13,843,005 of the total fund balance. This portion is the amount of the fund that is subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions such as imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Approximately 7% or \$1,560,676 of the fund balance is nonspendable; in this case all of the \$1,560,676 consists of prepaid expenses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,835,686 while total fund balance reached \$6,892,007. 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 65% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 66% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City General Fund decreased by \$14,398 during the current fiscal year:

In comparison with last year, the total actual expenditures increased by \$283,643. The increase is primarily due to capital outlay associated with Old City Hall renovations and Gulf Blvd repairs. Revenues increased by \$111,493 mainly due to an increase in non-property taxes, fees and services, and license and permits.

Non-property taxes for both the Hotel Motel and Convention Centre funds, increased by 1% or \$76,830 compared to last fiscal year. The Hotel Motel fund expenditures increased by \$207,074 while the Convention Centre fund balance decreased \$1,270,348 due to a comprehensive Convention Centre exterior renovation. Costs associated with the renovation are reflected in the Construction in Progress Fund.

The Transportation fund didn't have significant variances in fund balance. A total of \$903,058 was spent in construction and engineering services for the future Transit Multimodal facility. Two new buses were purchased, at a cost of \$159,927 and added to our existing fleet.

A Tax Anticipation Note was issued to finance improvements to Gulf Blvd. This amount is reflected in the Gulf Blvd. Rebuild Fund.

The fund balance of the Beach Nourishment fund increased by 17% or \$414,602 due to reduction of expenditures associated with the beneficial uses of dredge material project.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The original budget of the General Fund was amended 22 times during fiscal year 2014-2015. A community center project was approved for \$144,362 to renovate Old City Hall to create a facility for public programs and events. A beautification initiative worth \$30,000 was approved to add post and rope fencing to vacant lots along Padre Blvd. Gulf Blvd. Phase III improvements as well as sidewalk improvements on Sunset were approved for \$428,000. This amount included \$150,000 from a Texas General Land Office (GLO) Grant.

General Fund budget variances

During the year, revenues were \$235,598 higher than budgeted. This change can be primarily attributed to an increase of \$123,515 in Building Permit activity and miscellaneous revenue received from a legal settlement in the amount of \$110,691.

Total expenditures were \$795,411 less than what was budgeted. All operating and capital outlay expenditures of the general fund departments were under budget. The Police Department was \$177,972 under budget due to lower than anticipated personnel expenses. The Fleet Management department had significant savings in fuel costs, due to lower gas prices, and on vehicle parts and repairs which contributed to being \$110,545 under budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2015 amounts to \$27,602,796 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, streets and construction in progress. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note G. Capital asset balances are as follows:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation September 30

	Total Governmental Activities 2015	Total Governmental Activities 2014	
Land	\$ 1,497,793	\$ 1,497,793	
Construction in progress	1,279,306	611,836	
Buildings	17,574,140	15,246,285	
Improvements	2,079,892	1,944,406	
Furniture and equipment	1,923,727	2,480,371	
Infrastructure	3,247,938	2,752,448	
Total net position	\$27,602,796	\$24,533,139	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,505,000. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at the fiscal year end. Additional information can be found in Note J. The City's outstanding bonds underlying rating is "AA+/Stable" by Standard and Poor's Rating Service and Aa2 Moody's rating.

Outstanding Debt September 30

	Total Governmental Activities	Total Governmental Activities
	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds	\$6,600,000	\$7,020,000
Tax Anticipation Notes	2,905,000	<u>e</u>
	\$9,505,000	\$7,020,000

The City of South Padre Island's total bonded debt increased by \$2,485,000 during the current fiscal year. This change is the result of paying \$235,000 principal on the General Obligation 2005 series bonds, \$160,000 principal on the General Obligation 2011 series bonds, \$25,000 principal on the General Obligation Refunding 2012 series bond and the issuance of a Tax Anticipation Note 2015 of \$2,905,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Certified property tax values for the City showed a decrease in market value by approximately \$2.8 million, or 0.12% from the preceding year. The City Council adopted a tax rate of \$0.285640 cents per hundred which is split between \$0.239110 per hundred for maintenance and operations and \$0.046530 per hundred for the debt service fund and the retirement of the general obligation bonds. The adopted tax rate includes an increase of \$0.022886 cents per hundred primarily due to the additional debt service needed to pay for Gulf Boulevard improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 the Office of the Finance Director, 4601 Padre Blvd., South Padre Island, TX, 78597.

City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

	Primary Government Total Governmental Activities	Component Unit
ASSETS	110011000	oun
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,564,896	\$ 1,130,455
Investments	4,503,907	
Receivables, net	1,409,837	95,956
Due from other governments	2,447,261	
Prepaid expenses	1,560,676	321,442
Loans receivable	-	65,524
Capital assets, net		
Non-depreciable assets	2,777,099	657,236
Depreciable assets	24,825,697	5,899,862
TOTAL ASSETS	52,089,373	8,170,475
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liabilities	913,956	7,473
Deferred amount on refunding	233,565	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,147,521	7,473
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,578,401	.=3
Other liabilities	301,790	1,952
Unearned revenues	54,507	-
Non-current liabilities		
Net pension liability	1,197,469	9,791
Due within one year	1,544,914	230,000
Due in more than one year	10,212,144	3,955,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,889,225	4,196,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension liabilities	142,474	1,165
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	16,920,738	2,372,098
Restricted		
Debt service	343,578	531,809
Capital projects	3,603,413	-
Beach nourishment	1,416,745	-
Transportation	320,366	
Beach maintenance	2,050,584	-
Municipal court	72,385	-
Criminal justice	3,644	-
Parks and recreation	3,117	
Hotel/motel taxes	5,986,315	-
Unrestricted	7,484,310	1,076,133
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 38,205,195	\$ 3,980,040

City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 3,549,479	\$ 453,066	\$ 5,228
Public safety	5,534,493	878,790	2,363
Public works	3,033,574	44,853	-
Transportation	1,639,747	-	2,152,669
Community service	47,101	-	-
Convention and visitors bureau	5,833,410	249,927	-
Bond issuance costs	103,079		=
Interest on long-term debt	279,703	-	
Total governmental activities	20,020,586	1,626,636	2,160,260
Component unit:			
Economic development	355,359		-
Interest expense	187,295	13 11	
Total component unit	\$ 542,654	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Hotel motel taxes

Hotel motel beach maintenance taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position - ending

	Net (Expense) Re	
	Changes in Net	Position
Program	Primary	
Revenues	Government	
Capital	Total	Component
Grants and	Governmental	Unit
Contributions	Activities	
\$ 319,276	\$ (2,771,909)	\$ -
-	(4,653,340)	-
-	(2,988,721)	-
343,030	855,952	-
-	(47,101)	-
-	(5,583,483)	-
-	(103,079)	-
-	(279,703)	-
662,306	(15,571,384)	
-	-	(355,359)
		(187,295)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (542,654)
	5,869,702	-
	681,943	-
	2,343,830	781,277
	862,253	-
	7,160,795	÷
	2,171,319	¥0
	319,259	-
	31,952	4,364
	58 247,131	- 252
	19,688,242	253 785,894
	4,116,858	243,240
	34,466,194	3,738,628
	(377,857)	(1,828)
	\$ 38,205,195	\$ 3,980,040

City of South Padre Island, Texas BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

ASSETS S 5,328,282 \$2,801,867 \$2,740,642 \$ $-$ \$ Investments 1,752,174 - - - - - - \$ Property taxes 210,748 - - - - - - - - \$ Due from other governments - - - 1,382,537 -	Rebuild Fund
Investments $1,752,174$ - - - Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Property taxes $210,748$ - - - Property taxes $210,748$ - - - - - Accounts $541,340$ $313,162$ $179,866$ - - - Due from other governments - - - 1,382,537 -	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Property taxes 210,748 Accounts 541,340 313,162 179,866 Due from other governments - - 1,382,537 Due from other funds 1,157,499 - - Prepaid items 56,321 34,771 27,846 3,419 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 9,046,364 \$3,149,800 \$ 2,948,354 \$ 1,385,956 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - - \$ Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 \$ - - - \$ Other liabilities 237,224 - 5 - \$ 1,062,171 - - - - - - - - - - -	199,559
Property taxes $210,748$ - - - Accounts $541,340$ $313,162$ $179,866$ - Due from other governments - - 1,382,537 Due from other funds 1,157,499 - - Prepaid items $56,321$ $34,771$ $27,846$ $3,419$ TOTAL ASSETS § 9,046,364 § 3,149,800 § 2,948,354 § 1,385,956 § LIABILITIES Accounts payable § 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - \$ - Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 $0000,171$ $0000,171$ Other liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,203 - - $-$ Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 $0000,171$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $189,392$ - - - - - Unavailable revenue - property taxes $189,392$ - - - - -	2,751,733
Accounts 541,340 313,162 179,866 - Due from other governments - - 1,382,537 Due from other funds 1,157,499 - - Prepaid items 56,321 34,771 27,846 3,419 TOTAL ASSETS § 9,046,364 § 3,149,800 § 2,948,354 § 1,385,956 § LIABILITIES Accounts payable § 1,578,382 § - § 19 § - § Due to other funds - - - - - - Other liabilities 237,224 - - - - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,203 - - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 189,392 - - - - Unavailable revenue - property taxes 189,392 - - - -	
Due from other governments - - - 1,382,537 Due from other funds 1,157,499 - - - Prepaid items 56,321 34,771 27,846 3,419 TOTAL ASSETS § 9,046,364 § 3,149,800 § 2,948,354 § 1,385,956 § LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - \$ 5 Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 \$ 0 Other liabilities 237,224 - - - - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,203 - - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171	
Due from other funds 1,157,499 - <td< th=""><th>4,184</th></td<>	4,184
Prepaid items 56,321 34,771 27,846 3,419 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 9,046,364 \$3,149,800 \$ 2,948,354 \$ 1,385,956 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - \$ Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 \$ Other liabilities 237,224 - - - - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,203 - - Deferred influows of resources 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 Deferred influows of resources 189,392 - - - -	-
TOTAL ASSETS § 9,046,364 § 3,149,800 § 2,948,354 § 1,385,956 § LIABILITIES Accounts payable § 1,578,382 § - § 19 § - § Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 § Other liabilities 237,224 - - - - Unearned revenues - other 5,304 - 49,203 - - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 189,392 - - -	-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - \$ \$ Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 Other liabilities 237,224 - - - Unearned revenues - other 5,304 - 49,203 - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 189,392 - - -	-
Accounts payable \$ 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - \$ \$ Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 Other liabilities 237,224 - - - Unearned revenues - other 5,304 - 49,203 - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 189,392 - - -	2,955,476
Accounts payable \$ 1,578,382 \$ - \$ 19 \$ - \$ \$ Due to other funds - - - 1,062,171 Other liabilities 237,224 - - - Unearned revenues - other 5,304 - 49,203 - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 189,392 - - -	
Due to other funds1,062,171Other liabilities237,224Unearned revenues - other5,304-49,203-Total liabilities1,820,910-49,2221,062,171DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes189,392	-
Other liabilities 237,224 - - - Unearned revenues - other 5,304 - 49,203 - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes 189,392 - - -	-
Unearned revenues - other 5,304 - 49,203 - Total liabilities 1,820,910 - 49,222 1,062,171 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 189,392 - - -	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes 189,392	÷
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 189,392	-
Unavailable revenue - other 144,055	-
	-
Total deferred inflows of resources 333,447	-
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable 56,321 34,771 27,846 3,419	÷
Restricted - 3,115,029 2,871,286 320,366	2,955,476
Unassigned 6,835,686	-
Total fund balances 6,892,007 3,149,800 2,899,132 323,785	2,955,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE \$ 9,046,364 \$3,149,800 \$ 2,948,354 \$ 1,385,956 \$	2,955,476

	nstruction Progress Fund	Beach Nourishment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 1,388,768	\$ 2,105,778	\$14,564,896
		-	-	4,503,907
	-	-	24,206	234,954
	95,328	27,977	13,026	1,174,883
	-	-	1,064,724	2,447,261
	-	-	-	1,157,499
	-	1,433,824	4,495	1,560,676
<u>\$</u>	95,328	\$ 2,850,569	\$ 3,212,229	\$25,644,076
s	÷	s -	s -	\$ 1,578,401
	95,328	-	-	1,157,499
	-	-		237,224
	•		:	54,507
	95,328	-	-	3,027,631
		-	21,708	211,100
	-	-	-	144,055
	4	-	21,708	355,155
		1,433,824	4,495	1,560,676
	-	1,416,745	3,164,103	13,843,005
	15	-	21,923	6,857,609
		2,850,569	3,190,521	22,261,290
		2,000,009		

\$ 95,328	\$ 2,850,569	\$ 3,212,229	\$25,644,076

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City of South Padre Island, Texas RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 22,261,290
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	27,602,796
Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$9,505,000 and premiums of \$453,172), capital leases (\$957,451) are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(10,915,623)
Deferred outflows of resources related to amounts deferred on refundings of long term debt and are not reported in the funds.	233,565
Liabilities for compensated absenses are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(841,435)
Certain amounts receivable for property taxes (\$211,100) and other revenues (\$144,055) but which do not represent current financial resources are deferred in the funds.	355,155
Liabilities for accrued interest on long-term debt are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(64,566)
Included in the statement of net position non-current liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,197,469), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$142,474), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$913,956. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$425,987.	(425,987)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 38,205,195

City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund	Hotel Motel Fund	Convention Centre Fund	Transportation Fund		lf Boulevard Rebuild Fund
REVENUES			2			
Property taxes	\$ 5,920,039	s -	s -	s -	\$	-
Nonproperty taxes	3,525,342	4,494,515	2,666,280			-
Fees and services	720,754	7,710	242,217	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	429,905	-	-	-		-
Licenses and permits	257,990	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	7,591	-	-	2,445,699		-
Miscellaneous	191,404	75,096	5,578	50,000		1,733
Total revenues	11,053,025	4,577,321	2,914,075	2,495,699		1,733
EXPENDITURES						
Current	2112211					
General government	3,143,244	-	-	-		-
Public safety	4,842,260	-	-	-		-
Public works	1,806,525	-	-	-		-
Transportation	-	-	-	1,491,095		-
Community service Convention and visitors bureau	•	-	-	-		-
Convention and visitors bureau Capital outlay	- 284,412	3,875,087 13,760	1,100,763 136,582	1,062,986		50,441
Debt service	204,412	15,700	130,382	1,002,980		50,441
Principal retirement - bonds		22	-	1271		
Principal retirement - capital lease	312,013	-	5,249	7,580		-
Interest	48,736	-	522	7,380		
Bond issue costs	48,750		-	-		103,079
Administrative charges	2,494	-	142	205		-
Total expenditures	10,439,684	3,888,847	1,243,258	2,562,619		153,520
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	613,341	688,474	1,670,817	(66,920)	(151,787)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	1,200	-	4,978	-		
Issuance of debt				-		2,905,000
Premium on issuance of debt		-	-	-		202,263
Transfers in	96,521	-	-	86,630		-
Transfers out	(725,460)	-	(2,946,143)	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(627,739)		(2,941,165)	86,630		3,107,263
Net change in fund balances	(14,398)	688,474	(1,270,348)	19,710		2,955,476
Fund balance beginning	6,906,405	2,461,326	4,169,480	304,075	_	-
Fund balance ending	\$ 6,892,007	\$ 3,149,800	\$ 2,899,132	\$ 323,785	\$	2,955,476

In Progress Fund	Nourishment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
5 -	s -	\$ 686,247	\$ 6,606,286
-	447,550	1,723,769	12,857,456
-	-	-	970,681
-	-	17,761	447,666
-	-	-	257,990
-		319,275	2,772,565
	2,922	2,355	329,088
	450,472	2,749,407	24,241,732
-	-	41,348	3,184,592
-	-	200,166	5,042,426
-	-	554,352	2,360,877
-	-	+	1,491,095
-	35,870	14,940	50,810
-		(<u>L</u>)	4,975,850
2,946,143		1,196,447	5,690,771
-		420,000	420,000
-		5,701	330,543
-		225,730	275,741
-	~	-	103,079
-	· · · ·	1,404	4,245
2,946,143	35,870	2,660,088	23,930,029
(2,946,143	3) 414,602	89,319	311,703
-	-	31,890	38,068
-	-	-	2,905,000
-	-		202,263
2,946,143	-	945,872	4,075,166
		(403,563)	(4,075,166)
2,946,143		574,199	3,145,331
÷	414,602	663,518	3,457,034
-	2,435,967	2,527,003	18,804,256
	\$ 2,850,569	<u>\$ 3,190,521</u>	\$ 22,261,290

City of South Padre Island, Texas RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	3,457,034
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The effect of removing capital outlays (\$5,690,771) and including depreciation (\$2,583,104), in the current period is to increase net position.		3,107,667
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.		(38,010)
Governmental funds report the issuance of debt as an other financing source, but in governmental activities the issuance of debt is recorded as a long term liability. The effect of removing the bond proceeds of \$2,905,000 and bond premium of \$202,263 from the statement of activities change in net position is to decrease the overall change in net position.		(3,107,263)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		750,543
The increase in compensated absences payable of (\$24,250) during the year is reported as an increase to expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds. The amortization of bond premiums \$27,345 reduces interest expense in the statement of activities, and amortization of debt refunding related deferred outflows of resources of (\$23,357) is an expenditure in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds. The net effect of including the amortization of deferred outflows of resources, bond premiums and the change in compensated absences is to decrease net position.		(20,262)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/14 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$674,152. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$667,653). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The pension expense increased the change in net position by \$68,701. The result of these changes is to increase net position.		
		75,200
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds. The change in the balance of deferred inflows related to property taxes and other receivables was (\$104,346) and interest expense increased by (\$3,705) in 2015. Recognition of these amounts in the statement of activities results in a decrease in the change in net position.		(108,051)
Change in net position of governmental activities	5	4,116,858

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of South Padre Island, Texas (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The City of South Padre Island, Texas (the City), created in 1973, operates under the direction of a Mayor and five Council Members, elected by the voters of the City. It provides judicial, law enforcement, fire protection, public improvements, building and zoning administration, tourism, general administrative and health services to the City. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Blended component units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City of South Padre Island does not include any blended component units.

Discretely presented component units – The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Discretely presented component units include the following:

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation (EDC): of the seven-member board of directors, five are appointed by the City Council and two are appointed by the board itself. The EDC is authorized to administer the distribution of the proceeds of any development bonds issued and the proceeds of certain development sales taxes received on behalf of the City. The EDC's operational and capital budget must be approved by the Council Members of the City.

The financial statement information included in the component unit column in the government-wide financial statements and the component unit section included in the other supplementary information constitutes the EDC's annual financial report. Additional financial information can be obtained at:

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation 6801 Padre Boulevard South Padre Island, Texas 78597

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all the activities of the reporting entity. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which primarily rely on fees and charges. The City of South Padre Island, Texas does not include any business-type activities.

The statement of activities reflects the extent to which direct expenses of each function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are attributable to a specific function and are clearly identifiable. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a specific function as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a specific function. Taxes and other items not appropriately included with program revenues are shown as *general revenues*.

In addition to and apart from the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements are presented for the governmental funds. In each of these financial statements major funds are presented in separate columns.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, without regard to the timing of the 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. Restricted resources will be used before unrestricted resources when all requirements to relieve the restriction have been met.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Continued

The City reports the following fund types and related major governmental funds:

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

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than for major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The special revenue funds reported as major funds are:

Hotel/Motel Fund is used to account for local occupancy tax collections. This fund is used to account for that portion of collections used for tourism, advertising and promotion.

Convention Centre Fund is used to account for the portion of local occupancy tax collections used for Convention Centre operations.

Beach Nourishment Funds was established to account for nourishment efforts on the beach.

Transportation Grant Fund is used to account for the grant proceeds and expenditures that pertain to the Wave and Metro Connect bus programs and other grants received from Texas Department of Transportation.

Other major funds are:

Capital Project Fund: *Gulf Boulevard Rebuild Fund* is used to account for bond proceeds received and expenditures associated with rebuilding and expansion of Gulf Boulevard.

Capital Project Fund: Construction in Progress Fund is used to account for the expenditures associated with the construction of the rehabilitation and improvement of the Convention Centre.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A 60-day availability period is also used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The City reports unearned revenue on its balance sheet/statement of net position. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "*measurable*" and "*available*" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet/statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

4. New Accounting Standards Adopted

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". This statement will improve financial reporting of public employee pensions by state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has implemented GASB No. 68 in this annual report. Pension information is disclosed in Note O and the impact on beginning net position recognized as a prior period adjustment is disclosed in Note S.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations". This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The City has implemented GASB No. 69 in this annual report, however, it does not have any current impact on the City.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". This statement will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has implemented GASB No. 71 in this annual report. Pension information related to this Statement is disclosed in Note O.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand deposits and short-term investments (inclusive of restricted assets) with maturity dates within ninety days of the date initially acquired.

b. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables/Internal Balances

Short-term lending/borrowing between funds that result in amounts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". "Due to/from other funds" represent the current portion of interfund loans. With respect to the government-wide financial statements, any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

c. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

d. Prepaid Items

Expenditures made to third party vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2015 are recorded as prepaid items, in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes 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. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are reflected at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Gains or losses on dispositions of capital assets are included in income within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, only the proceeds from the disposition are reported.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources - Continued

Depreciation of capital assets used by funds categorized as governmental activities is not provided in the fund financial statements; however, it is included in the gross expense by function in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	15 - 40 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years

f. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as non-current liabilities. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no accrual is recorded for compensated absences that are dependent on the performance of future services by employees or when payments are dependent on future events outside the control of the employer and employees. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

City employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed up to 30 days of accumulated vacation and up to 90 days of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave earned after October 1, 1997 will be reimbursed at 50 percent of the earned sick leave. Sick leave accumulated before October 1, 1997 will be reimbursed at 100 percent of the earned sick leave.

g. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expense in the period incurred. Bond insurance costs are considered as prepaid items.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources - Continued

h. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

i. Bond Discounts/Issue Costs

In governmental fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

j. Comparative Data

Partially comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the government-wide financial statements.

k. Estimates

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

I. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to 1) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, and 2) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them.

m. Fund Balance Reporting

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items and inventories.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources - Continued

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB Statement No. 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The responsibility to commit funds rests with the City Council Members. Committed amounts cannot be released without formal action from the council.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The responsibility to assign funds rests with the City Manager, as authorized by City Council. City policy delegates this authority for the sole purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The City charter requires establishment of an operating reserve in the General Fund of no less than six months of operating expenditures, to be used for emergency appropriations. The estimated required fund balance to meet this at September 30, 2015 is \$5,600,156. Since the City's unassigned fund balance exceeds this amount at September 30, 2015, no additional appropriation is needed at this time in order to comply with this policy.

In the instance when restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use the highest level of restricted, committed or assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

n. Net Position

The City's net position is classified as follows:

Net investments: consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position: consists of net position that is subject to a legally enforceable restriction on their use.

Unrestricted: consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

o. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of the City's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent the City's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The City has an accounting loss on refunding bonds which is a deferred resource outflow and also has unavailable revenues from property taxes which are deferred resource inflows under this standard.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Information

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

- a. The City Manager establishes the amount of estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation for the succeeding budget year.
- b. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures by fund, function and activity and the means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings and workshops (including department heads) are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer and elected officials' comments.
- d. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council.
- e. Revisions that alter budgets at the department level within a fund must be approved by the Council Members. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - all Governmental Fund Types reflect these revisions. Actual expenditures and transfers may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the department level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- g. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

The City prepares its budget on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

During fiscal year 2015 various transfers of appropriations were made for the Governmental Funds. The original and final amended budget are presented in the Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds (Hotel/Motel, Convention Centre, Transportation, Gulf Boulevard Rebuild, Construction in Progress and Beach Nourishment), that have adopted a budget.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

On or before the end of May of each year, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

2. Expenditures over Appropriations

None noted.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the City's policy for deposits plus accrued interest thereon to be 102% secured by collateral valued at fair value, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. During the year ended September 30, 2015 the City's cash deposits were covered by federal deposit insurance or were secured by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name pursuant to the City's investment policy and its depository agreement.

Investments

Investments at fair value, including accrued interest, as of September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in years)			
Primary Government	Fair Value	1 or less	than 1 year	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,443,392	\$14,443,392	\$ -	
TexPool	7,421	7,421	-	
Texas Term	114,083	114,083		
	14,564,896	14,564,896	-	
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	4,503,907	3,502,660	1,001,247	
	\$ <u>19,068,803</u>	\$18,067,556	\$ <u>1,001,247</u>	
Component Unit				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,108,197	\$ 1,108,197	\$ -	
Tex Pool	22,258	22,258	-	
	\$_1,130,455	\$_1,130,455	\$	

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

A reconcilement of cash and investments follows:

	Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Component Units	Total
Cash	\$14,443,392	\$1,108,197	\$15,551,589
Cash equivalents			
Texas Term	114,083	22,258	136,341
TexPool	7,421	-	7,421
	121,504	22,258	143,762
Investments			
Certificates of deposit	4,503,907	-	4,503,907
	\$19,068,803	\$1,130,455	\$20,199,258

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the specific investments and their maturity:

Description	Rate	Amount	Maturity
Certificate of deposit	0.57%	\$ 504,525	February 10, 2016
Certificate of deposit	1.00%	246,403	March 4, 2016
Certificate of deposit	0.46%	2,751,733	February 12, 2016
Certificate of deposit	0.91%	1,001,246	February 1, 2017
		\$4,503,907	

The investment policy states that operating funds and commingled pools shall not have an average maturity date exceeding one year from the date of purchase. Securities purchased for the purpose of making debt service payments shall not have a stated final maturity date which exceeds the debt service payment date. Securities for special projects or special fund portfolios should not have a stated final maturity date that exceeds the estimated project completion date.

Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2015 the investments in TexPool and Texas Term investment risk pools were rated AAAm and AAAf by Standard and Poor's, respectively.

The City's investment policy limits authorized investments to certain Texas government investments pools, obligations of or guaranteed by the U. S. and State of Texas and their agencies thereof, certificates of deposit of Texas banks and fully collateralized repurchase agreements.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Public Funds Investment Pools

TexPool is a public funds investment pool created by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Trust Company) to provide a safe environment for the placement of local government funds in authorized short-term, fullycollateralized investments, including direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States or State of Texas or their agencies; federally insured certificates of deposit issued by Texas banks or savings and loans; and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements secured by United States Government agency securities and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

The Trust Company was incorporated by the State Treasurer by authority of the Texas Legislature as a special purpose trust company with direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank to manage, disburse, transfer, safekeep, and invest public funds and securities more efficiently and economically. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the Security and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. The fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. Accordingly, the City's investments in TexPool are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. TexPool is currently rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. This rating indicates excellent safety and a superior capacity to maintain principal value and limit exposure to loss.

TEXAS Term is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAAf by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days to one year. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act for local government investment pools.

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

The assessed value for the tax roll as of January 1, 2014 upon which the 2014 levy was based, was \$2,516,386,826. State statutes require that all assessments be made on one hundred percent (100%) of fair market value.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied as of October 1. The county appraisal district certifies the tax roll by July 25th. This tax roll is used by the City to adopt a tax rate by September 1st or soon thereafter. The tax bills are mailed on October 1st or soon thereafter and are due and payable upon receipt. The billings become delinquent as of February 1 of the following calendar year and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES - Continued

Taxes receivable in the General Fund includes uncollected tax levies since 1983. All real property taxes receivable less than twenty years old are considered collectible. All personal property taxes receivable less than ten years old are considered collectible. All revenues were deferred at the time the levies were recorded. The Texas Legislature enacted a provision during the 1992 legislative session which requires all liens attached to properties because of delinquent taxes to be removed after twenty years. Also, liens attached to personal property for delinquent taxes are required to be removed after ten years. This legislation became effective August 27, 1992.

The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of Texas to levy taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$.262754 per \$100.

The City Charter provides for taxes to become due on October 1st of the year of levy and shall be paid by January 31st of the following year. Liens for unpaid taxes go into effect on July 1st as the taxes become delinquent. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2015 were 98.24 percent of the tax levy.

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2015, consist of the following:

	Primary Government								
	General	Hotel/Motel Fund	Convention Centre Fund	Gulf Blvd. Rebuild Fund	Construction in Progress Fund	Beach Nourishment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Component Unit
Receivables						24			
Taxes	\$221,840	s -	s -	s -	S -	s -	\$ 25,480	\$ 247,320	s -
Accounts	541,340	313,162	179,866	4,184	95,328	27,977	13,026	1,174,883	95,956
Gross receivables	763,180	313,162	179,866	4,184	95,328	27,977	38,506	1,422,203	95,956
Less allowance for uncollectibles Total receivables, net	<u>(11,092</u>) \$ <u>752,088</u>	\$ <u>313,162</u>	\$ <u>179,866</u>	\$ <u>4,184</u>	\$_95,328	\$ <u>27,977</u>	<u>(1.274)</u> \$ <u>37,232</u>	(12,366) \$ <u>1,409,837</u>	\$ <u>95,956</u>

NOTE F - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at September 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Primary Gov			
	Transportation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Texas State Comptroller - occupancy taxes	\$ -	\$1,064,724	\$1,064,724	
State of Texas – Department of Transportation Net total receivables	<u>1,382,537</u> \$ <u>1,382,537</u>	\$1,064,724	<u>1,382,537</u> \$ <u>2,447,261</u>	

As of September 30, 2015 the component unit had a loan receivable of \$65,524. The Revolving Loan Fund was granted to the EDC in 2011 at an amount of \$105,150 at a rate of 4% for 10 years.

NOTE G - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance				Balance
	October 1, 2014	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	September 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,497,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,497,793
Construction in progress	611,836	3,917,511	(3,250,041)		1,279,306
	2,109,629	3,917,511	(3,250,041)	-	2,777,099
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	29,385,203	317,744	3,234,816	(238,450)	32,699,313
Improvements	4,549,318	348,105	15,225	(1,893)	4,910,755
Furniture and equipment	7,606,055	277,212	-	(403,995)	7,479,272
Infrastructure	8,504,231	830,199			9,334,430
	50,044,807	1,773,260	3,250,041	(644,338)	54,423,770
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(14,138,918)	(1, 198, 447)		212,192	(15,125,173)
Improvements	(2,604,912)	(227,844)		1,893	(2,830,863)
Furniture and equipment	(5,125,684)	(822,104)	-	392,243	(5,555,545)
Infrastructure	(5,751,783)	(334,709)			(6,086,492)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,621,297)	(2,583,104)		606,328	(29,598,073)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,423,510	(809,844)	3,250,041	(38,010)	24,825,697
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>24,533,139</u>	\$ <u>3,107,667</u>	\$	\$ <u>(38,010</u>)	\$27,602,796

Depreciation is provided in the funds in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5 – 15 years
Infrastructure	15 – 40 years
Vehicles	3 – 7 years

Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:

General government	\$ 352,847
Public safety	527,514
Public works	684,141
Community service	5,600
Convention and visitors bureau	857,560
Transportation	155,442
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$2,583,104

NOTE G - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Component Unit:

Activity for Economic Development Corporation is as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2014	Additions		Retirements	Ending Balance September 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated	6 (65 9 9 9		6	<u>_</u>	0 (10 00)
Land	\$ 657,236	s -	5 -	5 -	\$ 657,236
Construction in progress					
	657,236	-	· · · ·	-	657,236
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	6,569,015		-	-	6,569,015
Improvements	375,000	-		-	375,000
Furniture and equipment	21,604	-			21,604
	6,965,619	-	-	3	6,965,619
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(862,186)	(136,147)	-	-	(998,333)
Improvements	(20,335)	(25,485)	-	-	(45,820)
Furniture and equipment	(21,604)				(21,604)
Total accumulated depreciation	(904,125)	(161,632)	-	-	(1,065,757)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,061,494	(161,632)			5,899,862
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,718,730</u>	\$(161,632)	\$	\$	\$ <u>6,557,098</u>

NOTE H - DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund financial statements was as follows:

	Unavailable
Governmental funds	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$211,100
Grants and other	144,055
Total deferred/inflows of resources for governmental funds	\$355,155

In governmental activities, deferred outflows of resources consist of \$233,565 of deferred charges on refundings of long-term debt and \$913,956 of deferred charges related to pension liabilities. Deferred inflows related to pensions are \$142,474 at September 30, 2015.

NOTE I – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues principally consist of amounts for which the City has received funds in advanced for having completed the earning process and do not meet the definition of a deferred inflow of resources.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, \$54,507 of unearned revenues are reported in the government funds and in the statement of net position for amounts received for in advance of the City performing the related services.

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds and certificates generally are issued as 25-year serial bonds, with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. Tax anticipation notes pledge the ad valorem taxes collected by the City for the repayment of the obligation. General obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes currently outstanding are as follows:

1. Bonds

	Beginning Balance 10-1-14	Balance		Ending Balance 9-30-15	Due In One Year	
General Government:						
2005 Series, General Obligation						
Bonds	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$(235,000)	s -	\$ -	
2011 Series, General Obligation						
Bonds	3,645,000	-	(160,000)	3,485,000	165,000	
2012 Series, General Obligation						
Refunding Bonds	3,140,000	-	(25,000)	3,115,000	270,000	
Series 2015 Tax Anticipation Notes	-	2,905,000		2,905,000	350,000	
Total bonds	\$ <u>7,020,000</u>	\$2,905,000	\$(<u>420,000</u>)	\$9,505,000	\$ <u>785,000</u>	

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

						Total	
Year Ending	General Ob	ligation Bonds	Tax Anticip	ation Notes			Principal
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	and Interest
2016	\$ 435,000	\$ 210,700	\$ 350,000	\$ 95,545	\$ 785,000	\$ 306,245	\$ 1,091,245
2017	450,000	197,425	395,000	79,825	845,000	277,250	1,122,250
2018	460,000	183,775	405,000	67,825	865,000	251,600	1,116,600
2019	480,000	168,775	415,000	55,525	895,000	224,300	1,119,300
2020	500,000	152,225	430,000	42,850	930,000	195,075	1,125,075
2021-2025	2,715,000	512,688	910,000	36,800	3,625,000	549,488	4,174,488
2026-2030	1,275,000	188,500	140	-	1,275,000	188,500	1,463,500
2031-2034	_285,000	5,700	-		285,000	5,700	290,700
	\$6,600,000	\$1,619,788	\$2,905,000	\$378,370	\$9,505,000	\$1,998,158	\$11,503,158

Component Unit

1. Revenue Bond

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance September 30, 2015	Amount Due In One Year
2007 Series, Sales Tax Bond	\$ <u>4,395,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>(210,000)</u>	\$ <u>4,185,000</u>	\$ <u>230,000</u>
Total Revenue Bond	\$ <u>4,395,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>(210,000</u>)	\$ <u>4,185,000</u>	\$ <u>230,000</u>

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 230,000	\$ 177,859	\$ 407,859
2017	250,000	167,371	417,371
2018	265,000	156,118	421,118
2019	280,000	144,210	424,210
2020	290,000	131,756	421,756
2021-2025	1,670,000	451,421	2,121,421
2026-2030	1,200,000	80,408	1,280,408
	\$ <u>4,185,000</u>	\$ <u>1,309,143</u>	\$ <u>5,494,143</u>

Primary Government

On April 20, 2005, the City issued 2005 Series General Obligation Bonds in order to construct and equip a new City Hall Complex, related parking and to pay costs of issuance. The bonds are collateralized by the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and will be repaid over 20 years beginning in 2006. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.625% with interest payment dates of March 1 and September 1.

During June 2011, the City issued Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds to construct and equip a new fire station. The bonds are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the government and will be repaid over the next 20 years. Principal is due annually, and interest payments at the rate of 3.00 - 4.00% are due March 1 and September 1.

Advance Refunding

In August 2012, the City issued Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding bonds in the amount of \$3,165,000 to provide resources to refund the majority of the City's 2005 Series General Obligation bonds and cover costs of issuance. As a result, \$2,985,000 of the Series 2005 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the accounts of the City. The cost of issuance totaled \$103,287 on the Series 2012 bonds. Principal and interest payments are due annually on March 1 of each year until maturity on March 1, 2025.

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Advance Refunding - Continued

The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the City's interest payments. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$201,901, and a gross savings of \$223,738. At September 30, 2015, the defeased portion of the 2005 Series General Obligation bonds had a balance of \$2,985,000.

In July 2015, the City issued Series 2015 Tax Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$2,905,000 to provide resources for the rebuilding and improvement of Gulf Boulevard. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$202,263 and the cost of issuance was \$103,079. Principal payments are due annually starting in March of 2016. Interest is due in March and September annually until maturity on March 1, 2022.

The City does not have a legal debt limit mandated by law.

Capital Lease Obligations

In October 2010, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of a Fire Ladder Truck. Lease payments are due annually beginning October 18, 2010.

In October 2011, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Republic First National for the purchase of an ambulance. Lease payments are due annually beginning October 15, 2011.

In September 2012, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for the purchase of a Police Radio and Communication System. Lease payments are due in seven annual installments beginning September of 2013.

On October 10, 2012 the City entered into a master lease agreement with Merchants Automotive Group, Inc. for the purchase of a variety of vehicles for the City. The total vehicles acquired under capital leases with Merchants Automotive Group, Inc. as of September 30, 2013 was \$378,581. Lease payments are due annually beginning in June of 2013.

In May 2013, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Merchants Automotive Group, Inc. for the purchase of an ambulance. Lease payments are due annually beginning May 2014.

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the next minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015:

Year ending September 30,	Fire Ladder <u>Truck</u>	Ambulance	Ambulance	Police Radio Equipment	Vehicles Merchant	Total
2016	\$106,439	\$ 25,700	\$ 29,987	\$ 63,062	\$ 77,130	\$ 302,318
2017	349,228	-	29,987	63,062	55,326	254,814
2018	-	-	20,132	63,062	36,346	362,328
2019	-	-	-	63,062	-	63,062
2020		-		63,062		63,062
Total minimum lease payments	455,666	25,700	80,106	315,310	168,802	1,045,584
Less the amount representing interest	(37,174)	(839)	_(7,772)	(28,718)	(13,630)	(88,133)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ <u>418,492</u>	\$_24,861	\$ <u>72,334</u>	\$ <u>286,592</u>	\$ <u>155,172</u>	\$_957,451

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Governmental Activities

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as non-current liabilities.

					Amount
					Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2014	Additions	Reductions	2015	One Year
Compensated absences*	\$ 817,185	\$ 626,725	\$ (602,475)	\$ 841,435	\$ 448,373
Bonds payable	7,020,000	2,905,000	(420,000)	9,505,000	785,000
Premium on bond issuances	278,254	202,263	(27,345)	453,172	51,424
Capital leases	1,287,994	-	(330,543)	957,451	260,117
Net pension obligation	136,295		(136,295)	-	
General long-term debt	9,539,728	3,733,988	(1,516,658)	11,757,058	1,544,914
Net pension liability	1,168,840	28,629		1,197,469	
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>10,708,568</u>	\$3,762,617	\$(<u>1,516,658</u>)	\$12,954,527	\$ <u>1,544,914</u>

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Component Unit

During July 2007, the Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") issued Sales Tax Revenue Bond Series 2007 for the purpose of paying the costs of the acquisition and construction of land, buildings, equipment, facilities and improvements relating to a birding and nature center as a public facility, funding a debt service reserve fund and paying the costs of issuance. The bonds are collateralized and secured with a pledge of revenues derived from sales and use tax levied in the City of South Padre Island, as allocated to the EDC, and carry a term of 20 years, maturing September 30, 2028. The debt covenants require a debt service reserve fund sufficient to provide for the final principal and interest payment. The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.37% with interest payments due in March and September.

NOTE J- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Component Units

0 0	October 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
	2014	Additions	Reductions	2013	One rear
2007 Series, Sales Tax Bond	\$4,395,000	\$ -	\$(210,000)	\$4,185,000	\$230,000
Net pension obligation	2,270		(2,270)		-
General long-term debt	4,397,270	-	(212, 270)	4,185,000	230,000
Net pension liability	9,557	234		9,791	-
Total long-term debt	\$4,406,827	\$234	\$(212,270)	\$4,194,791	\$230,000

NOTE K - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Due to/from other funds:	Receivable Fund
Payable Fund	General
Transportation Grant	\$1,062,171
Construction in progress fund	95,328
	\$1,157,499

The due to/from other funds primarily represent temporary short-term borrowings for working capital, which are intended to be satisfied soon after year end.

NOTE L – TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, and 2) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them.

Transfer Out Funds	General	Parks and Beautification Fund	Transportation Grant	Street Improvement	Bay Access	Beach Access	Construction in Progress Fund	Total
General Convention Center Fund Beach maintenance	\$ - 	\$ 15,000	\$ 86,630	\$600,250	\$ 23,580	\$ - <u>307,042</u>	\$ 2,946,143	\$ 725,460 2,946,143 <u>403,563</u>
Total transfers	\$ <u>96,521</u>	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>86,630</u>	\$ <u>600,250</u>	\$ <u>23,580</u>	\$ <u>307,042</u>	\$ <u>2,946,143</u>	\$ <u>4,075,166</u>
Transfer between fur	nds within t	he Componer	nt Units		<u>Transfer i</u> EI	<u>n Funds</u> DC		
Transfer Out Funds					Debt Serv	vice Fund		
Economic Developm	ent Corpor	ation General	Fund		\$ <u>412</u>	2,895		

NOTE M - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings generally incidental to its operations. Although the ultimate disposition of these proceedings are not presently determinable in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

2. Grant Programs

The City and component unit participate in a number of grant programs funded by State and Federal Agencies. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantor agencies or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various uncertainties for losses related to intentional and unintentional torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of real and personal property; errors and omissions; catastrophes, medical and dental claims by employees; employee illnesses and injuries and pollution claims for which the City carries commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. No negotiated settlements or jury awards have exceeded policy limits in any of the past three years. The City is a member of an intergovernmental risk pool. The risk pool is an interlocal non-assessable agency with present unreserved resources in excess of \$392,000,000 (as of September 30, 2015, the most recently audited financial statements completed for the risk pool). Reinsurance is provided by several A and A++ rated companies in amounts ranging from \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 depending on the type of insurance coverage. The City must promptly pay contributions to the risk pool as outlined by the coverage contracts, comply with underwriting standards and implement loss control recommendations deemed necessary by a risk pool representative due to an eminent high risk of loss situation. City management is not aware of any pending or alleged claims that could exceed the policy limits of the present insurance coverage.

NOTE O – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P. O Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

A. Plan Description

The City of South Padre Island participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with 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 <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

All eligible employees of the City and the EDC (component unit) as required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefits are calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the cityfinancing 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active employees	<u>157</u>
	252

C. Contributions

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

NOTE O – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

C. Contributions - Continued

Employees for the City of South Padre Island were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of South Padre Island were 12.47% and 12.64% in calendar year 2014 and 2015, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$926,892, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	3.0% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

NOTE O – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	<u>5.0</u> %	8.50%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Pension 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.

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$24,822,353	\$23,643,956	\$1,178,397
Changes for the year			
Service cost	1,221,450	-	1,221,450
Interest	1,754,638		1,754,638
Change in benefit terms	÷	×.	-
Difference between expected/actual experience	(172,667)	÷	(172,667)
Changes of assumptions		÷	
Contributions – employer	÷.,	920,340	(920,340)
Contributions – employee	-	516,630	(516,630)
Net investment income		1,352,871	(1,352,871)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(733,635)	(733,635)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(14,122)	14,122
Other charges		(1,161)	1,161
Net changes	2,069,786	2,040,923	28,863
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$26,892,139	\$25,684,879	\$ <u>1,207,260</u>

Net pension liability amounts are allocated between the primary government and component unit on the statement of net position. The City's portion of the liability is \$1,197,469 and the EDC's is \$9,791.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.0%)
City's net pension liability	\$ <u>5,745,779</u>	\$ <u>1,207,260</u>	\$(<u>2,449,432</u>)

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015 the City and the EDC recognized combined pension expense in the amount of \$851,077. At September 30, 2015 the City and the EDC reported combined 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		
(net of current year amortization)	\$ -	\$143,639
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		
(net of current year amortization)	241,765	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	679,664	
Total	\$921,429	\$143,639

\$679,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2015	\$31,413
2016	31,413
2017	31,413
2018	31,413
2019	(27,527)
Thereafter	

NOTE P - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

Benefits

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

NOTE P - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2013, 2014 and 2015 were \$1,382, \$1,395 and \$1,448, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

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

	Annual	Actual	
Plan/	Required	Contribution	Percentage
Calendar	Contribution	Made	of ARC
Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
2013	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2014	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2015	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%

NOTE Q - GASB STATEMENT NO. 54 FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Nonspendable - These funds were used for prepaid items.

Restricted – External parties have restricted these funds to be used for their intended purpose. **Unassigned** – The unassigned fund balance has no constraints.

	General Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	Convention Centre Fund	Transportation Grant Fund	Gulf Blvd. Rebuild Fund	Beach Nourishment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balance (deficit)								
Non-spendable								
Prepaid	\$ 56,321	\$ 34,771	\$ 27,846	\$ 3,419	s -	\$1,433,824	\$ 4,495	\$ 1,560,676
Restricted								
Debt service	-	-		-	-	5. 	386,436	386,436
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	2,955,476	-	647,937	3,603,413
Beach nourishment	4		-	-		1,416,745	-	1,416,745
Transportation	-	-		320,366	-	-	-	320,366
Beach maintenance	-	-	(H)	(=)	-	-	2,050,584	2,050,584
Municipal court	-	-		-		-	72,385	72,385
Criminal justice	-	-	-	-	-		3,644	3,644
Parks and recreation	-	270	-				3,117	3,117
Hotel/motel tax	-	3,115,029	2,871,286	-	-	-		5,986,315
Unassigned	6,835,686						21,923	6,857,609
	\$6,892,007	\$3,149,800	\$2,899,132	\$323,785	\$2,955,476	\$2,850,569	\$ <u>3,190,521</u>	\$22,261,290

NOTE R - NET POSITION

Net position is composed of three categories: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted and Unrestricted.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Component Units
Net investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$27,602,796	\$6,557,098
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred amount on refunding	233,565	
Less related liabilities (bonds, net of premium, and capital leases)	(10,915,623)	(4,185,000)
Net investment in capital assets - total	16,920,738	2,372,098
Restricted net position consist of the following:		
Restricted for debt service	343,578	531,809
Restricted for capital projects	3,603,413	-
Restricted for beach nourishment	1,416,745	=
Transportation	320,366	-
Restricted for beach maintenance	2,050,584	
Restricted for municipal court	72,385	-
Restricted for criminal justice	3,644	-
Restricted for parks and recreation	3,117	-
Restricted for hotel/motel taxes	5,986,315	-
Restricted net position - total	13,800,147	531,809
Unrestricted net position	7,484,310	1,076,133
Total net position	\$38,205,195	\$3,980,040

NOTE S - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the City must assume the Net Pension Liability of the City's defined benefit retirement plan through the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. The amount of the prior adjustment is \$(364,892) and \$(1,828) in the City and EDC, respectively.

Correction of an Error

During 2015, an error in the valuation of capital lease amounting to \$12,965 was discovered. This difference is recorded as a decrease in the beginning net position and an increase in beginning balance of outstanding capital leases.

The combined effect of the above adjustments is \$(377,857) and \$(1,828) in the City and EDC, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

City of South Padre Island, Texas GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

REVENUES	B Original	udget Final	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes - including penalty and interest	\$ 6,003,858	\$ 6,003,858	£ 5020 020	¢ (92.910)
			\$ 5,920,039	\$ (83,819)
Nonproperty taxes	3,455,318	3,455,318	3,525,342	70,024
Fees and services	707,478	707,478	720,754	13,276
Fines and forfeitures	410,000	410,000	429,905	19,905
Licenses and permits	134,475	134,475	257,990	123,515
Intergovernmental	23,000	25,585	7,591	(17,994)
Miscellaneous and program revenues	53,000	80,713	191,404	110,691
Total revenues	10,787,129	10,817,427	11,053,025	235,598
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	20,000	20,000	11,406	8,594
City administration	675,862	679,648	649,802	29,846
Finance	337,913	337,913	332,608	5,305
Planning	166,445	166,445	162,177	4,268
Information services	462,158	468,865	430,025	38,840
Environmental health services	408,005	413,505	401,425	12,080
General services	855,541	851,755	793,800	57,955
Special projects	232,940	500,079	362,001	138,078
Total general government	3,158,864	3,438,210	3,143,244	294,966
Public safety				
Municipal court	190,318	190,318	185,795	4,523
Police	2,751,092	2,751,092	2,573,120	177,972
Fire	2,149,875	2,152,460	2,073,259	79,201
Emergency management	14,380	14,380	10,086	4,294
Total public safety	5,105,665	5,108,250	4,842,260	265,990
Public works				
Building maintenance	192,262	201,918	190,169	11,749
Inspections	189,942	189,942	189,741	201
Fleet Management	494,829	493,400	382,855	110,545
Public works	1,091,211	1,141,422	1,043,760	97,662
Total public works	1,968,244	2,026,682	1,806,525	220,157
Capital outlay	24,000	329,241	284,412	44,829
Debt service				
Principal retirement - capital lease	303,225	312,013	312,013	-
Interest and fees	50,022	51,230	51,230	
Total debt service	353,247	363,243	363,243	
Total expenditures	10,610,020	11,265,626	10,439,684	825,942
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	177,109	(448,199)	613,341	1,061,540

City of South Padre Island, Texas GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED

	В	udget		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of fixed asset	-	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Transfers in	230,000	230,000	96,521	(133,479)
Transfers out	(344,264)	(803,514)	(725,460)	78,054
Total other financing sources (uses)	(114,264)	(573,514)	(627,739)	(54,225)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 62,845	<u>\$ (1,021,713)</u>	(14,398)	\$ 1,007,315
Fund balance beginning			6,906,405	
Fund balance ending			\$ 6,892,007	

City of South Padre Island, Texas HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget						Fin	Variance aal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	A	Actual	()	Negative)
REVENUES								
Nonproperty taxes	\$	4,220,111	\$	4,220,111	\$ 4	,494,515	\$	274,404
Fees and services		7,000		7,000		7,710		710
Miscellaneous and program revenues		50,700		50,700		75,096		24,396
Total revenues		4,277,811		4,277,811	4	,577,321		299,510
EXPENDITURES Current								
Convention and visitors bureau		225 007		225 004		106 645		20.2/1
Visitors bureau		225,906 1,029,285		225,906 1,094,785	1	196,645		29,261 90,448
Sales and marketing Events marketing		522,620		522,620	1	470,176		52,444
Marketing		2,500,000		2,500,000	2	,203,929		296,071
Total community service		4,277,811		4,343,311	3	,875,087		468,224
Capital outlay		-	_	16,000		13,760		2,240
Total expenditures		4,277,811	_	4,359,311	3	,888,847		470,464
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		÷		(81,500)		688,474		769,974
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	(81,500)		688,474	\$	769,974
Fund balance beginning					2	,461,326		
Fund balance ending					<u>\$</u> 3	,149,800		

City of South Padre Island, Texas CONVENTION CENTRE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Bu	dget		Variance Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	2 502 406	2 502 406	¢ 0.000 000	¢ 1/0 704	
Nonproperty taxes Convention centre revenue	2,503,496 202,500	2,503,496	\$ 2,666,280	\$ 162,784	
Miscellaneous and program revenues	2,500	202,500 2,500	242,217	39,717	
	10		5,578	3,078	
Total revenues	2,708,496	2,708,496	2,914,075	205,579	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Convention and visitors bureau					
Convention centre	1,406,482	1,296,631	1,100,763	195,868	
Total community service	1,406,482	1,296,631	1,100,763	195,868	
Debt service					
Principal retirement - capital lease	5,249	5,249	5,249	-	
Interest and fees	664	664	664	-	
Capital outlay	43,000	152,852	136,582	16,270	
Total expenditures	1,455,395	1,455,396	1,243,258	212,138	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,253,101	1,253,100	1,670,817	417,717	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	4,978	4,978	
Transfers out	-	(4,869,506)	(2,946,143)	1,923,363	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(4,869,506)	(2,941,165)	1,928,341	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,253,101	<u>\$ (3,616,406</u>)	(1,270,348)	\$ 2,341,080	
Fund balance beginning			4,169,480		
Fund balance ending			\$ 2,899,132		

City of South Padre Island, Texas TRANSPORTATION GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Buc	lget		Variance Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$ 3,284,159 50,000	\$ 3,443,515 \$ 50,000	\$ 2,445,699 50,000	\$ (997,816)	
Total revenues	3,334,159	3,493,515	2,495,699	(997,816)	
EXPENDITURES Current	5,554,155	5,475,515	2,493,699	(777,510)	
Transportation					
Transportation	1,689,544	1,732,010	1,491,095	240,915	
Total transportation	1,689,544	1,732,010	1,491,095	240,915	
Capital outlay	1,800,000	2,046,891	1,062,986	983,905	
Debt service					
Principal retirement - capital lease	7,580	7,580	7,580	-	
Interest and fees	958	958	958	2=	
Total debt service	8,538	8,538	8,538		
Total expenditures	3,498,082	3,787,439	2,562,619	1,224,820	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(163,923)	(293,924)	(66,920)	(2,222,636)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	164,684	164,684	86,630	(78,054)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	164,684	164,684	86,630	(78,054)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 761</u>	<u>\$ (129,240)</u>	19,710	<u>\$ (2,300,690)</u>	
Fund balance beginning			304,075		
Fund balance ending			\$ 323,785		

City of South Padre Island, Texas GULF BOULEVARD REBUILD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget						Variance Final Budget Positive		
	Or	iginal	and the second se	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							(reguire)		
Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,733	\$	1,733	
Total revenues		-		-		1,733		1,733	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		-		- 1		50,441		(50,441)	
Debt Service									
Bond issue costs		-		÷		103,079			
Total expenditures		-	<u> </u>	-		153,520		(50,441)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		(151,787)		(48,708)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of debt		-		-		2,905,000		2,905,000	
Premium on issuance of debt		-		-		202,263	_	202,263	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		<u> </u>		3,107,263	8 8	3,107,263	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		2,955,476	3	,058,555	
Fund balance beginning					_	-			
Fund balance ending					\$	2,955,476			

City of South Padre Island, Texas CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

							Final	iance Budget
	Budget					Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	- 4,869,506			69,506	2,946,143		1,923,363	
Total expenditures		- 4,869,506			2,946,143		1,923,363	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(4,8	69,506)	(2,94	46,143)	1,92	23,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)		-	4,869,506		2,946,143 2,946,143		(1,923,363) (1,923,363)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance beginning						-		
Fund balance ending					\$	-		

City of South Padre Island, Texas BEACH NOURISHMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Bud	get		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Nonproperty taxes	\$ 415,635	\$ 415,635	\$ 447,550	\$ 31,915
Miscellaneous and program revenues	-		2,922	2,922
Total revenues	415,635	415,635	450,472	34,837
EXPENDITURES Current Community service Total expenditures	<u>720,000</u> 720,000	720,000 720,000	<u> </u>	<u>684,130</u> 684,130
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(304,365)	(304,365)	414,602	718,967
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (304,365)	\$ (304,365)	414,602	\$ 718,967
Fund balance beginning			2,435,967	
Fund balance ending			\$ 2,850,569	

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City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,221,450
Interest (on the total pension liability)	1,754,638
Changes of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(172,667)
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(733,635)
Net change in total pension liability	2,069,786
Total pension liability – beginning	24,822,353
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$26,892,139
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions – employer	\$ 920,340
Contributions – employee	516,630
Net investment income	1,352,871
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(733,635)
Administrative expense	(14,122)
Other	(1,161)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,040,923
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	23,643,956
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ <u>25,684,879</u>
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$_1,207,260
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.51%
Covered employee payroll	\$7,380,428
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.36%

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information of those years for which information is available.

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN -TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 926,892
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	(926,892)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$7,359,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.59%

City of South Padre Island, Texas NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	29 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 12.00% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	Experience – based table based on rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period $2005 - 2009$.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information of those years for which information is available.

City of South Padre Island, Texas NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended September 30, 2015

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

1. Budgetary information

The Board adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund, certain special revenue funds and the debt service fund. The City is required to present the original and the final amended budgets for revenues and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for the general fund and major special revenue funds at the functional level of detail, as included herein.

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

- a. The City Manager establishes the amount of estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation for the succeeding budget year.
- b. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures by fund, function and activity and the means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings and workshops (including department heads) are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer and elected officials' comments.
- d. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council.
- e. Revisions that alter budgets at the department level within a fund must be approved by the City Council. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual all Governmental Fund Types reflect these revisions. Actual expenditures and operating transfers may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the individual fund level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- g. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

2. Expenditures over Appropriations

None noted.

City of South Padre Island, Texas

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Special revenue fund: **Municipal Court Technology Fund** was established to account for monies collected on traffic fines. \$4.00 is collected on each ticket and is used specifically for technology improvements in the Municipal Court.

Special revenue fund: **Municipal Court Security Fund** was established to account for monies collected on traffic fines. \$3.00 is collected on each ticket and is used specifically for security needs in the Municipal Court.

Special revenue fund: Criminal Justice Fund is used to account for miscellaneous grant revenues that are received.

Special revenue fund: **Parks and Recreation Fund** was established to account for funds set aside for upgrades to City parks.

Special Revenue fund: **Beach Maintenance Fund** is used to clean and maintain the beach. The State of Texas sends the City 2% of the hotel/motel tax collected by the State for these efforts.

Special revenue fund: Street Improvement Fund is used to account for improvements on the streets of the City.

Capital project fund: **Capital Replacement Fund** was established to account for capital acquisitions needed which include fleet for police, fire, and public works.

Capital project fund: Beach Access Fund is used to account for projects to improve access to the beaches of the City.

Capital project fund: Bay Access Fund was established to account for projects to improve access to the Laguna Madre Bay.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest and related costs. An ad valorem tax rate and tax levy is required to be computed and levied, which will be sufficient to produce the money required to pay principal and interest as it comes due. A transfer from the Convention Centre fund is also made to support the debt for the Convention Centre.

City of South Padre Island, Texas NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds							
ASSETS	Municipal Court Technology Fund	Municipal Court Security Fund	Criminal Justice Grant	Parks and Recreation Fund	Beach Maintenance Fund	Street Improvement Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,416	\$ 56,969	\$ 3,644	\$ 3,117	\$ 985,860	\$ 502,170		
Receivables (net of allowance)								
Taxes Accounts		-	-	-	-	-		
Due from other governments	-	-	-	.= :	1,064,724	-		
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	4,495	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,416	\$ 56,969	\$ 3,644	\$ 3,117	\$2,055,079	\$ 502,170		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				÷				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	15,416	56,969 	3,644	3,117	4,495 2,050,584 	502,170		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 15,416</u>	<u>\$ 56,969</u>	\$ 3,644	<u>\$ 3,117</u>	\$2,055,079	\$ 502,170		

	Ca	pital Projects F	unds				
	Capital placement Fund	Beach Access Fund	ess Access		Total	Debt Service	Total Non Major Governmental Funds
\$	20,038	\$113,877	\$ 2	21,923	\$ 1,723,014	\$ 382,764	\$2,105,778
	-	÷		-		24,206	24,206
	11,852	-		-	11,852	1,174	13,026
	-	-		÷	1,064,724	1. <u>1</u> .	1,064,724
_	-	· · ·		-	4,495	<u> </u>	4,495
\$	31,890	\$113,877	<u>s 2</u>	21,923	\$ 2,804,085	\$ 408,144	\$3,212,229
				-			
	-	-		-		21,708	21,708
	-	-		-	-	21,708	21,708
	31,890	113,877		Č.	4,495 2,777,667	386,436	4,495 3,164,103
	-		2	21,923	21,923		21,923
_	31,890	113,877		21,923	2,804,085	386,436	3,190,521
\$	31,890	\$113,877	<u>\$</u> _2	21,923	\$ 2,804,085	<u>\$ 408,144</u>	\$3,212,229

City of South Padre Island, Texas NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Cor Techn	Municipal Court Technology Fund		Municipal Court Security Fund		Criminal Justice Grant		Parks and Recreation Fund		Beach Maintenance Fund		Street Improvement Fund	
Revenues													
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$: =:	
Nonproperty taxes		-						-		1,723,769		3 -	
Fines and forfeitures	19	0,149		7,612		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		196,447		122,828	
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	-	-		1,220		1,135		-	
Total revenues	10	0,149		7,612		-		1,220		1,921,351		122,828	
Expenditures													
Current													
General government		-		-		-		-		41,348		-	
Public safety		6,944		1,500		-		-		191,722		~	
Public works		-		~		-				539,772			
Community service		-		-		-	1	4,940		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		92,135		762,497	
Debt service													
Principal - bonds		-		-		. 		-		-		1077	
Principal - capital lease		-		-		-		-		5,701		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-		567		-	
Administrative charges		-	_	-	_	-	-	-		154		-	
Total expenditures		6,944		1,500		-	1	4,940		871,399	_	762,497	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES													
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1	3,205		6,112		-	(1	3,720)		1,049,952		(639,669)	
Other financing sources (uses)													
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		20,038		-	
Transfers in		-		-		-	1	5,000				600,250	
Transfers (out)		-			_	-	-			(403,563)		107	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	-		-	_1	5,000		(383,525)		600,250	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,205		6,112		-		1,280		666,427		(39,419)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	2,211	5	0,857		3,644		1,837	_1	,388,652		541,589	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1</u> :	5,416	<u>\$</u> 5	6,969	<u>s</u>	3,644	<u>\$</u>	3,117	\$	2,055,079	\$	502,170	

	Cap	oital Proj	ects Fun	ds							
Repl	apital acement Fund	Aco	Beach Access Fund		Bay ccess 'und		Total		Debt Service		Total lon Major overnmental Funds
s	-	\$	-	S	-	S	ž	s	686,247	\$	686,247
	-		-		-		1,723,769				1,723,769
	-		-		-		17,761		1		17,761
	-		-		-		319,275		-		319,275
	-		-		-		2,355		-		2,355
	-		-		-		2,063,160		686,247		2,749,407
							41,348				41,348
	-		-		-		200,166		-		200,166
	-		-		14,580		554,352		-		554,352
	-		-		14,380		14,940		-		14,940
	-	2	32,435		9,380		1,196,447		-		1,196,447
	-	5.	52,455		9,380		1,190,447		-		1,190,447
			8		-				420,000		420,000
	-		-		-		5,701		-		5,701
	-		-		-		567		225,163		225,730
	-		-		-		154	-	1,250		1,404
	-	33	32,435		23,960		2,013,675	_	646,413	3	2,660,088
		(33	32,435)	(23,960)		49,485		39,834		89,319
	11,852				-		31,890		-		31,890
	-	30	07,042		23,580		945,872				945,872
	-		-		-		(403,563)	-		_	(403,563)
	11,852	3(07,042		23,580		574,199	-	-		574,199
	11,852	(2	25,393)		(380)		623,684		39,834		663,518
	20,038	13	9,270		22,303		2,180,401	_	346,602		2,527,003
<u>s</u>	31,890	<u>\$ 11</u>	3,877	<u>s</u>	21,923	<u>s</u>	2,804,085	<u>s</u>	386,436	\$	3,190,521

City of South Padre Island, Texas DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	В	ıdget		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				N
Property taxes	\$645,913	\$ 645,913	\$ 686,247	\$ 40,334
Total revenues	645,913	645,913	686,247	40,334
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	420,000	420,000	420,000	-
Interest	225,163	225,163	225,163	-
Administrative charges	750	750	1,250	(500)
Total expenditures	645,913	645,913	646,413	(500)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES			39,834	39,834
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	39,834	\$ 39,834
Fund balance beginning			346,602	
Fund balance ending			\$ 386,436	

COMPONENT UNIT

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation (EDC): The five-member board of directors is appointed by the City Council. The EDC is authorized to administer the distribution of the proceeds of any development bonds issued and the proceeds of certain development sales taxes received on behalf of the City. The EDC's operational and capital budget must be approved by the City Council.

City of South Padre Island, Texas SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2015

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	Economic			EDC		EDC		
	De	velopment	De	bt Service	Debt			Total
ASSETS	Co	orporation		Reserve		Service	C	omponent
	Ger	neral Fund		Fund	Fund		Unit	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	664,170	\$	439,758	\$	26,527	\$	1,130,455
Receivables		95,956				-		95,956
Prepaid items		-		-		321,442		321,442
Loans receivable		65,524	_	-		-	_	65,524
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	825,650	\$	439,758	\$	347,969	\$	1,613,377
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	\$	1,952	\$		\$	-	\$	1,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,952		-		- :		1,952
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - noncurrent receivables		65,524		-		-		65,524
			_		_			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		65,524		÷		-		65,524
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		-		-		321,442		321,442
Restricted		-		439,758		26,527		466,285
Unassigned		758,174	-		_	-		758,174
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		758,174	_	439,758	_	347,969		1,545,901
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND								
FUND BALANCE	\$	825,650	\$	439,758	\$	347,969	\$	1,613,377

City of South Padre Island, Texas SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

Fund balances of the component unit funds	\$ 1,545,901
Amounts reported for <i>governmental type activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental type activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the	6,557,098
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	65,524
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(4,185,000)
Included in the statement of net position non-current liabilities is the recognition of the EDC's portion of net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$9,791), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$1,165), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$7,473. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$3,483.	 (3,483)

Net position of governmental type activities

\$ 3,980,040

City of South Padre Island, Texas SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	De Co	Economic Development Corporation General Fund		DC Service serve und	EDC Debt Service Fund		Co	Total omponent Unit
REVENUES	¢	701 077	¢		¢		¢	701 077
Sales taxes	\$	781,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	781,277
Intergovernmental revenues		-				-		-
Loan revenue		11,556		-				11,556
Miscellaneous and program revenues		4,170		436		11	-	4,617
Total revenues		797,003		436		11		797,450
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Community service		194,342		-		-		194,342
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-		-	2	10,000		210,000
Interest expense		-		-	1	87,295		187,295
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		194,342		-	3	97,295		591,637
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		602,661		436	(3	97,284)		205,813
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(412,885)		-		-		(412,885)
Transfers in		-		-	4	12,885		412,885
Total other financing sources (uses)		(412,885)		-		12,885		
Total other infahenig sources (uses)		(112,000)				12,000	_	
Net change in fund balances		189,776		436		15,601		205,813
Fund balance beginning		568,398	4	39,322	3.	32,368	_1	,340,088
Fund balance ending	\$	758,174	\$ 4	39,758	\$ 34	47,969	\$1	,545,901

City of South Padre Island, Texas SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances --total component unit funds \$ 205,813 Amounts reported for governmental type activities in the statement of activities Governmental type funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which current period depreciation (\$161,632) exceeded capital outlay of \$-0-. (161, 632)The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be deexpended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/14 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$5,512. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$5,459). The EDC's reported portion of TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The pension expense increased the change in net position by \$562. The result of these changes is to increase net position. 615 Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 210,000 Governmental type funds report loans made to outside parties as expenditures. However, in government wide statements, it has no effect on the change in net position. (11,556)Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 243,240

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City of South Padre Island, Texas September 30, 2015

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of South Padre Island's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the hotel-motel tax.

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Financial Trends

Revenue Capacity

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report related to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

Schedules 5-9

Schedules 10-13

Schedules 14-15

Schedules 16-19

Schedules 1-4

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City of South Padre Island, Texas NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last ten Fiscal Years (acerual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014**	2015
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,150,821	\$13,855,905	\$15,236,797	\$ 19,257,279	\$17,882,812	\$17,420,780	\$18,312,199	\$15,534,981	\$16,203,813	\$ 16,920,738
Restricted	1,320,614	1,535,329	1,000,669	308,130	5,034,471	4,700,307	6,079,979	9,364,342	11,858,921	13,800,147
Unrestricted	11.831,195	11,440,132	10,159,970	10,088.864	5,768,869	6,174,054	5,697,496	6.588,837	6,025,603	7.484,310
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 24,302,630	\$26,831,366	\$26,397,436	\$ 29,654,273	\$28,686,152	\$28,295,141	\$30,089,674	\$31,488,160	\$34,088,337	\$ 38,205,195

93

* The City of South Padre Island first implemented GASB Statement No. 63 and 65 in 2013, resulting in adjustment to beginning net position. None of the years prior to fiscal year end 2013 have been restated to reflect implementation of those standards.

**The City of South Padre Island implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, resulting in adustment to beginning net position for fiscal year ended September 30, 2015; the effect of this prior period adjustment is reflected in the 2014 balance of net position in this schedule, but no other prior years have been adjusted to reflect implementation of this standard. A prior period adjustment made in 2015 affecting the 2014 balance of net investment in capital assets is also reflected in the 2014 amount. Schedule 1

City of South Padre Island, Texas CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fise	cal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,077,020	\$ 3,412,111	\$ 3,668,745	\$ 3,680,425	\$ 4,244,372	\$ 3,916,708	\$ 3,262,899	\$ 3,616,084	\$ 3,403,281	\$ 3,549,479
Public safety	3,322,420	3,408,818	4,106,050	4,358,811	4,675,136	4,639,591	5,154,019	5,617,282	5,635,589	5,534,493
Public works	1,640,199	1,833,529	2,090,705	2,761,388	2,818,149	2,842,168	3,104,579	2,766,161	2,778,620	3,033,574
Transportation	438,652	474,087	1,129,802	647,664	899,298	1,103,616	1,275,542	1,898,136	1,547,923	1,639,747
Community service		365,753	528,546	832,168	40,494	820,784	119,300	621,036	135,357	47,101
Convention and visitors bureau	5,331,206	4,255,478	6,324,100	6,160,287	5,834,572	5,846,869	5,556,513	5,313,518	6,121,250	5,833,410
Interest on long-term debt and debt issue costs	336,307	383,137	340,220	295,920	310,207	327,532	559,912	306,808	297,596	382,782
Total primary governmental activities expenses	13,145,804	14,132,913	18,188,168	18,736,663	18,822,228	19,497,268	19,032,764	20,139,025	19,919,616	20,020,586
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	39,589	35,585	30,642	28,222	27,973	222,573	218,276	156,108	277,881	453,066
Public safety	265,699	295,561	219,209	410,295	424,681	497,934	990,410	881,900	1,108,781	878,790
Public works	838,069	399,519	529,974	280,498	639,148	36,843	22,646	31,246	39,717	44,853
Transportation	28,945	32,050	27,302	30,000	74,500	30,000	52,250	30,000	-	
Convention and visitors bureau	316,844	271,693	275,347	337,470	300,690	270,838	244,750	286,963	226,391	249,927
Operating grants and contributions	618,358	777,984	843,668	1,373,380	714,938	996,779	1,074,032	954,301	1,220,114	2,160,260
Capital grants and contributions	71,000	123,767	234,310	249,808	190,604	682,935	1,296,789	1,277,434	439,114	662,306
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,178,504	1,936,159	2,160,452	2,709,673	2,372,534	2,737,902	3,899,153	3,617,952	3,311,998	4,449,202
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total primary government net expense	(10,967,300)	(12,196,754)	(16,027,716)	(16,026,990)	(16,449,694)	(16,759,366)	(15,133,611)	(16,521,073)	(16,607,618)	(15,571,384)
General revenues										
Property taxes	4,165,498	4,780,512	5,483,386	6,089,968	6,098,437	6,391,852	6,512,050	6,598,351	6,520,967	6,551,645
Sales & Mixed Beverage taxes	1,866,426	1,897,938	1,965,363	2,295,465	2,001,606	2,116,727	2,171,134	2,335,306	2,604,925	2,663,089
Franchise taxes	644,126	748,363	792,992	792,501	802,819	821,796	806,646	819,865	851,056	862,253
Hotel motel taxes	5,191,304	5,334,627	4,610,239	4,638,099	5,238,745	5,658,555	6,166,994	6,534,215	7,083,965	7,160,795
Hotel motel padre blvd. taxes	33,305	-		-	540 S	-	-		-	24
Hotel motel beach mtn. taxes	704,337	741,411	630,474	751,950	945,050	988,132	1,086,920	1,644,572	2,144,126	2,171,319
Unrestricted investment earnings	734,068	796,864	546,491	198,941	143,463	97,265	49,345	38,830	31,373	31,952
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(5,767)		1,485,785	14,234	16,810	(17,050)	4,545	-	56,072	58
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	4,401,118	16,510	20	-		×	-
Miscellaneous	36,701	425,776	79,056	101,551	218,133	311,078	130,510	59,156	293,168	247,131
Total general revenues	13,369,998	14,725,491	15,593,786	19,283,827	15,481,573	16,368,355	16,928,144	18,030,295	19,585,652	19,688,242
Changes in Net Position										
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,402,698	\$ 2,528,737	<u>\$ (433,930)</u>	\$ 3,256,837	\$ (968,121)	<u>\$ (391,011)</u>	\$ 1,794,533	\$ 1,509,222	\$ 2,978,034	\$ 4,116,858

Source: Statement of Activities

Note: The City of South Padre Island first applied GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2004; therefore, government-wide financial information for years prior to fiscal year 2004 is not available.

City of South Padre Island, Texas FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

General fund	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Pre GASB 54 Reserved Unreserved Total pre GASB 54	\$ 35,721 4,329,297 \$ 4,365,018	\$ 54,073 5,095,575 \$ 5,149,648	\$ 37,321 5,768,180 \$5,805,501	\$ 35,092 <u>6,477,049</u> <u>\$6,512,141</u>	\$ 31,623 <u>6,144,362</u> <u>\$6,175,985</u>	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>s</u>	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -
Post GASB 54 Nonspendable	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 45,959	\$ 21,542	\$ 55,701	\$ 57,868	\$ 56,321
Unassigned Total post GASB 54	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$	6,243,764 \$6,289,723	6,357,093 \$ 6,378,635	<u>6,158,124</u> \$ 6,213,825	<u>6,848,537</u> \$ 6,906,405	<u>6,835,686</u> \$ 6,892,007
All Other Governmental Funds Pre GASB 54										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 577,625	\$ 568,453	\$ 766,366	\$ 729,340	\$ 696,464	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	s -	s -
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	6,133,843 7,307,966	5,857,458 1,609,091	681,831 4,048,185	3,040,415 478,262	2,590,794 1,691,350	-	-	-	-	-
Total pre GASB 54	\$14,019,434	\$ 8,035,002	\$5,496,382	\$4,248,017	\$4,978,608	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -
Post GASB 54										
Nonspendable Restricted:	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 114,554	\$ 148,890	\$ 54,786	\$ 42,639	\$ 1,504,355
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	429,784	273,133	309,533	346,602	386,436
Capital projects	÷.	-	-		-	4,914,411	1,502,659	2,636,575	700,897	3,603,413
Beach nourishment	-	-		-		-	-	-	2,435,967	1,416,745
Transportation	-	-		-	-	154,277	235,999	287,934	301,277	320,366
Beach maintenance	-	-		-		78,887	264,395	790,655	1,382,753	2,050,584
Municipal court	-	-	-	-		43,562	48,913	53,594	63,068	72,385
Criminal justice	(a)	-		-	-	3,433	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644
Hurricane recovery	20	-	-	-	-	248,227	205,288	181,185	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	2,185	2,372	3,920	1,837	3,117
Hotel/motel tax	-	-		-	-	2,442,154	3,603,561	5,068,679	6,596,864	5,986,315
Unassigned	-	-		-		-	(172,892)	(7,167)	22,303	21,923
Total post GASB 54	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 8,431,474	\$ 6,115,962	\$ 9,383,338	\$ 11,897,851	\$ 15,369,283

Schedule 3

City of South Padre Island, Texas CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$4,123,204	\$4,719,773	\$5,393,449
Nonproperty taxes	8,439,497	8,722,337	7,999,068
Fees and services	335,617	287,475	298,189
Fines and forfeitures	265,700	295,560	219,209
Licenses and permits	887,829	451,372	573,866
Intergovernmental	489,358	920,629	1,077,978
Miscellaneous and program revenues	970,769	1,203,760	616,757
Total revenues	15,511,974	16,600,906	16,178,516
EXPENDITURES			
General	1,967,410	2,179,937	4,084,721
Public safety	3,135,257	3,256,352	3,822,108
Public works	1,158,093	1,346,075	1,484,580
Transportation	382,221	430,979	1,063,572
Community service	179,277	616,566	326,736
Convention and visitors bureau	4,627,296	4,423,112	5,114,147
Debt service			
Principal retirement	845,000	1,065,000	1,110,000
Interest	329,844	372,160	329,243
Administrative charges	32,100	500	500
Bond issue costs	-	+	-
Capital outlay	3,503,133	8,110,027	3,211,465
Total expenditures	16,159,631	21,800,708	20,547,072
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(647,657)	(5,199,802)	(4,368,556)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Sale of fixed assets	6,060	-	1,485,785
Lease Proceeds	-	- 3	: -
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,600,000	-	1,000,000
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	
Uses of debt refunding	-	(m)	(-
Insurance Proceeds		-	·#
Transfers out	(3,105,238)	(2,031,131)	(2,209,420)
Transfers in	3,105,238	2,031,131	2,209,420
Total other financing sources and (uses)	1,606,060		2,485,785
Net change in fund balances	\$958,403	(\$5,199,802)	(\$1,882,771)
Debt service as a percentage			
of noncapital expenditures	9.28%	10.50%	8.30%

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$6,115,209	\$6.042.754	\$6,407,899	\$6,572,035	6,666,348	6554043	\$6,606,286
8,478,004	8,988,221	9,585,210	10,231,694	11,333,958	12684073	12.857.456
353,545	529,702	411,771	847,528	786,089	879384	970,681
295,990	379,684	424,124	517,776	455,300	576361	447,666
322,645	557,605	222,292	191,105	150,583	137367	257,990
1.056,767	905,542	1,679,714	2,202,888	2,231,734	1609228	2,772,565
981,229	361,596	408,344	179,856	158,989	374541	329,088
17,603,389	17,765,104	19,139,354	20,742,882	21,783,001	22,814,997	24,241,732
3,124,195	3,801,677	3,441,451	2,912.655	3,204,508	3022645	3,184,592
4,101,247	4,478,384	4,313,528	4,806,764	4,954,525	5079755	5,042,426
2,156,348	2,158,644	2,188,234	2,424,423	2,079,739	2115599	2,360,877
552,966	782,525	957,492	1,078,641	1,104,987	1336549	1,491,095
832,168	40,494	820,784	119,300	418,152	131262	50,810
5,532,594	4,653,373	4,972,074	4,740,409	5,313,518	5319014	4,975,850
				(21.020	(0(00)	750 512
1,160,000	1,205,000	932,358	982,225	634,920	696201	750,543
285,443	275,612	261,642	400,165	301,716	297548	275,741
-	-	2,736	800	(900)	4,308	4,245
1.01(.0(0	-	94,968	103,287	1 501 200	1/7/202	103,079
4,816,260	906,820 18,302,529	$\frac{2,417,098}{20,402,365}$	5,628,071	1,591,360	1676803	5,690,771
22,561,221	18,302,529	20,402,365	23,196,740	19,602,525	19,0/9,084	23,930,029
(4,957,832)	(537,425)	(1,263,011)	(2,350,571)	2,180,476	3,135,313	311,703
14,989	85,350	25,933	4,771	22,777	71,780	38,068
-	-	902,220	119,200	899,313	-	-
	830,000	3,800,000	3,165,000	÷.		2,905,000
-	-	101,462	289,990	-	-	202,263
-	-	-	(3,351,703)	-		÷
4,401,118	16,510			-	-	
(2,371,184)	(1,587,679)	(853,568)	(1,200,089)	(1,155,679)	(1,362,784)	(4,075,166)
2,371,184	1,587,679	853,568	1,200,089	1,155,679	1,362,784	4,075,166
4,416,107	931,860	4,829,615	123,971	922,090	71,780	3,145,331
(\$541,725)	\$394,435	\$3,566,604	(\$2,226,600)	\$3,102,566	\$3,207,093	\$3,457,034
8.15%	8.51%	6.67%	7.92%	5.20%	5.54%	5.68%

City of South Padre Island, Texas ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					Total
Year	Net Taxable Asse		Less:	Total Taxable	Direct
Ended	Real	Personal	Exempt	Assessed	Tax
September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate
2006	1,712,735,440	31,000,283	83,532,833	1,660,202,890	0.25311
2007	1,941,204,388	32,472,880	61,850,862	1,911,826,406	0.25311
2008	2,305,658,543	34,289,547	71,535,213	2,268,412,877	0.24561
2009	2,545,047,287	33,419,535	78,289,018	2,500,177,804	0.24561
2010	2,539,540,899	29,230,095	76,526,864	2,492,244,130	0.24561
2011	2,635,413,859	30,316,814	84,535,004	2,581,195,669	0.24561
2012	2,656,625,431	29,055,461	77,035,264	2,608,645,628	0.25040
2013	2,653,041,784	28,324,135	75,246,646	2,606,119,273	0.25270
2014	2,629,536,569	31,256,298	77,229,580	2,583,563,287	0.25438
2015	2,574,041,045	32,621,783	90,276,002	2,516,386,826	0.26275

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District

Note: Property in the city is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Schedule 6

City of South Padre Island, Texas DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	City of South Padre Isla	nd Direct Rates		Water Supply	Point Isabel		Texas	South
Fiscal Period	Maintenance & Operations Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	District No. 1	Cons. ISD	Cameron County	Southmost College	Texas ISD
2006	0.230197	0.022913	0.253110	0.105800	1.356120	0.358191	0.128782	0.039200
2007	0.219598	0.033512	0.253110	0.080820	1.300185	0.343191	0.162772	0.049200
2008	0.216810	0.028800	0.245610	0.080820	1.061634	0.353191	0.161089	0.049200
2009	0.218400	0.027210	0.245610	0.080820	1.061634	0.363191	0.161089	0.049200
2010	0.220310	0.025300	0.245610	0.080820	1.081634	0.364291	0.161924	0.049200
2011	0.220310	0.025300	0.245610	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.162423	0.049200
2012	0.224355	0.026045	0.250400	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.164026	0.049200
2013	0.223631	0.029070	0.252701	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.162935	0.049200
2014	0.227828	0.026556	0.254384	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.162935	0.049200
2015	0.235468	0.027286	0.262754	0.039260	1.081634	0.399291	0.164094	0.049200

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District.

City of South Padre Island, Texas PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2015			2006	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
SPI Beach Water Resort Waterpark LLC	\$ 10,882,17	4 1	0.42%			
Agora USA LP	10,738,59	5 2	0.42%			
Bahia Mar Tower LLC	9,591,97	1 3	0.37%			
Sapphire VP LP (ID 526932)	9,000,00	0 4	0.35%			
Peninsula Island Resort & Spa LLC	8,224,73	9 5	0.32%			
ICS Management Company	8,093,44	3 6	0.31%	7,457,511	4	0.39%
Los Corales Inc.	7,332,01	0 7	0.28%			
Shores Development Inc.	7,079,33	9 8	0.27%			
First National Bank	7,047,73	7 9	0.27%			
Affiliated Hospitality LLC	6,689,86	7 10	0.26%			
Playa Bonita Properties Ltd				9,335,026	1	0.49%
Laguna Trust				8,087,723	2	0.43%
SSPIBR, Ltd				7,836,061	3	0.41%
AEP Texas Central Co.				6,752,110	5	0.36%
Saida Royale Corporation				6,531,728	6	0.35%
AEP Texas Central Co.				6,384,998	7	0.34%
SPI La Copa Ltd.				6,383,709	8	0.34%
Alma Investments Inc.				6,305,053	9	0.33%
Oleander Hospitality Inc.				6,146,928	10	0.33%
Total	\$ 84,679,87	5	3.27%	\$71,220,847		3.77%

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District

City of South Padre Island, Texas **PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS** Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2006	2005	4,196,142	4,033,570	96.13%	158,998	4,192,568	99.91%
2007	2006	4,772,418	4,564,448	95.64%	200,276	4,764,724	99.84%
2008	2007	5,479,052	5,215,751	95.19%	247,227	5,462,978	99.71%
2009	2008	6,072,211	5,804,355	95.59%	256,087	6,060,442	99.81%
2010	2009	6,073,653	5,804,071	95.56%	258,930	6,063,001	99.82%
2011	2010	6,310,281	6,123,665	97.04%	170,460	6,294,125	99.74%
2012	2011	6,396,519	6,179,171	96.60%	197,800	6,376,971	99.69%
2013	2012	6,521,119	6,384,778	97.91%	119,124	6,503,902	99.74%
2014	2013	6,512,667	6,374,024	97.87%	100,166	6,474,190	99.41%
2015	2014	6,565,849	6,450,296	98.24%	-	6,450,296	98.24%

Source: Cameron County Tax Office

City of South Padre Island, Texas TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales & Mixed	Franchise	Hotel/Motel	
Year	Taxes	Beverage Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2006	4,165,498	1,866,426	644,126	5,191,304	11,867,354
2007	4,780,512	1,897,938	748,363	5,334,627	12,761,440
2008	5,483,386	1,965,363	792,992	4,610,239	12,851,980
2009	6,089,968	2,295,465	792,501	4,766,668	13,944,602
2010	6,098,437	2,001,606	802,819	5,564,657	14,467,519
2011	6,407,899	2,116,728	821,796	6,012,126	15,358,549
2012	6,572,035	2,171,134	806,646	7,253,914	16,803,729
2013	6,666,348	2,335,306	819,865	8,178,787	18,000,306
2014	6,554,043	2,604,925	851,056	9,228,091	19,238,115
2015	6,606,286	2,663,089	862,253	9,332,114	19,463,742

Schedule 10

City of South Padre Island, Texas **RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE** Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental	Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Combination Tax & Revenue Refunding Bonds	Tax Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita ¹
2006	4,785,000	2,965,000	1,600,000		9,350,000	4.14%	1,639
2007	4,615,000	2,265,000	1,405,000		8,285,000	3.77%	1,452
2008	4,440,000	1,540,000	1,195,000		7,175,000	3.49%	1,258
2009	4,255,000	785,000	975,000		6,015,000	2.77%	1,019
2010	4,065,000	830,000	745,000		5,640,000	2.57%	956
2011	7,766,462	420,000	505,000	819,862	9,511,324	4.29%	1,612
2012	7,963,312	-	260,000	826,837	9,050,149	4.08%	1,534
2013	7,725,783	-		1,566,230	9,292,013	4.19%	1,575
2014	7,298,254	-	-	1,275,029	8,573,283	3.29%	1,453
2015	6,855,725	-	3,102,447	957,451	10,915,623	4.20%	1,850

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

City of South Padre Island, Texas **RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING** Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Restricted Net Assets	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2006	4,785,000	330,344	4,454,656	0.27%	839
2007	4,615,000	330,961	4,284,039	0.22%	809
2008	4,440,000	364,509	4,075,491	0.18%	778
2009	4,255,000	372,222	3,882,778	0.16%	721
2010	4,065,000	413,918	3,651,082	0.15%	689
2011	7,766,462	430,535	7,335,927	0.28%	1,316
2012	7,963,312	266,563	7,696,749	0.30%	1,350
2013	7,725,783	339,434	7,386,349	0.28%	1,309
2014	7,298,254	346,603	6,951,651	0.27%	1,237
2015	6,855,725	386,438	6,469,287	0.26%	1,162

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

1 See Schedule 5 for property value data

2 See Schedule 14 for population data

City of South Padre Island, Texas DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	De	bt Outstanding_	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Cameron County	\$	130,820,000	13.92%	\$18,210,144
Point Isabel Independent School District		20,776,580	67.95%	14,117,686
Laguna Madre Water District #1		14,810,000	73.90%	10,944,590
Texas Southmost College		56,250,000	21.03%	11,829,375
Subtotal, overlapping debt				55,101,795
City direct debt		9,505,000	100.00%	9,505,000
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$64,606,795

Methodology for Deriving Overlapping Percentages:

Determine the estimated shared assessed valuation of taxable property within both the Overlapping Taxing Body(s) and your municipality;
 Divide that shared value by the total assessed value of taxable property within the overlapping taxing body.

Source: The Municipal Advisory of Texas

City of South Padre Island, Texas PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Revenue Available For Debt	Dah	ot Service Requiremen	to	
Year	(1)	(2)	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
	(1)	(~)		Timeipui		Total	coverage
2006	1,877,855	868,660	1,009,195	680,000	128,488	808,488	1.25
2007	2,172,451	899,167	1,273,284	700,000	105,650	805,650	1.58
2008	1,881,284	1,045,290	835,994	725,000	82,025	807,025	1.04
2009	1,867,690	1,099,504	768,186	755,000	52,822	807,822	0.95
2010	1,191,421	1,212,721	(21,300)	830,000	41,122	871,122	(0.02)
2011	2,077,689	1,332,802	744,887	420,000	6,069	426,069	1.75
2012	2,284,146	1,320,451	963,695	-	-	-	-
2013	2,551,906	1,860,510	691,396	-	-	-	-
2014	3,208,757	1,939,326	1,269,431	-	-	-	-
2015	2,919,053	1,106,674	1,812,379	-	-	-	-

(1) Convention Center Fund revenues, including interest and sale of capital assets.

(2) Convention Center Fund operating expenditures, exclusive of capital outlay (except for professional services).

City of South Padre Island, Texas DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Estimated Population 1	 Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	2	Median Age	_2	School Enrollment 3	Unemployment Rate	4
2006	5,705	\$ 225,957,935	\$ 39,607		51.9		2,585	6.6%	
2007	5,705	219,693,845	38,509		52.3		2,593	6.0%	
2008	5,705	205,665,250	36,050		57.2		2,418	8.2%	
2009	5,900	217,090,500	36,795		57.7		2,520	8.3%	
2010	5,900	219,780,900	37,251		58		2,507	10.9%	
2011	5,900	221,592,200	37,558		58.1		2,544	12.4%	
2012	5,900	221,592,200	37,558		58.3		2,574	10.2%	
2013	5,900	221,592,200	37,558		58.7		2,588	10.1%	
2014	5,900	260,809,500	44,205		59.2		2,480	8.0%	
2015	5900	260,048,400	44,076		60		2518	6.6%	

Source:

1 George Wm. Berry, Ph. D. Analysis 2008

2 U.S. Census Bureau

3 Point Isabel Independent School District

4 Texas Workforce Commission: Information is for entire Cameron County as no data is available on city only

* 2012 and 2013 Personal Income is not available

		2015		2006			
	Number of		Percent of	-		Percent of	
	Employees		Total City	Number of		Total City	
Employer	(Peak)	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Schlitterbahn Beach Water Park	1,022	1	22.99%	350	1	5.81%	
City of South Padre Island	288	2	6.48%	226	2	3.75%	
The Pearl Beach Resort	208	3	4.68%				
Isla Grand Resort	181	4	4.07%				
Louie's Backyard	180	5	4.05%	130	7	2.16%	
Sea Ranch Enterprises *	168	6	3.78%	90	9	1.49%	
Blackbeard's Restaurant	152	7	3.42%	180	5	2.99%	
Hilton Garden Inn	150	8	3.37%				
Origins Recovery Center	125	9	2.81%				
La Quinta Inn & Suites	120	10	2.70%				
Sheraton Fiesta Beach Resort				225	3	3.73%	
Radisson Resort				200	4	3.32%	
Bahia Mar Resort				150	6	2.49%	
Holiday Inn Sunspree Resort				125	8	2.07%	
Cameron Parks				63	10	1.04%	
Total	2,594		58.35%	1,739		28.85%	

Source: South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation *Includes Sea Ranch, Pier 19, and Laguna Bob's

City of South Padre Island, Texas FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
City Administration	5	5	5	6	6	4	4	4	4.4	4.25
Finance	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4.9
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	1.75	1.75	2	2	2
Technology	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3.25	3	2.95
Human Resources	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Police	34	34	34	39	39	39	38	38	38	37.95
Fire	18	18	18	21	21	21	27	27	27	26.75
Environmental Health Serv.	3	4	4	6	6	5	5	6	6	5.85
Fleet Management	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building Maintenance	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Inspections	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works	22	22	22	18	18	19	19	18	19	18.85
Hotel Motel Fund										
Visitor's Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Hotel Motel	12	13.5	13	13	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.75	9.5	9.5
Events Marketing	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Convention Centre										
Convention Centre	11	13.5	13	13	13.5	11.5	10.5	12	10	11.2
Transportation										
Transportation	6	7	7	7	9	9.25	15.25	15	16.1	19.2
Beach Maintenance										
Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.05
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25
Environmental Health Serv.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
Beach Maintenance	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	6
Total Operating Budget FTE's	128	136	135	147	152	148	158	160	161	167

Source: City of South Padre Island Annual Budget Note: Full-time budgeted positions are shown

City of South Padre Island, Texas OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police										
Physical arrests	973	896	727	952	1,002	1,199	1,454	1,258	1,246	1,246
Parking violations	1,227	306	514	1,643	2,123	1,897	1,138	724	1,435	793
Traffic violations	2,215	3,100	942	995	1,204	1,038	748	481	658	245
Number of commissioned police officers	25	25	26	29	28	28	28	29	28	28
Number of employees - police officers & civilians	34	35	36	40	39	38	38	39	38	38
Fire										
Number of calls answered	928	1,194	1,420	1,667	1,783	1,858	1,964	2,107	2,243	2,105
EMS calls	536	712	838	816	1,082	1,172	1,415	1,377	1,486	1,543
Inspections	331	355	219	475	369	490	327	288	150	166
Number of firefighters	17	17	18	18	18	20	26	26	26	25
Number of employees - firefighters & civilians	18	18	21	21	21	21	27	27	27	26
Streets										
Street resurfacing (square yards)	-	7,040	16,837	6,956	8,611	9,032	7,867	12,050	-	8,891
Sidewalk construction (square yards)	1,160	647	220	693	-	73	2,069	440	368	1,540

Source: City Departments

City of South Padre Island, Texas CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Development Services										
Streets (miles)	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39
City area (acres)	1562	1589	1640	1640	1640	1640	1527	1901	1901	1905
Parks and recreation										
Playground	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal Beach (miles)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Beach accesses (developed)	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	20
Beach accesses (undeveloped)	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	4
Transportation										
Transit - minibuses	5	6	8	12	10	9	10	11	10	11

Note: In 2012, the city acquired mapping technology to more accurately calculate its square acreage.

Source: City Departments

City of South Padre Island, Texas MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

Date of incorporation	1973
Fiscal year begins Number of budgeted City employees	October 1st 167
Geographical location:	Southern tip of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico approximately 15 miles north of the Mexican border.
Temperature:	68.2 degrees average low temperature 80.4 degrees average high temperature

Source: City Staff Source: www.weatherbase.com

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the City Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of South Padre Island, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of South Padre Island's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jorg Chilton, LLP

LONG CHILTON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Harlingen, Texas March 3, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of South Padre Island, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of South Padre Island, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. City of South Padre Island, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of South Padre Island, Texas' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of South Padre Island, Texas' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of South Padre Island, Texas' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of South Padre Island, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of South Padre Island, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Long Chilton, LLP

LONG CHILTON, LLP *Certified Public Accountants*

Harlingen, Texas March 3, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY STATE OF TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS CHAPTER IV TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of South Padre Island, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the State Of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards Chapter IV *Texas Single Audit Circular* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of South Padre Island, Texas' major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. City of South Padre Island, Texas' major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of South Padre Island, Texas' major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; State Of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards Chapter IV *Texas Single Audit Circular*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of South Padre Island, Texas' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of South Padre Island, Texas' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of South Padre Island, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of South Padre Island, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of State Of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards Chapter IV *Texas Single Audit Circular*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jong Chilton, LLP

LONG CHILTON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Harlingen, Texas March 3, 2016

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Unmodified
yes X no
yesX_ none reported
yesX_no
yesX_no
yesX none reported
Unmodified
yesX no
Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Transit Services Cluster Coastal Zone Management Program
\$300,000
<u>X</u> yes no

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended Sentember 30, 2015

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

State Awards

Internal control over major programs: * Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes * Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported _ yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for Unmodified major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? X no ____ yes Identification of major programs: Grantor Number(s) Name of State Program or Cluster RUR 1502, 1602 WAVE Grant Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

None reported.

B. Compliance Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

Not applicable

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Federal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards			
U.S. Department of Transportation Transit Services Programs Cluster-Cluster Passed-through Texas Department of Transportation Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with	20.612		
Disabilities	20.513	ED 1502	210,697
Job Access And Reverse Commute Program	20.516	JAC 1301 (21) 76	51,795
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster-Cluster			262,492
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	RPT 1403 RPT 1502 (21) 39 TX-18-X0136-X038 RPT 1401 RPT 1404	457,297 182,262 165,705 620,000 194,350 1,619,614
Total Passed-through Texas Department of Transportation			1,882,106
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,882,106
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through Texas Department of Public Safety			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2015CO6122	2,643
Total Passed-through Texas Department of Public Safety			2,643
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			2,643
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed through Texas General Land Office			
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	NA14NOS4190139	46,447
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards Total passed through Texas General Land Office	11.419	NA13NOS4190113	272,828
Total Department of Commerce			319,275
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,204,024

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

State Awards

Texas A&M Forest Service Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System Grant Assistance Program		\$ 2,585
Total Texas A&M Forest Service		2,585
Texas Department of Transportation WAVE Grant Program WAVE Grant Program	RUR 1502 (21) RUR 1602 (21)	 489,428 58,039
Total Texas Department of Transportation		547,467
Total Expenditures of State Awards		\$ 550,052

2,754,076

Total Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

132

City of South Padre Island, Texas NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of City of South Padre Island, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2015. The reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing Board, a governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements, the City has reviewed other entities and activities for possible inclusion in the reporting entity and determined that there are none; however, federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The federal and state grant funds were accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds and within the General Fund. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With the Governmental Fund type measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

City of South Padre Island, Texas EXIT CONFERENCE For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Discussion with City Personnel: The results of the audit were discussed at an exit briefing with the following grantee personnel:

Rodrigo Gimenez, Finance Director Darla Jones, Assistant City Manager

No exceptions were taken to the factual contents of the items contained in this report.