# CITY OF SOUTH PADRE ISLAND, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017



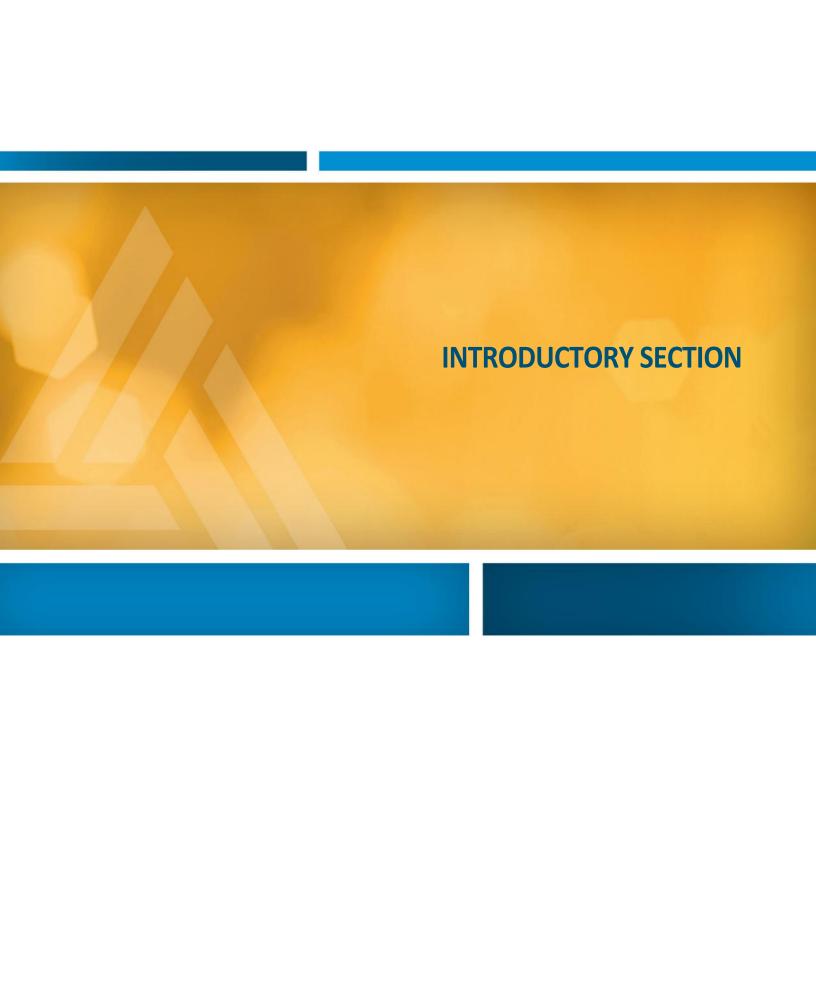
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page No.
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	6
Organizational Chart	7
List of Principal Officials	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	9
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	27
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	62
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	64
Transportation Grant Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	65

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Continued	<u>Page No</u>
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plan Notes to Schedule of Contributions For Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plan Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	66 67 68 69
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Non Major Governmental Funds  Combining Balance Sheets  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	72 74
Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	76
Convention Center Fund- Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Municipal Court Technology Fund- Special Revenue Fund	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Municipal Court Security Fund- Special Revenue Fund	78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Parks and Recreation Fund- Special Revenue Fund	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual  TIRZ Fund- Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	80
Budget and Actual  Beach Maintenance Fund- Special Revenue Fund  Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	81
Budget and Actual  Beach Nourishment Fund- Special Revenue Fund  Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance —	82
Budget and Actual  Padre Blvd Improvement Fund- Capital Projects Fund  Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance —	83
Budget and Actual	84

Street Improvement Fund- Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	85
Capital Replacement Fund- Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	86
Beach Access Fund- Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	87
Bay Access Fund- Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	88
Component Unit	
Courth Dardon John of Francis Davidson and Company	
South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation	00
Combining Balance Sheet	90
Reconciliation of the Combining Balance Sheet of the Component Unit to the Statement of Net Position	01
	91
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	92
Reconciliation of the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	92
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Component Unit Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	93
Statement of Activities	33
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	97
Changes in Net Position	98
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	99
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	100
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	102
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	103
Principal Property Taxpayers	104
Property Tax Levies and Collections	105
Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds	106
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	107
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	108
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	109
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	110
Demographic and Economic Statistics	111
Principal Employers	112

# **STATISTICAL SECTION- Continued**

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functions/Program	113
Operating Indicators by Function	114
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	115
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	116
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	117
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	121
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	125
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	127
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	128
Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards	129
Exit Conference	131





March 1, 2018

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) for the City of South Padre Island (City), Texas for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2017. 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 units. 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 Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 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.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (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. The white sandy beach of South Padre is known throughout the United States and is 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 2,816.

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 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-year staggered terms and are elected at large.



### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

In the last year, our staff has undertaken several new initiatives to enhance the quality of service we deliver to the citizens and visitors of South Padre Island. These included business planning, DMAIC quality improvement processes, and development of performance metrics. DMAIC is a strategy used to improve processes. Its name is an acronym for the five phases that make up the process: Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve and Control. It is an integral part of a Six Sigma initiative, but it can be implemented as a standalone quality improvement tool or as part of other process improvement initiatives. The DMAICs completed in the fiscal year were Preventative Maintenance/Reserve Funding, Fleet Maintenance, Beach Parking, Ticket Writers, and a Computer Replacement Program.

As City facilities age, it is critically important that preventative maintenance is done to extend the life of the asset. In early 2017, City staff undertook a DMAIC project to assess the current condition of City buildings and parks. First, each major component of the buildings and parks were rated A through E. Those rated D or E were in immediate need of repair. Next, staff developed a budget that would address immediate repairs. To validate the staff work, an expert was hired to fully assess all City facilities and to develop a preventative maintenance schedule for the next 25 years. A reserve study was developed to ensure the City has the funds available to make needed repairs on schedule.

The City's ability to provide services in an effective and efficient manner is partly dependent on a fleet of vehicles and other equipment that are reliable. A DMAIC project was completed this year creating a methodology for ranking the condition and life expectancy of vehicles in the City's fleet. They were rated from one to five, with one being best. A complete inventory and two-pronged approach to determine condition was utilized to create a priority replacement plan. The plan also addressed preventative maintenance, tracking and disposal of obsolete vehicles. By the end of the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the City is scheduled to have the entire fleet comprised of vehicles rated two or better.

We are investing in infrastructure as well as projects that enhance our ability to market the Island as a premier vacation destination. These projects include sidewalk and street improvements as well as boat ramps, beach access and a windsporting facility. In November 2016, voters approved the adoption of a 2% Venue Tax on hotel and short-term rental stays to fund venue projects. Bonds have been issued to fund the first phase of the projects. Preliminary work has begun to develop a kayak trail and windsporting facility.

The Padre Boulevard Sidewalk Improvement Project began in May 2017. The approximately 4.6 mile project will improve the sidewalks on both sides of Padre Boulevard from Isla Blanca Park to the Convention Centre, and is estimated to be completed within 14 months. The long-awaited completion of Gulf Boulevard construction was achieved with improvements stretching from East Sunset to East Haas Street, for a total of 2.5 miles. The City included hardscape crosswalks and landscaping that beautify in addition to improving safety. The west side of the boulevard now includes sidewalks and parking spaces, while the east side has a designated walking and bicycle path.

John L. Tompkins Park, the City's newest park, opened in the fall of 2016 with a large parking area, two nautical themed playgrounds, basketball courts, wide walking paths and restroom facilities. In 2017, this park was further improved with picnic tables, new playground equipment, benches, trash cans and a pet station. A skate park addition is in the works for 2018.

In 2017, Butterfly Park was completely replanted with many varieties of native plants, a public art installation was added, and it achieved designation as a Monarch Waystation. This park provides resources necessary for Monarch Butterflies to produce successive generations and sustain their migration. It also has a covered picnic area with beautiful views of the Gulf of Mexico.



The City of South Padre Island was awarded the Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA) Coastal Resilience Grant in 2017. The grant will provide funding for the City to create a Shoreline Master Plan. The Master Plan will develop strategies to increase public access to new ecotourism sites, expand public education programming and further develop Island resiliency. The plan will also identify strategies to preserve key aquatic habitats, such as wetlands and mangroves, which provide protection from sea level rise and storm surge.

To allow easier public access to our beach, several dune walkovers were enhanced. The Pearl Beach Access and Seaside Circle Walkovers were completed in 2017 allowing easier access to the beach and ensuring ADA compliance. Construction is now complete on two other walkovers at Moonlight Circle and Ocean Circle.

The Queen Isabella Causeway Boardwalk connects the walking trail adjacent to Padre Boulevard. It also allows pedestrians to continue walking without crossing the road. The Boardwalk, originally built in 1999, was repaired and reopened in 2017. Repairs were made to 24 pilings and guardrails and new gates have been installed.

South Padre Island Police Officers participated in a series of specialized SWAT, Active Shooter, and Sharpshooter training courses in 2017. This has assisted officers in the creation of a regional SWAT response team with other local enforcement agencies. Also, the Police Department introduced Breta as the newest K-9 officer. Breta is a two-year-old female German Shepard detection dog that is trained to use her senses to identify substances such as illegal drugs. The K-9 and handler are partners trained to work both patrol and detection tasks in law enforcement.

Enhancing Public Safety through advanced technology, such as drones and body cameras, has not only become a larger part of daily law enforcement work, it has blossomed into a multi-department, City-wide program. The South Padre Island Robotics Integration Team is comprised of eight staff members with four of them being certified. Possible uses of this technology include fire scene inspections, disaster site monitoring, SWAT operations, search and rescue operations, missing persons, contamination tracking, maritime rescue, crowd surveillance, terrain modeling, and much more. The City also implemented a new emergency notification system to communicate with residents. The system is web-based, allowing the City to message residents and visitors any time of day or night using text, voice or email alerts.

The South Padre Convention and Visitor's Advisory Board produced, sponsored or directly supported more than 25 events on our sunny and sandy shores. Funding and sponsorship for these events increased occupancy, average daily rate and revenue per available room in almost every instance depending on the novelty of the event, time of the year conducted, along with several other factors.

The South Padre Convention and Visitor's Bureau (CVB) also completed its third consecutive year hosting a major annual conference that was formerly held in San Antonio for 34 consecutive years. It was estimated to bring \$2.5 million in revenue to South Padre Island over three years, boasted over 550 attendees and filled five island hotels during a mid-week, off-season time of year. Another major conference was hosted for the first time in 2017. This new conference invited over 625 attendees over a five-day, off-season week and utilized approximately 1,750 total room nights across four island hotels. These two conferences combined to fill the entire 45,000 square foot convention center and utilized more than 3,000 combined room nights on South Padre Island. Hosting these conferences allows the City of South Padre Island to showcase its meetings and conference hospitality capabilities with an efficient mix of local business support, hotel amenities and hands-on CVB convention service packages.



### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

### Local Economy

The City of South Padre Island is a tourist oriented resort community. The City has a high market value per capita due to the large number of resorts and vacation properties within the City compared with the limited year-round population. The Queen Isabella Causeway crossings are estimated to be eight million per year according to the Texas Department of Transportation. In the most recent Resort Market Analysis, an estimated 4.75 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 in part due to impacts from the broad and diverse economy of the Rio Grande Valley. Increased property tax, hotel/motel tax, and sales 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 a municipal government. City officials remain committed to a policy of maintaining a six-month reserve level for all operating funds, creating strong budgetary flexibility. Multi-year budgeting provides a means of identifying 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, Convention Centre, and Transit as well as the capital improvement funds of the City. The plan is reviewed and updated annually. The City has a strong financial position with an AA+ general obligation bond rating through Standard & Poor's, which is a reflection of strong financial practices. The excellent bond rating allows the City to issue bonds for major projects at an advantageous interest rate.

### **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 is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

### 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 that ended September 30, 2017 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 2 CFR part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards- the "Uniform Guidance."

### **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 that ended September 30, 2016. This was the 27th consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. 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. 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 Year beginning October 1, 2016. This was the sixth consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. 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. Additionally, fourteen mandatory criteria must 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,

Susan Guthrie, City Manager

Rodrigo Gimenez, Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

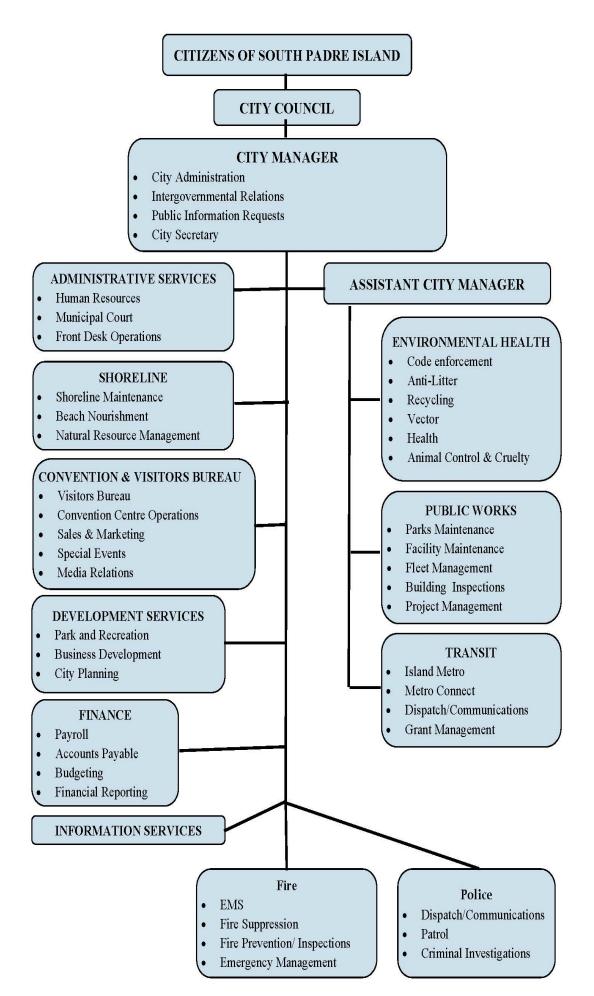
# City of South Pardre Island Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



# City of South Padre Island, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2017

# **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

NAME	TITLE		
BARRY PATEL	<b>MAYOR</b> , COUNCIL MEMBER		
RON PITCOCK	COUNCIL MEMBER		
DENNIS STAHL	COUNCIL MEMBER		
THERESA METTY	COUNCIL MEMBER		
PAUL MUNARRIZ	COUNCIL MEMBER		
ALITA BAGLEY	MAYOR PRO-TEM, COUNCIL MEMBER		
	APPOINTED OFFICIALS		
NAME	TITLE		
SUSAN GUTHRIE	CITY MANAGER		
DARLA A. JONES	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER		
RODRIGO GIMENEZ	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER		
KEITH ARNOLD	CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU DIRECTOR		
RANDY SMITH	POLICE CHIEF		

DOUG FOWLER FIRE CHIEF

CARLOS SANCHEZ PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

MARK SHELLARD INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DIRECTOR

WENDI DELGADO ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR

VICTOR BALDOVINOS ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

**DIRECTOR** 

BRANDON HILL SHORELINE DIRECTOR

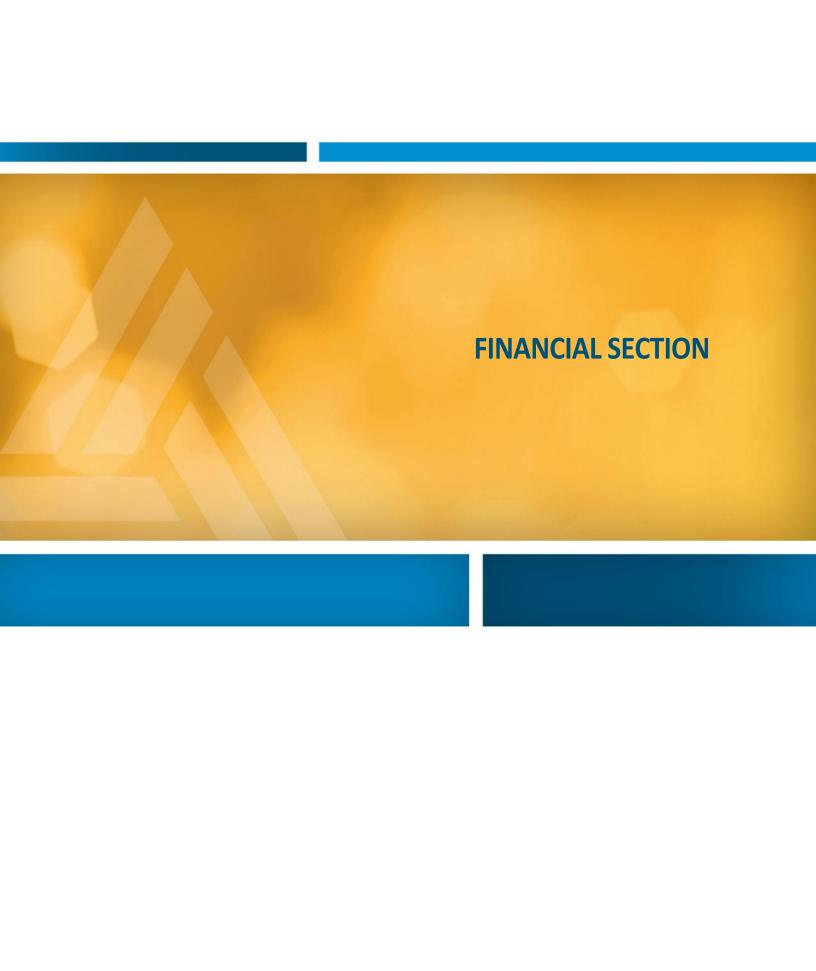
JESSE ARRIAGA TRANSIT DIRECTOR

SUSAN HILL CITY SECRETARY

VACANT CITY ATTORNEY

SUNGMAN KIM DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR

EDMUND CYGANIEWICZ MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE





Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 402 East Tyler Avenue Harlingen, TX 78550-9122

(956) 423-3765 (956) 428-7520 (fax) CRIcpa.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 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, 2017 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 auditors' 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.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Padre Island, Texas, as of September 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 15 through 24 and 62 through 69 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

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

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2018, 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.

Harlingen, Texas March 1, 2018

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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, 2017. 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 1-5 of this report.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of South Padre Island exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$42,915,192 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,376,779 (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 \$3,221,202 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of South Padre Island governmental funds reported
  combined ending fund balances of \$33,896,732. Approximately 21% of this amount, \$7,225,128 is
  available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). This unassigned
  fund balance exceeds the General Fund's required six month reserve (\$5,721,718 for 2017)
  established by the City Charter.
- At the end of the current fiscal year 78%, \$26,568,631 of the governmental funds fund balance was restricted and approximately 0.3%, \$102,973 was non-spendable.
- The City of South Padre Island's total bonded debt increased by \$7,720,000 during the current fiscal year. This increase is the result of a \$9,085,000 Venue Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue bonds issued to finance a portion of the venue projects approved at the election held on November 8, 2016, net of payments made on bonded debt totaling \$1,365,000.

### **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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the two 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, shoreline, 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. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

**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 21 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, Transportation Grant Fund and the Venue Tax Construction 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 Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) released Statement 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" on March 11, 2009, which was effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. This statement was intended to improve the usefulness of the amount reported in fund balance by providing more structured classifications. Previously, fund balance was classified as "reserved" or "unreserved". GASB 54 has changed how fund balance is reported. 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 constrains 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, Capital Projects Funds and its Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been presented as required supplementary information for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been presented as other supplementary information for certain Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and the Debt Service fund which have a legally adopted 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 (in thousands):

	Total Governmental	Total Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2017	2016
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current and other assets	\$36,130,314	\$26,750,440
Capital assets	32,533,426	30,101,564
Total assets	68,663,740	56,852,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liabilities	2,014,505	2,373,525
Deferred amount on refunding	186,851	210,208
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,201,356	2,583,733
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities	2,068,529	1,746,453
Non-current liabilities	25,629,028	17,672,814
	27,697,557	19,419,267
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred inflows related to pension liabilities	252,347	322,480
Total deferred inflows of resources	252,347	322,480
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	22,437,085	19,810,801
Restricted	15,101,328	14,397,545
Unrestricted	5,376,779	5,485,644
Total net position	\$42,915,192	\$39,693,990

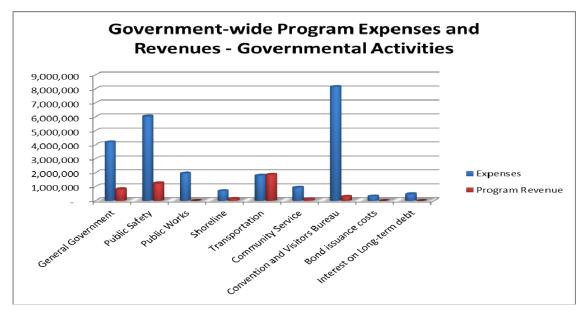
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of South Padre Island, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,915,192 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (52%) 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.

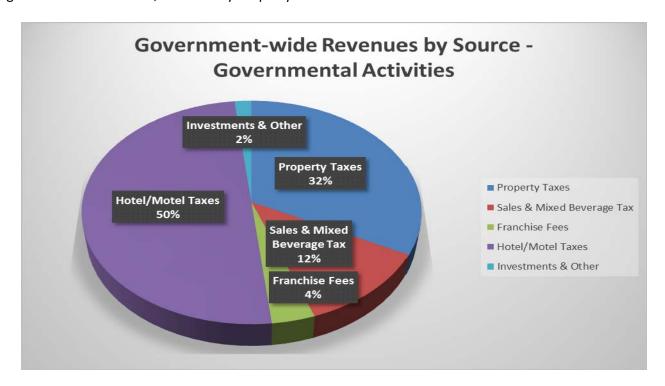
Changes in Net Position. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,221,202. Total revenues increased approximately \$2.7 million. This includes increases in property tax of 7% or \$529,737 due to an increase of the I&S rate to pay for the Series 2016 Tax Notes as well as increases in hotel motel tax of approximately \$2.1 million mainly due to the adoption of a new 2% venue hotel occupancy tax. Expenses during the fiscal period increased by \$1,036,632 or 4%. This increase was mostly due to additional sales and marketing allocations in the Hotel Motel fund.

	Total	Total
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2017	2016
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,277,755	\$1,963,375
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,655,530	1,765,405
Capital Grants & Contributions	561,717	893,030
General Revenues:		
Property Tax	7,604,876	7,075,139
Sales Tax	2,440,129	2,318,969
Franchise Tax	882,469	886,363
Hotel Motel Tax	9,291,508	7,360,083
Hotel Motel Beach Mtn. Tax	2,388,471	2,217,195
Mixed Beverage Tax	335,422	331,577
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	114,022	48,779
Interest & Other	293,772	210,942
Total Revenues	27,845,671	25,070,857
Program Expenses:		
General Government	4,194,171	3,693,337
Public Safety	6,041,026	5,871,489
Public Works/Shoreline	3,476,918	3,287,013
Transportation	1,813,049	1,698,124
Community Service	136,945	1,519,768
Convention and Visitors Bureau	8,158,210	7,083,205
Bond Issuance costs	323,462	89,736
Interest on long-term debt	480,688	345,165
Total Expenses	24,624,469	23,587,837
Increase (decrease) in not necition	2 221 202	1 402 020
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,221,202	1,483,020
Beginning Net Position	39,693,990	38,210,970
Ending Net Position	\$42,915,192	\$39,693,990

The chart below illustrates the City's governmental expense and revenues by function: general government; public safety; public works; transportation; community service 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 Taxes and Sales & Franchise Taxes.



# 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 near-term 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 \$33,896,732 an increase of \$9,162,424 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21%, or \$7,225,128 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 \$5,721,718 and is contained within the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. The restricted funds are 78% or \$26,568,631 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 .3% or \$102,973 of the fund balance is nonspendable; in this case all of the \$102,973 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 \$7,225,128 while total fund balance reached \$7,375,956. 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 66% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 68% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$519,510 during the current fiscal year:

In comparison with last year, the total actual expenditures decreased by approximately \$663,558. The decrease is primarily due to majority of Tompkins Park development during the previous fiscal year. Revenues slightly increased by \$161,436 mainly due to increases in fees and services as well as permits offset by a decrease in intergovernmental revenues.

Non-property taxes for both the Hotel Motel and Convention Centre funds, increased by approximately 3% or \$244,133 compared to last fiscal year. The Hotel Motel fund expenditures increased by \$980,772 due to enhancements in sales and marketing programs while the Convention Centre fund balance increased by \$378,431.

The Transportation fund didn't have significant variances in fund balance. A total of \$342,994 was spent mainly on the purchase of three new buses for the transit program.

The City issued Series 2017 Venue Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds primarily to finance the cost of future infrastructure of the City approved at the election held on November 8, 2016. The bonds are collateralized by the pledged venue hotel occupancy tax revenues of the City and will be repaid over the next 30 years with final maturity in fiscal year 2047. The balance of the bond proceeds is reflected in the Venue Tax Construction Fund.

# **General Fund budgetary highlights**

The original budget of the General Fund was amended 50 times during fiscal year 2016-2017. Some of the projects approved included the following: Phase II of Tompkins Park was approved for \$137,065 which included plans for a skate park, improvements were made to Butterfly Park for \$15,000, Environmental Health Services Department purchased a truck and ULV equipment for \$47,500, the Fire Department purchased emergency extraction equipment for \$24,000 as well as a new A/C unit for the fire station for \$25,000, the Police Department purchase body armor, drones and drone training for \$46,785 and costs related to the Causeway boardwalk repairs were approved in the amount of \$77,600.

# **General Fund budget variances**

During the year, revenues were \$305,561 higher than budgeted. This change can be primarily attributed to an increase of \$248,576 in licenses and permits due to new developments in the City.

Total expenditures were \$993,852 less than what was budgeted. All operating expenditures of the general fund departments were under budget. For general government expenditures, savings in the amount of \$286,026 were materialized mainly due to vacant positions as well as cost reductions related in technology services. Additionally, the Police and Public Works departments had savings in the amount of approximately \$345,927 also due to vacant personnel positions. Finally, the General Fund has other savings in other areas such as fuel in the Fleet department and balances associated with park developments.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2017 amounts to \$32,533,426 (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 7. Capital asset balances are as follows:

### Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation September 30

	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	2017	2016
Land	\$1,497,793	\$1,497,793
Construction in progress	3,001,926	4,135,268
Buildings	15,926,795	17,030,185
Improvements	3,290,959	2,096,254
Furniture and equipment	1,787,671	1,921,057
Infrastructure	7,028,282	3,421,007
Total net position	\$32,533,426	\$30,101,564

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$20,330,000. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at the fiscal year end. Additional information can be found in Note 10. The City's outstanding general obligation 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 2017 \$20,330,000 \$20,330,000	Total Governmental Activities
	2017	2016
General Obligation Bonds		
and Anticipation Notes	\$20,330,000	\$12,610,000
	\$20,330,000	\$12,610,000

The City of South Padre Island's total bonded debt increased by \$7,720,000 during the current fiscal year. This change is the result of paying \$170,000 principal on the General Obligation 2011 series bonds, \$280,000 principal on the General Obligation Refunding 2012 series bonds, \$395,000 principal on the Tax Anticipation Note 2015, \$520,000 principal on the Tax Note 2016 and the issuance of a Venue Tax Revenue Bond in the amount of \$9,085,000.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Certified property tax values for the City showed a slight increase in market value by approximately \$1.4 million, or 0.06% from the preceding year. The City Council adopted a tax rate of \$0.315640 cents per hundred which is split between \$0.249640 per hundred for maintenance and operations and \$0.066000 per hundred for the debt service fund and the retirement of the general obligation bonds. The adopted tax rate includes an increase of \$0.01 cents per hundred to fund building preventive maintenance.

# **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 Chief Financial Officer, 4601 Padre Blvd., South Padre Island, Texas 78597.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Total Governmental Activities	Component		
ASSETS	Activities	Unit		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,682,649	\$ 1,267,981		
Cash and cash equivalents- restricted	638,207	-		
Investments	6,659,570	22,478		
Receivables, net	1,302,270	78,262		
Due from other governments	1,744,645	-		
Prepaid expenses	102,973	344,515		
Loans receivable	-	46,242		
Capital assets, net				
Non-depreciable assets	4,499,719	657,236		
Depreciable assets	28,033,707	5,576,598		
TOTAL ASSETS	68,663,740	7,993,312		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension liabilities	2,014,505	16,363		
Deferred amount on refunding	186,851	179,949		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,201,356	196,312		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,487,065	_		
Other liabilities	474,895	51,785		
Unearned revenues	106,569	-		
Non-current liabilities				
Net pension liability	2,943,869	23,466		
Due within one year	2,329,896	313,782		
Due in more than one year	20,355,263	3,597,821		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	27,697,557	3,986,854		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension liabilities	252,347	2,050		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	22,437,085	2,502,180		
Restricted  Polyt continu	4 403 450	420.044		
Debt service	1,192,158 1,099,270	430,846		
Capital projects  Reach nourishment	1,099,270 2,292,912	-		
Beach nourishment Transportation	2,292,912 179,071	<u>-</u>		
Beach maintenance	1,808,674	-		
Municipal court	69,279	_		
Criminal justice	97,334	_		
Venue project	980,080	-		
Parks and recreation	8,085	_		
Hotel/motel taxes	7,374,465	-		
Unrestricted	5,376,779	1,267,694		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,915,192	\$ 4,200,720		

 $\label{the:continuous} \textit{The notes of the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$ 

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2017

roi the year ended september 30, 2017								Net (Expense) F Changes in Ne	
				ram Revenue	S			Primary Sovernment	
		Charges		perating rants and		Capital and	Governmental		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	-		Contributions		Ü	Activities	Unit
Governmental activities:	·								
General government	\$ 4,194,171	\$ 747,718	\$	83,568	\$	-	\$	(3,362,885)	
Public safety	6,041,026	1,228,417		22,095		-		(4,790,514)	
Public works	2,772,637	-		-		-		(2,772,637)	
Shoreline	704,281	-		-		137,004		(567,277)	
Transportation	1,813,049	-		1,549,867		324,713		61,531	
Community service	136,945	-		-		100,000		(36,945)	
Convention and visitors bureau	8,158,210	301,620		-		-		(7,856,590)	
Bond issuance costs	323,462	-		-		-		(323,462)	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	480,688	-		-		-		(480,688)	
Total governmental activities	24,624,469	2,277,755		1,655,530		561,717		(20,129,467)	
Component unit:									
Economic development	541,464	-		-		-			(541,464)
Interest expense	138,294	-		-		-			(138,294)
Total component unit	\$ 679,758	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			\$ (679,758)
	General revenu	es:							
		ces, levied for gen	eral pur	poses				5,880,544	-
	Property tax	ces, levied for deb	t servic	e				1,724,332	-
	Sales taxes							2,440,129	813,376
	Franchise ta							882,469	-
	Hotel motel							9,291,508	-
		beach maintenar	ice taxe	S				2,388,471	-
	Mixed beve	rage taxes d investment earn	inac					335,422 180,490	-
		osal of capital ass	•					114,022	-
	Miscellaneo	•	,					113,282	9,188
	Total gen	eral revenues, sp	ecial ite	ms. and trans	fers			23,350,669	822,564
		e in net position		.,				3,221,202	142,806
	Net position - b	•						39,693,990	4,057,914
	Net position - e	nding					\$	42,915,192	\$ 4,200,720

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

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

September 30, 2017

	General Motel		Tra	sportation Venue Tax  Grant Construction		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,312,567	\$ 4,344,258	\$	_	\$ 9,116,998	\$	9,908,826	Ś	25,682,649
Cash and cash equivalents- restricted	ψ <b>2,312,307</b> -	-	Y	_	-	7	638,207	Y	638,207
Investments	5,657,105	_		_	_		1,002,465		6,659,570
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,551,255						_,,		-,,
Property taxes	179,855	-		-	-		37,813		217,668
Accounts	569,526	294,459		-	12,433		208,184		1,084,602
Due from other governments	-	, -		811,917	-		932,728		1,744,645
Due from other funds	771,374	-		-	-		7,086		778,460
Prepaid items	57,138	14,255		2,307	-		29,273		102,973
Total assets	\$ 9,547,565	\$ 4,652,972	\$	814,224	\$ 9,129,431	\$	12,764,582	\$	36,908,774
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,487,065	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,487,065
Due to other funds	7,086	-		632,846	-		138,528		778,460
Other liabilities	304,749	-		-	-		-		304,749
Unearned revenues - other	66,962	-		-	-		39,607		106,569
Total liabilities	1,865,862	-		632,846	-		178,135		2,676,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	146,441	-		-	-		29,452		175,893
Unavailable revenue - other	159,306	-		-	-		-		159,306
Total deferred inflows of resources	305,747	-		-	-		29,452		335,199
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable	57,138	14,255		2,307	-		29,273		102,973
Restricted	93,690	4,638,717		179,071	9,129,431		12,527,722		26,568,631
Unassigned	7,225,128	-		-	-		-		7,225,128
Total fund balances	7,375,956	4,652,972		181,378	9,129,431		12,556,995		33,896,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND									
FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,547,565	\$ 4,652,972	\$	814,224	\$ 9,129,431	\$	12,764,582	\$	36,908,774

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

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2017	
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 33,896,732
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.	32,533,426
Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$20,330,000 and premiums of \$905,487), and capital leases (\$542,308) are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(21,777,795)
Deferred outflows of resources related to amounts deferred on refundings of long term debt and are not reported in the funds.	186,851
Liabilities for compensated absenses are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(907,364)
Certain amounts receivable for property taxes (\$175,893) and other revenues (\$159,306) but which do not represent current financial resources are deferred in the funds.	225 100
	335,199
Liabilities for accrued interest on long-term debt are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(170,146)
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 (\$2,943,869), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$252,347), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$2,014,505. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$1,181,711.	
	(1,181,711)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 42,915,192

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

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Hotel Motel Fund	sportation Grant Fund	enue Tax nstruction Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A = 050 007	•			4 754 000	A 7.644.705
Property taxes	\$ 5,859,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,751,838	\$ 7,611,725
Nonproperty taxes	3,658,020	5,897,663	-		5,782,316	15,337,999
Fees and services	955,034	8,228	-	-	293,392	1,256,654
Fines and forfeitures	556,656	-	-	-	21,145	577,801
Licenses and permits	447,276	-	-	-	-	447,276
Intergovernmental	205,663	-	1,824,580	-	137,004	2,167,247
Miscellaneous	136,496	62,685	49,722	16,998	77,871	343,772
Total revenues	11,819,032	5,968,576	1,874,302	16,998	8,063,566	27,742,474
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	3,431,768	-	-	-	312,737	3,744,505
Public safety	4,972,810	-	-	-	329,022	5,301,832
Public works	1,889,875	-	-	-	-	1,889,875
Shoreline	-	-	-	-	704,281	704,281
Transportation	-	-	1,667,605	-	-	1,667,605
Community service	-	-	-	-	77,028	77,028
Convention and visitors bureau	-	5,587,918	_	-	1,323,234	6,911,152
Capital outlay	321,578	7,111	342,994	_	4,841,858	5,513,541
Debt service		-,	- 1=,		1,0 12,000	0,0 = 0,0
Principal retirement - bonds	_	_	_	_	1,365,000	1,365,000
Principal retirement - capital lease	243,659	_	_	_	11,957	255,616
Interest	32,898	_	_	_	368,439	401,337
Bond issue costs	52,050	_		323,462	-	323,462
Administrative charges	1,702			525,402	3,046	4,748
Total expenditures	10,894,290	5,595,029	2,010,599	323,462	9,336,602	28,159,982
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	924,742	373,547	(136,297)	(306,464)	(1,273,036)	(417,508
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	144,037	144,037
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	9,085,000	-	9,085,000
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	350,895	-	350,895
Transfers in	222,872	-	84,088	-	2,410,189	2,717,149
Transfers out	(628,104)	_		_	(2,089,045)	(2,717,149
Total other financing sources (uses)	(405,232)	-	84,088	9,435,895	465,181	9,579,932
Net change in fund balances	519,510	373,547	(52,209)	9,129,431	(807,855)	9,162,424
Fund balance beginning	6,856,446	4,279,425	233,587	-	13,364,850	24,734,308
Fund balance ending	\$ 7,375,956	\$ 4,652,972	\$ 181,378	\$ 9,129,431	\$ 12,556,995	\$ 33,896,732

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

# 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

Net change in fund balances -total governmental funds	\$ 9,162,424
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 \$5,513,541 and including depreciation (\$3,051,664), in the current period is to increase net position.	
	2,461,877
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.	
the book value of the assets solu.	(30,015)
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 \$9,085,000 and bond premium of \$350,895 from the statement of activities change in net position is to decrease the overall change in net	
position.	(9,435,895)
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.	1,620,616
The increase in compensated absences payable of (\$61,900) 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 \$42,555 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.	
absences is to decrease net position.	(42,702)
GASB 68 requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/16 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$742,011. 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 (\$685,051). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$(467,437). The result of these changes is to decrease net position.	
·	(410,477)
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 (\$10,825) and interest expense increased by (\$93,801) in 2017. Recognition of these amounts in the statement of activities results in a decrease in the	
change in net position.	(104,626)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,221,202

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **NOTE 1: 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.

### 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 unit** – The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Discretely presented component unit includes 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 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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.

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 due.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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.

**Transportation Grant Fund** is used to account for proceeds from intergovernmental sources and expenditures associated with operational cost of the City's public transit system.

The *capital projects funds* are used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. The capital projects fund reported as a major fund is:

**Venue Tax Construction Fund** is used to account for bond proceeds received and expenditures associated with future infrastructure of the City.

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 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.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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.

### New Accounting Standards Adopted

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, applies to financial reports of all state and local governmental entities, addresses the reduction of tax revenues resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual in which the government forgoes tax revenues and the individual promises to take specific action as a result of the agreement that contributes to the economic development to benefit the government or citizens of the government, and relates to agreements entered into by the reporting government or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. In fiscal year 2017, the City did not have tax abatement agreements that require disclosures in the financial statements.

### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of GASB Statement No. 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB Statement No. 75 also identified the methods and assumptions that are required to 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. In addition GASB Statement No. 75 addresses the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution other postemployment benefits. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 will have on its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements- continued

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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. Prepaid Items

Expenditures made to third party vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2017 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.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

### d. 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 capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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.

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 improvements10-40 yearsEquipment5-15 yearsInfrastructure15-40 yearsVehicles3-7 years

### e 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.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

### e. Compensated Absences- continued

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.

### f. 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.

### g. 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.

### h. Bond Discounts/Issue Costs

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

### i. Comparative Data

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

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources – Continued

### j. 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.

### k. 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.

### I. 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.

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, 2017 is \$5,721,718. Since the City's unassigned fund balance exceeds this amount at September 30, 2017, 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.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### m. Net Position

The City's net position is classified as follows:

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

Restricted: 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."

### n. 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. The City also reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as further described in Note 15.

### **NOTE 2: 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.

### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

- 1. Budgetary Information- continued
- e. Revisions that alter budgets at the department level within a fund must be approved by the Council Members. The Schedule 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, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.
- g. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, certain Special Revenue, Capital Projects 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). Budgets for the Debt Service fund are legally adopted on an annual basis.

During fiscal year 2017, 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 and Transportation Grant Funds), that have adopted a budget.

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.

1. Expenditures over Appropriations

None noted.

### **NOTE 3: 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, 2017 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.

Deposits and investments with investment maturities, including accrued interest, as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Investment	Investment Maturities (in years)							
	Value	1 or less	than 1	year					
Primary Government									
Cash equivalents									
Money Markets	\$ 12,847,434	\$ 12,847,434	\$	-					
	12,847,434	12,847,434		-					
Investments									
TexPool	7,494	7,494		-					
Texas Term	115,322	115,322		-					
Certificates of deposit	6,536,754	6,536,754		-					
	\$ 19,507,004	\$ 19,507,004	\$	-					
Component Unit									
TexPool	\$ 22,478	\$ 22,478	\$	-					
	\$ 22,478	\$ \$ 22,478	\$	-					

A reconcilement of cash and investments follows:

	Primary		
	Government		
	Governmental	Component	
	Activities	Units	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,682,649	\$ 1,267,981	\$ 26,950,630
Cash- restricted	638,207	-	638,207
Total cash	26,320,856	1,267,981	27,588,837
Investments:			
Texas Term	115,322	22,478	137,800
TexPool	7,494	-	7,494
Certificates of deposit	6,536,754	-	6,536,754
Total investments	6,659,570	22,478	6,682,048
Total cash and investments	\$ 32,980,426	\$ 1,290,459	\$ 34,270,885

As of September 30, 2017 The City's investments in certificates of deposit are valued at cost plus accrued interest.

See Note 10 for components of cash restrictions.

### **NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### 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 cost 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	0.96%	\$ 507,917	February 12, 2018
Certificate of Deposit	1.05%	2,012,229	February 7, 2018
Certificate of Deposit	1.35%	1,006,825	March 22, 2018
Certificate of Deposit	1.45%	2,007,318	June 20, 2018
Certificate of Deposit	1.45%	1,002,465	July 27, 2018
Total Certifi	cates of Deposit	\$ 6,536,754	

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, 2017 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 3: 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, fully-collateralized 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.

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.

The City reports its local government investment pools at amortized cost as permitted by Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification. In addition, the pools do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. The pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

### **NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES**

The assessed value for the tax roll as of January 1, 2016 upon which the 2016 levy was based, was \$2,495,811,088. 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 4: 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, 2017 was \$.305640 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, 2017 were 98.39 percent of the tax levy.

### **NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at September 30, 2017, consist of the following:

					Primary Go	vern	ment				
			Hotel	١	/enue Tax		Other		Total		
	G	General	Motel	Co	onstruction	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	C	Component
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		Unit
Receivables											
Property Taxes	\$	189,321	\$ -	\$	-	\$	39,804	\$	229,125	\$	-
Accounts		569,526	294,459		12,433		208,184		1,084,602		78,262
Gross receivables		758,847	294,459		12,433		247,988		1,313,727		78,262
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(9,466)	-		-		(1,991)		(11,457)		-
Total receivables, net	\$	749,381	\$ 294,459	\$	12,433	\$	245,997	\$	1,302,270	\$	78,262

As of September 30, 2017 the component unit had a loan receivable of \$46,242. 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 6: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Due from other governments at September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

### **Primary Government**

		Primary Government								
	Tra	nsportation		Other		Total				
	Grant Governmental Gove		overnmental		vernmental					
		Fund	Funds			Funds				
Texas State Comptroller - Occupancy Tax	\$	-	\$	932,728	\$	932,728				
State of Texas - Department of Transportation		811,917		-		811,917				
	\$	811,917	\$	932,728	\$	1,744,645				

### **NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance ober 01, 2016	Additions	Transfers	Re	etirements	Sept	Ending Balance ember 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							_
Land	\$ 1,497,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,497,793
Constuction in progress	4,135,268	460,258	(1,593,600)		-		3,001,926
	5,633,061	460,258	(1,593,600)		-		4,499,719
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	33,574,369	426,478	-		-		34,000,847
Improvements	5,194,074	569,214	857,290		-		6,620,578
Furniture and equipment	7,777,762	725,107	-		(635,806)		7,867,063
Infrastructure	9,922,250	3,332,484	736,310		-		13,991,044
	56,468,455	5,053,283	1,593,600		(635,806)		62,479,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(16,544,184)	(1,529,868)	-		-		(18,074,052)
Improvements	(3,097,820)	(231,799)	-		-		(3,329,619)
Furniture and equipment	(5,856,705)	(828,478)	-		605,791		(6,079,392)
Infrastructure	(6,501,243)	(461,519)	-		-		(6,962,762)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,999,952)	(3,051,664)	-		605,791		(34,445,825)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,468,503	2,001,619	1,593,600		(30,015)		28,033,707
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 30,101,564	\$ 2,461,877	\$ -	\$	(30,015)	\$	32,533,426

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

### **NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:

General government	\$ 308,092
Convention and visitors bureau	1,247,058
Community service	25,971
Public works	831,165
Public safety	535,515
Transportation	103,863
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 3,051,664

### **Component Unit:**

Activity for Economic Development Corporation is as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance								Ending Balance
	Oct	ober 1, 2016	A	Additions Trans		ınsfers	Retir	ements	Septe	mber 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	657,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	657,236
Constuction 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		-		-		-		6,965,619
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		(1,134,480)		(136,147)		-		-		(1,270,627)
Improvements		(71,305)		(25,485)		-		-		(96,790)
Furniture and equipment		(21,604)		-		-		-		(21,604)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,227,389)		(161,632)		-		-		(1,389,021)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,738,230		(161,632)		-		-		5,576,598
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	6,395,466	\$	(161,632)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,233,834

### NOTE 8: 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 earned, but not yet received. 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:

	Ur	navailable
Governmental funds		
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	175,893
Grants and other		159,306
Total deferred/inflows of resources for governmental funds	\$	335,199

The component unit reported \$46,242 in unavailable revenue related to noncurrent receivables at September 30, 2017.

In governmental activities, deferred outflows of resources consist of \$186,851 of deferred charges on refundings of long-term debt and \$2,014,505 of deferred charges related to pension liabilities. Deferred inflows related to pensions are \$252,347 at September 30, 2017. In the component unit deferred outflows of resources consist of \$179,949 of deferred charges on refundings of long-term debt and \$16,363 of deferred charges related to pension liabilities. Deferred inflows related to pensions are \$2,050 at September 30, 2017 for the component unit.

### **NOTE 9: 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, 2017, \$106,569 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 10: 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:

### **NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### 1. Bonds

	E	Beginning					Ending	
		Balance					Balance	Due In
	Octo	ober 01, 2016	Additions	R	leductions	Septe	ember 30, 2017	One Year
General Government:								
Series 2011 General Obligation Bond	\$	3,320,000	\$ -	\$	(170,000)	\$	3,150,000	\$ 175,000
Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		2,845,000	-		(280,000)		2,565,000	285,000
Series 2015 Tax Anticipation Notes		2,555,000	-		(395,000)		2,160,000	405,000
Series 2016 Tax Anticipation Notes		3,890,000	-		(520,000)		3,370,000	530,000
Series 2017 Venue Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds		-	9,085,000		-		9,085,000	185,000
Total bonds	\$	12,610,000	\$ 9,085,000	\$	(1,365,000)	\$	20,330,000	\$ 1,580,000

The following table summarizes the restricted cash and investments as of September 30, 2017:

	Gov	ernmental
	F	Activities
Restricted		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash restriced for Venue Seasonal Reserve	\$	127,550
Cash Restricted for Venue Debt Reserve		510,657
Total	\$	638,207

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

	General Obligat	tion Bor	nds	 Tax Anticip	atio	n Notes	_ \	enue Tax Re	ver	nue Bonds		Total	
Year Ending													Principal &
September 30,	Principal	Inte	rest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest
2018	\$ 460,000	\$ 1	83,775	\$ 935,000	\$	147,425	\$	185,000	\$	324,838	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 656,038	\$ 2,236,038
2019	480,000	1	68,775	955,000		124,425		185,000		321,138	1,620,000	614,338	2,234,338
2020	500,000	1	52,225	980,000		100,850		190,000		317,438	1,670,000	570,513	2,240,513
2021	510,000	1	35,150	1,010,000		71,525		195,000		313,638	1,715,000	520,313	2,235,313
2022	525,000	1	18,650	1,050,000		36,075		200,000		309,738	1,775,000	464,463	2,239,463
2023-2027	2,160,000	3	64,688	600,000		9,000		1,085,000		1,455,540	3,845,000	1,829,228	5,674,228
2028-2032	1,080,000		88,400	-		-		1,275,000		1,257,940	2,355,000	1,346,340	3,701,340
2033-2037	-		-	-		-		1,560,000		976,927	1,560,000	976,927	2,536,927
2038-2042	-		-	-		-		1,925,000		618,200	1,925,000	618,200	2,543,200
2043-2047	-		-	-		-		2,285,000		245,700	2,285,000	\$ 245,700	2,530,700
	\$ 5,715,000	\$ 1,2	11,663	\$ 5,530,000	\$	489,300	\$	9,085,000	\$	6,141,097	\$ 20,330,000	\$ 7,842,060	\$ 28,172,060

### **NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### **Component Unit**

### 1. Revenue Bonds

	E	Beginning						Ending			
	Octo	Balance October 01, 2016 Additions				eductions	Balance September 30, 2017			Due In One Year	
2016 Series, Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond 2007 Series, Sales Tax Bond	\$	3,485,000 515,000	\$	-	\$	(45,000) (250,000)	\$	3,440,000 265,000	\$	30,000 265,000	
Total Revenue Bond	\$	4,000,000	\$	-	\$	(295,000)	\$	3,705,000	\$	295,000	

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

Year Ending	2007 Rever	ue Bonds	20	016 Rever	evenue Bonds			Total							
September 30,	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	ı	nterest		Р	rincipal	I	nterest	ı	Principal & Interest		
2018	\$ 265,000	\$ 5,790	\$	30,000	\$	87,150	ζ	5	295,000	\$	92,940	\$	387,940		
2019	-	-		310,000		83,750			310,000		83,750		393,750		
2020	-	-		310,000		77,550			310,000		77,550		387,550		
2021	-	-		320,000		71,250			320,000		71,250		391,250		
2022	-	-		320,000		64,850			320,000		64,850		384,850		
2023-2027	-	-	1	L,760,000		206,225			1,760,000		206,225		1,966,225		
2028-2032	-	-		390,000		7,800			390,000		7,800		397,800		
	\$ 265,000	\$ 5,790	\$ 3	3,440,000	\$	598,575	Ç	5	3,705,000	\$	604,365	\$	4,309,365		

### **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.

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.

During April of 2016, the City issued Series 2016 Tax Notes for \$3,890,000 primarily to finance the cost of improvements on Padre Boulevard. The bonds are collateralized by the pledged tax revenues of the City and will be repaid over the next 7 years with final maturity in fiscal year end 2023. Principal is due annually, and interest payments at the rate of 2% - 3% are due on February 15 and August 15 of each fiscal year.

### **NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

During June 2017, the City issued Series 2017 Venue Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds primarily to finance the cost of future infrastructure of the City approved at the election held on November 8, 2016. The bonds are collateralized by the pledged venue hotel occupancy tax revenues of the City and will be repaid over the next 30 years with final maturity in fiscal year 2047. Principal is due annually, and interest payments at the rate of 2%-4% are due on February 1 and August 1 of each fiscal year.

### Advance Refundings

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.

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, 2017, the defeased portion of the 2005 Series General Obligation bonds had a balance of \$2,740,000.

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. The lease was refinanced on November 16, 2016. Lease payments are due annually beginning November 16, 2017.

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.

In November of 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement with TYMCO, Inc. for the purchase of a Street Sweeper in the amount of \$144,335. Lease payments are due annually in October of each year beginning in October of 2015.

### **NOTE 10: 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, 2017:

Year ending September 30,		Fire Ladder Truck	М	nbulance erchants tomotive	F	Police Radio guipment	М	ehicles erchants tomotive		TYMCO Street weeper		Total
2018	Ċ	52,878	Ś	20,132	ς.	63.062	¢	34,666	٠,	37,458	¢	208,196
2019	Ţ	52,878	Y	-	Ų	63,062	Y	-	Y	37,458	Y	153,398
2020		52,878		-		63,062		-		-		115,940
2021		52,878		-		-		-		-		52,878
2022		52,878		-		-		-		-		52,878
Total minimum lease payment		264,390		20,132		189,186		34,666		74,916		583,290
Less the amount representing interest		(21,600)		(1,943)		(11,730)		(2,938)		(2,771)		(40,982)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	242,790	\$	18,189	\$	177,456	\$	31,728	\$	72,145	\$	542,308

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Governmental Activities

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as non-current liabilities.

					Amount
					Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	One Year
Compensated absences*	\$ 845,464	\$ 685,961	\$ (624,061)	\$ 907,364	\$ 494,038
Bonds payable	12,610,000	9,085,000	(1,365,000)	20,330,000	1,580,000
Premium on bond issuances	597,147	350,895	(42,555)	905,487	67,249
Capital leases	797,924	-	(255,616)	542,308	188,609
Net pension liability	2,822,279	121,590	-	2,943,869	
Total long-term debt	\$ 17,672,814	\$ 10,243,446	\$ (2,287,232)	\$ 25,629,028	\$ 2,329,896

<sup>\*</sup>Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The City's other non-current liabilities including pension liabilities are liquidated in the fund where the liability was incurred. Thus, the general fund satisfies most liabilities for governmental activities.

### **Component Unit**

During May 2016, the Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") issued Series 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,485,000 to provide resources to refund the majority of the EDC's 2007 Series Sales Tax Bonds and cover costs of issuance. As a result, \$3,440,000 of the Series 2007 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the accounts of the EDC. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$225,384 and the cost of issuance totaled \$114,138. Principal is due annually on October 1 of each year until maturity on October 1, 2027. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year until maturity at rates ranging from 2.00% - 4.00%. The bonds are secured by a lien and pledge of the sales tax revenues of the EDC.

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 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Component Units

							Amount
							Due
	October 1,				Se	ptember 30,	Within
	2016	Addi	tions	Reductions		2017	One Year
2007 Series, Sales Tax Bond	\$ 515,000	\$		\$ (250,000)	\$	265,000	\$ 265,000
2016 Series, Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond	3,485,000		-	(45,000)		3,440,000	30,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	225,385		-	(18,782)		206,603	18,782
Net pension liability	22,478		988	-		23,466	<u> </u>
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 4,247,863	\$	988	\$ (313,782)	\$	3,935,069	\$ 313,782

### **NOTE 11: INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

Due to/from other funds:

Due to/from other fund:

		Receiva						
				Other	-			
			Go	vernmental	To	tal Due From		
Payable Fund	(	General		Funds	C	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	7,086	\$	7,086		
Transporation Grant Fund		632,846	-			632,846		
Other Governmental Funds		138,528		-		138,528		
Total due to other funds	\$ 771,374 \$ 7,086					778,460		

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 12: 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.

		Tr	ansfer In Fun	ds		
		Other				
	General	Tran	sportation	Go	overnmental	
Transfers out funds	Fund	Gr	ant Fund		Funds	Total
General	\$ -	\$	84,088	\$	544,016	\$ 628,104
Other Governmental Funds	222,872		-		1,866,173	2,089,045
Total transfers	\$ 222,872	\$	84,088	\$	2,410,189	\$ 2,717,149

Transfer between funds within the Component Units

Transf	er In Funds
E	DC Debt
Ser	vice Fund
\$	394,031
	E

### **NOTE 13: 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 14: 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, 2017, 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 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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 and its Supplemental Death Benefits Fund; 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

### 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

### NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### **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 city-financing 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, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	86
Active employees	<u>163</u>
	303

### 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 accrued liability.

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 12.63% and 12.66% in calendar year 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$1,009,664, and were equal to the required contributions.

### **NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, 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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. 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, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

### **NOTE 15: 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected Real
	Rate of Return
Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
17.5%	4.55%
17.5%	6.10%
10.0%	1.00%
20.0%	3.65%
10.0%	4.03%
10.0%	5.00%
10.0%	4.00%
5.0%	8.00%
100.0%	
	17.5% 17.5% 10.0% 20.0% 10.0% 10.0% 5.0%

### **Discount Rate**

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

### **NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### **Net Pension Liability**

	City						EDC						
	Increase (Decrease)							Increase (Decrease)					
		otal Pension bility (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility (a) - (b)	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary Position (b)	Ne	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at Decembere 31, 2015	\$	29,068,910	\$	26,246,631	\$	2,822,279	\$	231,520	\$	209,042	\$	22,478	
Changes for the year:													
Service cost		1,351,988		-		1,351,988		10,981		-		10,981	
Interest		1,975,039		-		1,975,039		16,043		-		16,043	
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Difference between													
expected/actual experience		20,311		-		20,311		165		-		165	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		942,684		(942,684)		-		7,657		(7,657)	
Contributions - employee		-		529,598		(529,598)		-		4,302		(4,302)	
Net investment income		-		1,774,574		(1,774,574)		=		14,414		(14,414)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of													
employee contributions		(961,039)		(961,039)		-		(7,806)		(7,806)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(20,029)		20,029		-		(163)		163	
Other charges		-		(1,079)		1,079		-		(9)		9	
Net changes		2,386,299		2,264,709		121,590		19,383		18,395		988	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	31,455,209	\$	28,511,340	\$	2,943,869	\$	250,903	\$	227,437	\$	23,466	

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

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

	19	6 Decrease in			19	6 Increase in	
	D	Discount Rate Discount Rate			Discount Rate		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	8,096,172	\$	2,943,869	\$	(1,211,506)	
EDC (component unit) net pension liability		65,763		23,466		(9,841)	
City's net pension liability	\$	8,161,935	\$	2,967,335	\$	(1,221,347)	

### **NOTE 15: 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, 2017 the City and the EDC recognized combined pension expense in the amounts of \$1,411,142 and \$10,433, respectively. At September 30, 2017 the City and the EDC reported combined deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		City			ED	)C		
	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred Flows of sources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	16,697	\$ 249,784	\$	136	\$	2,029	
Changes in actuarial assumptions  Differences between projected and actual investment		88,374	-		718		-	
earnings (net of current year amortization)		1,167,422	2,563		9,483		21	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$	742,011 2,014,505	\$ 252,347	\$	6,027 16,363	\$	2,050	

The \$742,011 and \$6,027 in the City and EDC which are 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	City	EDC	Total
2018	\$ 362,954	\$ 2,948	\$ 365,902
2019	362,955	2,948	365,903
2020	304,490	2,473	306,963
2021	(12,495)	(101)	(12,596)
2022	2,243	18	2,261
Thereafter	-	-	-

### **NOTE 16: 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 16: 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 2015, 2016 and 2017 were \$1,448, \$1,523 and \$1,596, 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
<u>Year</u>	(Rate)	(Rate)	<b>Contributed</b>
2015	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2016	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2017	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%

### NOTE 17: 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	nsportation rant Fund	Venue Tax onstruction Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total lovernment Funds
Fund balance (deficit)								
Non-spendable								
Prepaid	\$ 57,138	\$ 9,255	\$ 2,307	\$ -	\$	29,273	\$	97,973
Restricted								
Debt service	-	-	-	-		1,162,706		1,162,706
Capital projects	-	-	-	9,129,431		1,099,270		10,228,701
Beach nourishment	-	-	-	-		2,292,912		2,292,912
Transportation	-	-	179,071	-		-		179,071
Padre Blvd Improvement	-	-	-	-		2,367,324		2,367,324
Beach maintenance	-	-	-	-		1,808,674		1,808,674
Municipal court	-	-	-	-		69,279		69,279
Criminal justice	93,690	-	-	-		3,644		97,334
Venue project				-		980,080		980,080
Hurricane recovery	-	-	-	-		-		-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-		8,085		8,085
Hotel/Motel tax	-	4,643,717	-	-		2,735,748		7,379,465
Unassigned	7,225,128	-	-	-		-		7,225,128
	\$ 7,375,956	\$ 4,652,972	\$ 181,378	\$ 9,129,431	\$	12,556,995	\$	33,896,732

**NOTE 18: NET POSITION** 

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

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Net investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 32,533,426	\$ 6,233,834
Deferred outflows of resources - deferred amount on refunding	186,851	179,949
Less related liabilities (bonds, net of premium, and capital leases)	(21,777,795)	(3,911,603)
Restricted cash (unexpended bond proceeds)	11,494,603	-
Net investment in capital assets- total	22,437,085	2,502,180
Restricted net position consists of the following:		
Restricted for debt service	1,192,158	430,846
Restricted for capital projects	1,099,270	-
Restricted for beach nourishment	2,292,912	-
Restricted for transportation	179,071	-
Restricted for beach maintenance	1,808,674	-
Restricted for municipal court	69,279	-
Restricted for criminal justice	97,334	-
Restricted for venue project	980,080	-
Restricted for parks and recreation	8,085	-
Restricted for hotel/motel taxes	7,379,465	
Restricted net position- total	15,106,328	430,846
Unrestricted net position	5,371,779	1,267,694
Total net position	\$ 42,915,192	\$ 4,200,720



### City of South Padre Island, Texas General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual

		lget		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 6,093,999	\$ 6,093,999	\$ 5,859,887	\$ (234,112
Property taxes - including penalty and interest Nonproperty taxes	3,572,294	3,572,294	3,658,020	85,726
Fees and services	716,563	832,327	955,034	122,707
Fines and forfeitures	461,600	461,600	556,656	95,056
Licenses and permits	198,700	198,700	447,276	248,576
Intergovernmental	135,000	276,185	205,663	(70,522
Miscellaneous and program revenues	63,500	78,366	136,496	58,130
Total revenues	11,241,656	11,513,471	11,819,032	305,561
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	20,000	12,000	1,706	10,294
City administration	793,013	853,498	782,773	70,725
Finance	353,097	353,097	345,901	7,196
Planning	238,583	238,583	221,302	17,281
Information services	500,350	579,043	489,465	89,578
Environmental health services	432,759	442,909	422,084	20,825
General services	905,764	946,264	920,415	25,849
Special projects	242,000	292,400	248,122	44,278
Total general government	3,485,566	3,717,794	3,431,768	286,026
Public safety				
Municipal court	206,438	206,438	183,954	22,484
Police	2,763,919	2,862,005	2,611,950	250,055
Fire	2,247,997	2,257,522	2,166,579	90,943
Emergency management	18,530	28,930	10,327	18,603
Total public safety	5,236,884	5,354,895	4,972,810	382,085
Public works				
Building maintenance	211,041	216,994	190,365	26,629
Inspections	197,309	197,309	193,496	3,813
Fleet Management	515,123	490,123	440,353	49,770
Public works	1,158,733	1,161,533	1,065,661	95,872
Total public works	2,082,206	2,065,959	1,889,875	176,084
Capital outlay	35,000	471,235	321,578	149,657
Debt service				
Principal retirement - capital lease	289,659	243,659	243,659	-
·	43,780	34,600	34,600	_
Interest and fees	43,780	34,000	34,000	
	333,439	278,259	278,259	-

68,561

(374,671)

924,742

1,299,413

**EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** 

#### City of South Padre Island, Texas General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual- Continued

	Bud	dget			Fir	/ariance nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	1)	Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 222,872	\$	102,872
Transfers out	(145,645)		(662,327)	(628,104)		34,223
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,645)		(542,327)	(405,232)		137,095
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 42,916	\$	(916,998)	519,510	\$	1,436,508
Fund balance beginning				6,856,446		
Fund balance ending				\$ 7,375,956		

## City of South Padre Island, Texas Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017		Bud	get		Fir	Variance nal Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES						
Nonproperty taxes	\$	5,324,623	\$ 5,324,623	\$ 5,897,663	\$	573,040
Fees and services	Y	7,000	7,000	8,228	Y	1,228
Miscellaneous and program revenues		50,000	50,000	62,685		12,685
Total revenues		5,381,623	5,381,623	5,968,576		586,953
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Convention and visitors bureau						
Visitors bureau		216,883	220,274	214,521		5,753
Sales and marketing		1,561,322	1,586,046	1,462,738		123,308
Events marketing		803,418	919,182	834,394		84,788
Marketing		2,800,000	3,150,000	3,076,265		73,735
Total convention and visitors bureau		5,381,623	5,875,502	5,587,918		287,584
Capital outlay		-	7,111	7,111		-
Total expenditures		5,381,623	5,882,613	5,595,029		287,584
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		-	(500,990)	373,547		874,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		-	-	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ (500,990)	373,547	\$	874,537
Fund balance beginning				4,279,425		
Fund balance ending				\$ 4,652,972		

## City of South Padre Island, Texas Transportation Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017	Budį	get		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,416,657	\$ 5,689,555	\$ 1,824,580	\$ (3,864,975)
Miscellaneous and program revenues	50,000	50,000	49,722	(278)
Total revenues	5,466,657	5,739,555	1,874,302	(3,865,253)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation				
SPI metro	1,370,379	1,479,379	1,285,496	193,883
Metro connect	445,642	445,642	382,109	63,533
Total transportation	1,816,021	1,925,021	1,667,605	257,416
Capital outlay	3,755,000	3,918,898	342,994	3,575,904
Total expenditures	5,571,021	5,843,919	2,010,599	3,833,320
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(104,364)	(104,364)	(136,297)	(31,933)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	115,713	115,713	84,088	(31,625)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,349	\$ 11,349	(52,209)	\$ (63,558)
Fund balance beginning			233,587	
Fund balance ending			\$ 181,378	

#### 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 Years Ended September 30,

Tor the rears Ended September 30,		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability		201/		2010		2013
Service cost	\$	1,362,970	\$	1,328,713	\$	1,221,450
Interest (on the total pension liability)	•	1,991,081	•	1,904,228	•	1,754,638
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		20,476		(254,650)		(172,667)
Changes of assumptions		-		136,482		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(968,845)		(706,482)		(733,635)
Net change in total pension liability		2,405,682		2,408,291		2,069,786
Total pension liability – beginning		29,300,430		26,892,139		24,822,353
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	31,706,112	\$	29,300,430	\$	26,892,139
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions – employer	\$	950,341	\$	941,947	\$	920,340
Contributions – employee		533,900		521,648		516,630
Net investment income		1,788,988		37,906		1,352,871
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(968,845) (20,192)		(706,482) (23,085)		(733,635) (14,122)
Administrative expense Other		(1,088)		(23,083)		(14,122)
Ottlei		(1,000)		(1,140)		(1,101)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,283,104		770,794		2,040,923
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		26,455,673		25,684,879		23,643,956
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)		28,738,777		26,455,673		25,684,879
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	Ś	2,967,335	\$	2,844,757	\$	1,207,260
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Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		90.64%		90.29%		95.51%
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,627,140	\$	7,452,122	\$	7,380,428
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		38.90%		38.17%		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

	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,009,664	\$ 952,539	\$ 926,892
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	(1,009,664)	(952,539)	(926,892)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,980,143	\$ 7,614,798	\$ 7,359,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.65%	12.51%	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, 2017

**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 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience – based table based on rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2010 – 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and 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 For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### 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 Schedule 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.

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#### City of South Padre Island, Texas Non-Major Governmental Fund Statements and Schedules

*Special revenue fund*: **Venue Project Fund** was established to account for monies collected assessment of hotel/motel tax collected by the City for repayment of venue project. An appropriated budget is not adopted for this fund.

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

*Special revenue fund*: **Criminal Justice Fund** is used to account for miscellaneous grant revenues that are received. An appropriated budget is not adopted for this fund.

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

*Special revenue fund*: **Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)** fund was established by City Council to finance the cost of redevelopment and encourage development in an area that would otherwise not attract sufficient market development.

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*: **Beach Nourishment Fund** was established to account for nourishment efforts on the beach and is primarily funded by Hotel Motel tax revenue.

*Special revenue fund*: **Hurricane Recovery Fund** was established to account for hurricane preparedness and cost associated with preparing for hurricane threats. An appropriated budget is not adopted for this fund.

Capital project fund: Padre Blvd Improvement Fund is used to account for bond proceeds received and expenditures associated with improvements to Padre Boulevard

Capital project 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: Gulf Boulevard Rebuild Fund is used to account for bond proceeds received and expenditures associated with rebuilding and expansion of Gulf Boulevard. An appropriated budget is not adopted for this fund.

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, 2017

				Spec	cial Re	evenue Fun	ıds					
	Convention Center Fund	Venue Project Fund	Tec	unicipal Court hnology Fund	S	lunicipal Court Security Fund	Criminal Justice Grant	Re	irks and creation Fund	TIRZ Fund	N	Beach Iaintenance Fund
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,690,150	\$ 885,176	\$	20,452	\$	48,827	\$ 3,644	\$	8,085	\$ 120,124	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents- Restricted	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Investments	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		1,002,46
Receivables (net of allowance)												
Taxes	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Accounts	85,205	94,904		-		-	-		-	-		-
Due from other governments	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		932,72
Due from other funds	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Prepaid items	29,208	-		-		-	-		-	-		6
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,804,563	\$ 980,080	\$	20,452	\$	48,827	\$ 3,644	\$	8,085	\$ 120,124	\$	1,935,25
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- 126,51
Unearned revenues	39,607	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	39,607	-		-		-	-		-	-		126,51
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable	29,208	-		_		-	-		-	-		6
Restricted	2,735,748	980,080		20,452		48,827	3,644		8,085	120,124		1,808,67
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,764,956	980,080		20,452		48,827	3,644		8,085	120,124		1,808,73
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED												
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND												
FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,804,563	\$ 980,080	\$	20,452	\$	48,827	\$ 3,644	\$	8,085	\$ 120,124	\$	1,935

							Ca	pital Projects F	unds						
No	Beach ourishment Fund	Hurrica Recov Fund	ery	adre Blvd provement Fund	lmį	Street provement Fund		f Boulevard Rebuild Fund	Rep	Capital lacement Fund	Beach Access Fund	Bay Access Fund	Total	Debt Service	Total Non Major overnmenta Funds
\$	2,269,183	\$	-	\$ 2,377,605	\$	231,820	\$	14,389	\$	24,131	\$ 663,041	\$ 40,407	\$ 9,397,034	\$ 511,792	\$ 9,908,82
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	1,002,465	638,207	638,2 1,002,4
	-		_	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	37,813	37,8
	23,729		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	203,838	4,346	208,1
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	932,728	-	932,7
	-		-	-		-		-		-	7,086	-	7,086	-	7,0
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	29,273	-	29,2
\$	2,292,912	\$	-	\$ 2,377,605	\$	231,820	\$	14,389	\$	24,131	\$ 670,127	\$ 40,407	\$ 11,572,424	\$ 1,192,158	\$ 12,764,5
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 10,281 -	\$		\$	- 1,728 -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 138,528 39,607	\$ - - -	\$ 138, <sup>1</sup> 39,6
	-		-	10,281		-		1,728		-	-	-	178,135	-	178,
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	29,452	29,
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	29,452	29,
	-		_	-		-		-		-	-	_	29,273	-	29,
	2,292,912		-	2,367,324		231,820		12,661		24,131	670,127	40,407	11,365,016	1,162,706	12,527,
	2,292,912		-	2,367,324		231,820		12,661		24,131	670,127	40,407	11,394,289	1,162,706	12,556,

## City of South Padre Island, Texas Non Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

			S	pecial Revenue Fur	nds			
	Convention Center Fund	Venue Project Fund	Municipal Court Technology Fund	Municipal Court Security Fund	Criminal Justice Grant	Parks and Recreation Fund	TIRZ Fund	Beach Maintenance Fund
Revenues Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,412	\$ -
Nonproperty taxes	ء 1,706,553	1,687,292		 -	<b>ə</b> -	<b>.</b>	3 32,412	ء 1,913,208
Fees and services	293,392	1,087,232	_	_		_	-	1,913,200
Fines and forfeitures	293,392	-	12,083	9,062	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,065	9,002	-	-	-	137,004
Miscellaneous	15,180	2,920	95	237	-	- 275	670	8,772
Total revenues	2,015,125	1,690,212	12,178	9,299		275	33,082	2,058,984
rotarrevendes	2,013,123	1,030,212	12,170	3,233		2,3	33,002	2,030,30
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	60,041
Public safety	-	-	8,296	4,928	-	-	-	315,798
Shoreline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655,486
Community service	-	-	-	-	-	11,074	-	-
Convention and visitors bureau	1,323,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	319,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,179
Debt service								
Principal - bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal - capital lease	6,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,701
Interest	522	-	-	-	-	-	-	567
Administrative charges	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	154
Total expenditures	1,649,158	-	8,296	4,928	-	11,074	20,000	1,190,926
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	365,967	1,690,212	3,882	4,371	-	(10,799)	13,082	868,058
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets	12,464	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,533
Transfers in	12,404	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	0,555
Transfers (out)	_	(710,132)	_	_		13,000	(50,000)	(1,328,913
Transiers (out)		(710,132)					(30,000)	(1,320,313
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,464	(710,132)	=	=	-	15,000	(50,000)	(1,320,380
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	378,431	980,080	3,882	4,371	-	4,201	(36,918)	(452,322
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,386,525	-	16,570	44,456	3,644	3,884	157,042	2,261,063
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,764,956	\$ 980,080	\$ 20,452	\$ 48,827	\$ 3,644	\$ 8,085	\$ 120,124	\$ 1,808,739

				Capital Pi	ojects Func	12					Total
Beach Nourishment Fund	Hurricane Recovery Fund	Padre Blvd Improvement Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Gulf Boulev Rebuild Fund		Capital Replacement Fund	Beach Access Fund	Bay Access Fund	Total	Debt Service	Non Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,412	\$ 1,719,426	\$ 1,751,83
475,263	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	5,782,316	-	5,782,31
-	=	=	=		-	=	-	-	293,392	=	293,39
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	21,145	-	21,14
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	137,004	-	137,00
10,692	=	23,868	1,628	4	1,545	-	4,066	247	73,195	4,676	77,87
485,955	-	23,868	1,628	4	1,545	-	4,066	247	6,339,464	1,724,102	8,063,56
-	107,499	125,197	-		-	-	-	-	312,737	-	312,73
=	=	=	=		-	-	-	-	329,022	=	329,02
=	=	=	=		-	-	-	48,795	704,281	=	704,28
65,954	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	77,028	-	77,02
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,323,234	-	1,323,23
-	-	1,035,447	332,835	2,216	5,751	97,006	687,636	-	4,841,858	-	4,841,85
-	-	-	-		_	-	-	-	-	1,365,000	1,365,00
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	11,957	-	11,95
-	=	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,089	367,350	368,43
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	296	2,750	3,04
65,954	107,499	1,160,644	332,835	2,216	5,751	97,006	687,636	48,795	7,601,502	1,735,100	9,336,60
420,001	(107,499)	(1,136,776)	(331,207)	(2,212	2,206)	(97,006)	(683,570)	(48,548)	(1,262,038)	(10,998)	(1,273,03
- - -	- 107,499 -	- - -	85,000 331,014		- -	38,040 82,000	- 1,054,726 -	- 59,819 -	144,037 1,650,058 (2,089,045)	- 760,131 -	144,03 2,410,18 (2,089,04
-	107,499	-	416,014		-	120,040	1,054,726	59,819	(294,950)	760,131	465,18
420,001	-	(1,136,776)	84,807	(2,212	2,206)	23,034	371,156	11,271	(1,556,988)	749,133	(807,8
1,872,911	-	3,504,100	147,013	2,224	1,867	1,097	298,971	29,136	12,951,277	413,573	13,364,8
\$ 2,292,912	\$ -	\$ 2,367,324	\$ 231,820	\$ 12	2,661 \$	24,131	\$ 670,127	\$ 40,407	\$ 11,394,289	\$ 1,162,706	\$ 12,556,99

## City of South Padre Island, Texas Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

				Variance
	Bud	laet		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	2.1.6.1.1.1			(**************************************
Property taxes	\$ 1,562,350	\$ 1,562,350	\$ 1,719,426	\$ 157,076
Miscellaneous and program revenues	-	-	4,676	4,676
Total revenues	1,562,350	1,562,350	1,724,102	161,752
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,365,000	-
Interest	367,350	367,350	367,350	-
Administrative charges	3,000	3,000	2,750	250
Total expenditures	1,735,350	1,735,350	1,735,100	250
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(173,000)	(173,000)	(10,998)	162,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	760,131	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (123,000)	\$ (123,000)	749,133	\$ 872,133
Fund balance beginning			413,573	
Fund balance ending			\$ 1,162,706	

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Convention Center Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017				Variance Final Budget
	Bud	get		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Nonproperty taxes	\$ 2,112,762	\$ 2,112,762	\$ 1,706,553	\$ (406,209)
Fees and services	240,000	240,000	293,392	53,392
Miscellaneous and program revenues	-	-	15,180	15,180
Total revenues	2,352,762	2,352,762	2,015,125	(337,637)
EXPENDITURES				
Current	1 251 224	4 400 224	4 222 224	167,000
Convention and visitors bureau	1,351,324	1,490,324	1,323,234	167,090
Total convention and visitors bureau	1,351,324	1,490,324	1,323,234	167,090
Capital outlay	200,000	393,349	319,004	74,345
Debt service				
Principal- capital lease	5,249	5,249	6,256	(1,007)
Interest	522	522	522	-
Administrative charges	142	142	142	
Total expenditures	1,557,237	1,889,586	1,649,158	240,428
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	795,525	463,176	365,967	(97,209)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets	-	-	12,464	12,464
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 795,525	\$ 463,176	378,431	\$ (84,745)
Fund balance beginning			2,386,525	
Fund balance ending			\$ 2,764,956	

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Municipal Court Technology Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

		Budg				Fina	riance I Budget
			Positive				
	С	riginal	Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	8,087	\$ 8,087	\$	12,083	\$	3,996
Miscellaneous and program revenues		-	-		95		95
Total revenues		8,087	8,087		12,178		4,091
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety		8,144	8,144		8,296		(152)
Total expenditures		8,144	8,144		8,296		(152)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(57)	\$ (57)		3,882	\$	3,939
Fund balance beginning					16,570		
Fund balance ending				\$	20,452		

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Municipal Court Security Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017					\/:	ariance	
		Budg			Final Budge		
			ositive				
		Original	Final	Actual	(Ne	egative)	
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 9,062	\$	4,062	
Miscellaneous and program revenues		-	-	237		237	
Total revenues		5,000	5,000	9,299		4,299	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety		8,968	8,968	4,928		4,040	
Total expenditures		8,968	8,968	4,928		4,040	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,968)	\$ (3,968)	4,371	\$	8,339	
Fund balance beginning				44,456			
Fund balance ending				\$ 48,827			

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Parks and Recreation Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

		Budք Original	get	Final		Actual	Fina Po	riance I Budget ositive egative)
DEVENUES								
REVENUES  Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$		\$		\$	275	\$	275
Total revenues	<u>,</u>	-	ې	-	Ą	275	,	275
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Community service		15,000		15,000		11,074		3,926
Total expenditures		15,000		15,000		11,074		3,926
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(15,000)		(15,000)		(10,799)		4,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-		4,201	\$	4,201
Fund balance beginning						3,884		
Fund balance ending					\$	8,085		

# City of South Padre Island, Texas TIRZ Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

roi the fear chaea september 50, 2017	Budg	ret			Fin	ariance al Budget Positive	
	Original	,	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
	- 0 -		-			-87	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 41,620	\$	41,620	\$ 32,412	\$	(9,208)	
Miscellaneous and program revenues	38,825		38,825	670		(38,155)	
Total revenues	80,445		80,445	33,082		(47,363)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-		-	20,000		(20,000)	
Total expenditures	-		-	20,000		(20,000)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	80,445		80,445	13,082		(67,363)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(50,000)		(50,000)	(50,000)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 30,445	\$	30,445	(36,918)	\$	(67,363)	
Fund balance beginning				157,042			
Fund balance ending				\$ 120,124			

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Beach Maintenance Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

	Budį	oot.		Fii	Variance nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual		Negative)
				•	
REVENUES					
Nonproperty taxes	\$ 1,762,934	\$ 1,762,934	\$ 1,913,208	\$	150,274
Intergovernmental	-	300,000	137,004		(162,996)
Miscellaneous and program revenues	-	-	8,772		8,772
Total revenues	1,762,934	2,062,934	2,058,984		(3,950)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	58,044	102,378	60,041		42,337
Public safety	291,464	323,275	315,798		7,477
Shoreline	700,217	755,592	655,486		100,106
Capital outlay	18,000	158,511	153,179		5,332
Debt service					
Principal- capital lease	5,702	5,702	5,701		1
Interest	567	567	567		-
Administrative charges	154	154	154		-
Total expenditures	1,074,148	1,346,179	1,190,926		155,253
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	688,786	716,755	868,058		151,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	8,533		8,533
Transfers (out)	(164,887)	(1,245,042)	(1,328,913)		(83,871)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(164,887)	(1,245,042)	(1,320,380)		(75,338)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 523,899	\$ (528,287)	(452,322)	\$	75,965
Fund balance beginning			2,261,061		
Fund balance ending			\$ 1,808,739		

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Beach Nourishment Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

	Budį	Fin	ariance al Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES					
Nonproperty taxes	\$ 460,325	\$ 460,325	\$ 475,263	\$	14,938
Miscellaneous and program revenues	-	-	10,692		10,692
Total revenues	460,325	460,325	485,955		25,630
EXPENDITURES Current	CO 000	125 000	CE 054		60.046
Community service	60,000	135,000	65,954		69,046
Total expenditures	60,000	135,000	65,954		69,046
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 400,325	\$ 325,325	420,001	\$	94,676
Fund balance beginning			1,872,911		
Fund balance ending			\$ 2,292,912		

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Padre Blvd Improvement Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017									
							٧	/ariance	
							Final Budget Positive		
		Buc	lget						
	Ori	iginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,868	\$	23,868	
Total revenues		-		-		23,868		23,868	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		125,198		125,197		1	
Capital outlay		-		874,010	1,	,035,447		(161,437)	
Total expenditures		-		999,208	1,	,160,644		(161,436)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	(999,208)	(1,	,136,776)	\$	(137,568)	
Fund balance beginning					3,	,504,100			
Fund balance ending					\$ 2,	,367,324			

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Street Improvement Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017								
						Variance		
					Fi	nal Budget		
		Bud	get			Positive		
	0	riginal	Final	Actua	l (	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 1,6	528 \$	1,628		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	-	-		528	1,628		
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-	416,014	332,8	335	83,179		
Tatal augustituses			416,014	332,8	225	83,179		
Total expenditures		-	410,014	332,0	333	05,179		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		-	(416,014)	(331,2	207)	84,807		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		-	85,000	85,0	000	-		
Transfers in		-	331,014	331,0	014	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	416,014	416,0	014	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	84,8	307 \$	84,807		
Fund balance beginning				147,0	)13			
. and salarioe segming								
Fund balance ending				\$ 231,8	320			

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Capital Replacement Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

	O	Budg riginal	get	Final	,	Actual	Fin:	ariance al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-		82,000		97,006		(15,006)
Total expenditures		-		82,000		97,006		(15,006)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(82,000)		(97,006)		(15,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						20.040		20.040
Sale of capital assets		-		-		38,040		38,040
Transfers in		-		82,000 82,000		82,000 120,040		38,040
Total other financing sources (uses)				82,000		120,040		36,040
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	_		23,034	\$	23,034
Fund balance beginning						1,097		
Fund balance ending					\$	24,131		

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Beach Access Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017							
					V	ariance	
					Fina	al Budget	
		Bud	dget		Positive		
	0	riginal	Final	Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,066	\$	4,066	
Total revenues		-	-	4,066		4,066	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		-	1,054,726	687,636		367,090	
Total expenditures		-	1,054,726	687,636		367,090	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		-	(1,054,726)	(683,570)		371,156	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	1,054,726	1,054,726			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	371,156	\$	371,156	
Fund balance beginning				298,971			
Fund balance ending				\$ 670,127			

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Bay Access Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual

Poi the Year Linea September 30, 2017	Budg Original	et	Final	Actual	Fina P	ariance al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous and program revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 247	\$	247
Total revenues	-		-	247		247
EXPENDITURES Current						
	59,819		59,819	48,795		11,024
Shoreline	39,619		39,619	46,793		11,024
Total expenditures	59,819		59,819	48,795		11,024
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(59,819)		(59,819)	(48,548)		11,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	59,819		59,819	59,819		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	11,271	\$	11,271
Fund balance beginning				29,136		
Fund balance ending				\$ 40,407		

### City of South Padre Island, Texas 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, 2017

September 30, 2017							
	E	conomic		EDC		EDC	
		velopment	De	bt Service		Debt	Total
		rporation		Reserve		Service	Component
	Gei	neral Fund		Fund		Fund	Unit
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	859,613	\$	400,563	\$	7,805	\$ 1,267,981
Investments		-		-		22,478	22,478
Receivables		78,262		-		-	78,262
Prepaid items		-		-		344,515	344,515
Loans receivable		46,242		-		-	46,242
Total assets	\$	984,117	\$	400,563	\$	374,798	\$ 1,759,478
LIABILITIES							
Other liabilities	\$	2,270	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,270
Total liabilities		2,270		-		-	2,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - noncurrent receivables		46,242		-		-	46,242
Total deferred inflows of resources		46,242		-		-	46,242
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable		-		-		344,515	344,515
Restricted		-		400,563		30,283	430,846
Unassigned		935,605		-		-	935,605
Total fund balances		935,605		400,563		374,798	1,710,966
TOTAL HABILITIES DEFENDED							
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	004 117	Ļ	400,563	۲.	274 700	¢ 1 750 470
FUND DALANCE	Ş	984,117	\$	400,303	\$	374,798	\$ 1,759,478

## 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, 2017	
Fund balances of the component unit funds	\$ 1,710,966
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 funds.	
	6,233,834
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
	46,242
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, and premiums are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the	(3,911,603)
not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the	(3,311,003)
Deferred outflows of resources related to amounts deferred	
on refundings of long term debt and are not reported in the funds.	179,949
Liabilities for accrued interest on long-term debt are not due in	
the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
	(49,515)
Included in the statement of not position non current liabilities is	
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 (\$23,466), a deferred	
resource inflow in the amount of (\$2,050), and a deferred	
resource outflow in the amount of \$16,363. This resulted in a	
decrease in net position of \$9,153.	(9,153)
Net position of governmental type activities	\$ 4,200,720

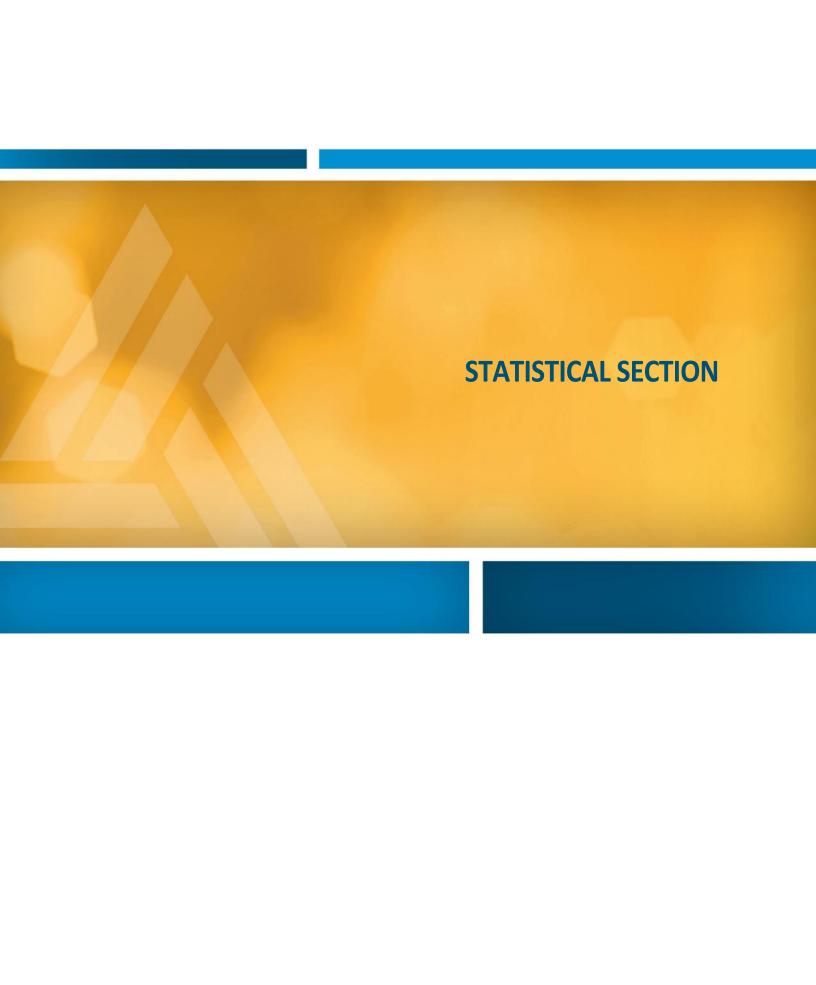
# City of South Padre Island, Texas South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation Discretely Presented Component Unit Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	Economic Development D			EDC		EDC Debt		
			Debt Service					Total
	Corporation		Reserve		Service		Component	
	General Fund		Fund		Fund		Unit	
REVENUES								
Sales taxes	\$	813,376	\$	-	\$	-	\$	813,376
Loan revenue		10,693		-		-		10,693
Miscellaneous and program revenues		5,998		2,105		1,085		9,188
Total revenues		830,067		2,105		1,085		833,257
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Community service		376,858		-		-		376,858
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-		-		295,000		295,000
Interest expense		-		-		91,202		91,202
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Advance refunding escrow		-		-		-		_
Total expenditures		376,858		-		386,202		763,060
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		453,209		2,105		(385,117)		70,197
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(394,031)					(	(394,031)
Transfers in						394,031		394,031
Total other financing sources (uses)		(394,031)		-		394,031		-
Net change in fund balances		59,178		2,105		8,914		70,197
Fund balance beginning		876,427		398,458		365,884	1,	640,769
Fund balance ending	\$	935,605	\$	400,563	\$	374,798	\$ 1,	710,966

# 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

Net change in fund balancestotal component unit funds	\$	70,197
Amounts reported for governmental type activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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)
GASB 68 requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. Contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/15 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$6,027. 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 (\$11,697). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$2,696. The result of these changes is to decrease net position.		
net position.		(2,974)
The amortization of bond premiums \$18,782 reduces interest expense in the statement of activities, and amortization of debt refunding related deferred outflows of resources of (\$16,359) 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 and bond premium is to decrease net		
position.		2,423
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		295,000
The change in accrued interest on long-term debt provides decreases in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(49,515)
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.		(10,693)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	142,806

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#### City of South Padre Island, Texas 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**

Financial Trends Schedules 1-4

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

Revenue Capacity Schedules 5-9

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.

Debt Capacity Schedules 10-13

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

Schedules 14-15

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**

Schedules 16-19

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.

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Schedule 1
City of South Padre Island, Texas
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014**	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,236,797	\$ 19,257,279	\$ 17,882,812	\$ 17,420,780	\$ 18,312,199	\$ 15,534,981	\$ 16,203,813	\$ 16,920,738	\$ 19,810,801	\$ 22,437,085
Restricted	1,000,669	308,130	5,034,471	4,700,307	6,079,979	9,364,342	11,858,921	13,800,147	14,397,545	15,101,328
Unrestricted	10,159,970	10,088,864	5,768,869	6,174,054	5,697,496	6,588,837	6,025,603	7,484,310	5,485,644	5,376,779
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 26,397,436	\$ 29,654,273	\$ 28,686,152	\$ 28,295,141	\$ 30,089,674	\$ 31,488,160	\$ 34,088,337	\$ 38,205,195	39,693,990	\$ 42,915,192

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

\*\*The City of South Padre Island implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, resulting in an adjustment to the beginning net position in this schedule, 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.

Last Ten Fiscal Years **CHANGES IN NET POSITION** City of South Padre Island, Texas

Schedule 2

136,945 747,718 301,620 (accrual basis of accounting) 4,194,171 6,041,026 3,476,918 1,813,049 8,158,210 804,150 24,624,469 1,228,417 2017 ş 45,623 256,369 3,693,337 5,871,489 3,287,013 1,698,124 1,519,768 7,083,205 434,901 23,587,837 1,188,668 2016 47,101 878,790 44,853 249,927 3,033,574 1,639,747 5,833,410 20,020,586 3,549,479 5,534,493 382,782 2015 ş 226,391 1,220,114 135,357 277,881 1,108,781 39,717 5,635,589 2,778,620 6,121,250 19,919,616 3,403,281 1,547,923 297,596 2014 621,036 881,900 31,246 30,000 286,963 5,617,282 2,766,161 1,898,136 5,313,518 306,808 20,139,025 3,616,084 2013 s 119,300 218,276 990,410 22,646 52,250 244,750 3,262,899 5,154,019 3,104,579 1,275,542 5,556,513 559,912 19,032,764 2012 ş 222,573 497,934 3,916,708 4,639,591 820,784 36,843 30,000 270,838 2,842,168 1,103,616 5,846,869 327,532 19,497,268 2011 74,500 899,298 40,494 639,148 2,818,149 5,834,572 310,207 18,822,228 27,973 424,681 4,244,372 4,675,136 2010 ş 28,222 410,295 30,000 337,470 647,664 832,168 280,498 295,920 3,680,425 4,358,811 2,761,388 6,160,287 18,736,663 2009 2,090,705 528,546 219,209 529,974 3,668,745 4,106,050 6,324,100 340,220 18,188,168 27,302 275,347 2008 s Total primary governmental activities expenses Convention and visitors bureau Convention and visitors bureau Interest on long-term debt Public works/Shoreline General government General government Community service Governmental activities: Governmental activities: Community service

Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense	(16,027,716)	(16,026,990)	(16,449,694)	(16,759,366)	(15,133,611)	(16,521,073)	(16,607,618)	(15,571,384)	(18,966,027)	(20,129,467)
General revenues										
Property taxes	5,483,386	896'680'9	6,098,437	6,391,852	6,512,050	6,598,351	6,520,967	6,551,645	7,075,139	7,604,876
Sales & Mixed Beverage taxes	1,965,363	2,295,465	2,001,606	2,116,727	2,171,134	2,335,306	2,604,925	2,663,089	2,650,546	2,775,551
Franchise taxes	792,992	792,501	802,819	821,796	806,646	819,865	851,056	862,253	886,363	882,469
Hotel motel taxes	4,610,239	4,638,099	5,238,745	5,658,555	6,166,994	6,534,215	7,083,965	7,160,795	7,360,083	9,291,508
Hotel motel padre blvd. taxes			•	•	•				•	•
Hotel motel beach mtn. taxes	630,474	751,950	945,050	988,132	1,086,920	1,644,572	2,144,126	2,171,319	2,217,195	2,388,471
Unrestricted investment earnings	546,491	198,941	143,463	97,265	49,345	38,830	31,373	31,952	82,464	180,490
Sale of fixed assets	1,485,785	14,234	16,810	(17,050)	4,545		56,072	28	48,779	114,022
Insurance recoveries		4,401,118	16,510		•				•	•
Miscellaneous	950'62	101,551	218,133	311,078	130,510	59,156	293,168	247,131	128,478	113,282
Total general revenues	15,593,786	19,283,827	15,481,573	16,368,355	16,928,144	18,030,295	19,585,652	19,688,242	20,449,047	23,350,669

Source: Statement of Activities

Total governmental activities

Changes in Net Assets

\$ 3,221,202

\$ (433,930) \$ 3,256,837 \$ (968,121) \$ (391,011) \$ 1,794,533 \$ 1,509,222 \$ 2,978,034 \$ 4,116,858 \$ 1,483,020

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.

Total governmental activities program revenues Operating grants and contributions

Capital grants and contributions

Charges for services:

Public safety Public works

**Program Revenues** 

Transportation

Transportation

Public safety

1,655,530 561,717

1,765,405

2,160,260

439,114

954,301 1,277,434 3,617,952

1,074,032

1,296,789 3,899,153

996,779 682,935 2,737,902

714,938

1,373,380 249,808 2,709,673

843,668 234.310 2.160.452

190,604

4,495,002

4,621,810

4,449,202

Schedule 3
City of South Padre Island, Texas
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010		2011	70	2012	2013		2014	2015	15	2016		2017
General fund Pre GASB 54															
Reserved	\$ 37,321	\$ 35,092	\$ 31,623	Ş		❖	1 1	\$\$	٠ ·	' '	Ş	, ,	\$	٠ ،	
Total and GASB EA	3,700,100	6,477,049	0,144,302 ¢ 6,175,005	v	•	ý		Ŷ	۰	•	ç		Ş		
לה מהעם שול ושום ו			COC(C / T (O ) &			<b>)</b> -		<b>Դ</b>	·		<b>Դ</b>		<b>Դ</b>	·	
Post GASB 54															
Nonspendable	\$	\$	\$	❖	45,959	φ.	21,542	\$ 55,701	01 \$	57,868	\$	56,321	\$ 58,086	\$ 98	57,138
Restricted	•	•	'		•				,	•		•	113,072	72	93,690
Unassigned	•	•			6,243,764		6,357,093	6,158,124				6,835,686	6,685,288	38	7,225,128
Total post GASB 54	\$	- \$	\$	\$	6,289,723	\$ 6,3	6,378,635	\$ 6,213,825	25 \$	6,906,405	\$ 6,89	6,892,007	\$ 6,856,446	‡ \$	7,375,956
All Other Governmental Funds Pre GASB 54															
Reserved	\$ 766,366	\$ 729,340	\$ 696,464	❖	,	\$	,	\$	· \$	'	\$	1	\$	٠ ج	
Unreserved, reported in:															
Special revenue funds	681,831	3,040,415	2,590,794		•					•		•		,	
Capital projects funds	4,048,185		1,691,350		•					•					
Total pre GASB 54	\$ 5,496,382	\$ 4,248,017	\$ 4,978,608	❖	•	\$		\$	÷ -	•	\$		\$	÷ -	
Doct GASB 54															
FOSL GASB 34	4	4	4	4											
Nonspendable Restricted:	s.	· ·	v	S.	114,554	ک	148,890	\$ 54,786	\$ 98	42,639	\$ 1,50	1,504,355	\$ 37,490	5 06	45,835
Debt service	•	•	•		429.784	(1	273.133	309,533	33	346,602	38	386,436	413,573	73	1.162.706
Capital projects	•	•	•		4,914,411	1,5	1,502,659	2,636,575	75	700,897	3,60	3,603,413	6,362,226	56	12,596,025
Beach nourishment	•	•	•							2,435,967	1,41	1,416,745	1,872,911	11	2,292,912
Transportation	•	'	•		154,277	(1	235,999	287,934	34	301,277	32	320,366	231,280	30	179,071
Beach maintenance	•	•	•		78,887	(1	264,395	790,655	55	1,382,753	2,05	2,050,584	2,260,996	96	1,808,674
Municipal court	•	•	•		43,562		48,913	53,594	94	63,068		72,385	61,026	56	69,279
Criminal justice	•	•	•		3,433		3,644	3,644	44	3,644		3,644	3,644	4	3,644
Venue project	•	1	•		1				,	1		,		,	980,080
Hurricane recovery	•	1	'		248,227	14	205,288	181,185	85	1		1		,	
Parks and recreation	•	•	•		2,185		2,372	3,920	20	1,837		3,117	3,884	34	8,085
Hotel/motel tax	•	•	•		2,442,154	3,6	3,603,561	5,068,679	79	6,596,864	36'5	5,986,315	6,630,832	32	7,374,465
Unassigned	1	1			•	(1	(172,892)	(7167.00)		22,303	2	21,923			
Total post GASB 54	- \$	\$	· \$	\$	8,431,474	\$ 6,1	6,115,962	\$ 9,383,338		\$ 11,897,851	\$ 15,369,283	59,283	\$ 17,877,862		\$ 26,520,776

## Schedule 4 City of South Padre Island, Texas CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$5,393,449	\$6,115,209	\$6,042,754	\$6,407,899	\$6,572,035
Nonproperty taxes	7,999,068	8,478,004	8,988,221	9,585,210	10,231,694
Fees and services	298,189	353,545	529,702	411,771	847,528
Fines and forfeitures	219,209	295,990	379,684	424,124	517,776
Licenses and permits	573,866	322,645	557,605	222,292	191,105
Intergovernmental	1,077,978	1,056,767	905,542	1,679,714	2,202,888
Miscellaneous and program	616,757	981,229	361,596	408,344	179,856
Total revenues	16,178,516	17,603,389	17,765,104	19,139,354	20,742,882
EXPENDITURES					
General	4,084,721	3,124,195	3,801,677	3,441,451	2,912,655
Public safety	3,822,108	4,101,247	4,478,384	4,313,528	4,806,764
Public works	1,484,580	2,156,348	2,158,644	2,188,234	2,424,423
Transportation	1,063,572	552,966	782,525	957,492	1,078,641
Community service	326,736	832,168	40,494	820,784	119,300
Convention and visitors  Debt service	5,114,147	5,532,594	4,653,373	4,972,074	4,740,409
Principal retirement	1,110,000	1,160,000	1,205,000	932,358	982,225
Interest	329,243	285,443	275,612	261,642	400,165
Bond Issue Costs	-	· -	-	94,968	103,287
Administrative charges	500	-	-	2,736	800
Capital outlay	3,211,465	4,816,260	906,820	2,417,098	5,628,071
Total expenditures	20,547,072	22,561,221	18,302,529	20,402,365	23,196,740
EVERSE (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(4.269.556)	(4.057.933)	(527.425)	(1 262 011)	(2 452 959)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,368,556)	(4,957,832)	(537,425)	(1,263,011)	(2,453,858)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of fixed assets	1,485,785	14,989	85,350	25,933	4,771
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	902,220	119,200
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,000,000	-	830,000	3,800,000	3,165,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	101,462	289,990
Uses of debt refunding					(3,351,703)
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	
Insurance Proceeds	-	4,401,118	16,510	-	-
Transfers out	(2,209,420)	(2,371,184)	(1,587,679)	(853,568)	(1,200,089)
Transfers in	2,209,420	2,371,184	1,587,679	853,568	1,200,089
Total other financing sources and	2,485,785	4,416,107	931,860	4,829,615	227,258
Net change in fund balances	(\$1,882,771)	(\$541,725)	\$394,435	\$3,566,604	(\$2,226,600)
Debt service as a percentage	9 200/	0 1 5 0 /	O F10/	C C 40/	7 070/
of noncapital expenditures	8.30%	8.15%	8.51%	6.64%	7.87%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	\$6,666,348	\$6,554,043	\$6,606,286	\$7,103,497	\$7,611,725
	11,333,958	12,684,073	12,857,456	13,114,187	15,337,999
	786,089	879,384	970,681	1,007,064	1,256,654
	455,300	576,361	447,666	627,825	577,801
	150,583	137,367	257,990	264,933	447,276
	2,231,734	1,609,228	2,772,565	2,654,058	2,167,247
	158,989	374,541	329,088	259,646	343,772
	24 702 004	22.814.007	24 244 722	25 024 240	27.742.474
_	21,783,001	22,814,997	24,241,732	25,031,210	27,742,474
	3,204,508	3,022,645	3,184,592	3,308,828	3,744,505
	4,954,525	5,079,755	5,042,426	5,173,137	5,301,832
	2,079,739	2,115,599	2,360,877	2,402,321	2,594,156
	1,104,987	1,336,549	1,491,095	1,513,709	1,667,605
	418,152	131,262	50,810	1,456,385	77,028
	5,313,518	5,319,014	4,975,850	5,867,540	6,912,159
	624 020	606 201	750 542	1 002 007	1 610 600
	634,920	696,201	750,543	1,083,087	1,619,609
	301,716	297,548	275,741	372,256	401,337
	-	-	103,079	89,736	323,462
	(900)	4,308	4,245	4,337	4,748
_	1,591,360	1,676,803	5,690,771	5,586,040	5,513,541
_	19,602,525	19,679,684	23,930,029	26,857,376	28,159,982
	2,180,476	3,135,313	311,703	(1,826,166)	(417,508)
	2,180,470	3,133,313	311,703	(1,820,100)	(417,308)
	22,777	71,780	38,068	54,420	144,037
	899,313	-	· -	144,335	-
	, -	_	2,905,000	3,890,000	9,085,000
	_	_	202,263	210,429	350,895
	_	_			-
	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_
	(1 155 670)	(1 262 794)	(4.075.166)	(057.904)	(2 717 140)
	(1,155,679)	(1,362,784)	(4,075,166)	(957,804)	(2,717,149)
_	1,155,679 922,090	1,362,784 71,780	4,075,166 3,145,331	957,804 4,299,184	2,717,149 9,579,932
_	922,090	71,780	3,143,331	4,233,104	3,373,332
	\$3,102,566	\$3,207,093	\$3,457,034	\$2,473,018	\$9,162,424
-	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , -,	, ,
	5.20%	5.52%	5.63%	6.84%	8.92%
	3.20/0	3.32/0	5.05/0	0.0470	0.52/0

Schedule 5
City of South Padre Island, Texas
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net Taxable Ass	sesse	d Value		Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Ended	Real		Personal	Exen	npt Property &	Assessed	Tax
September 30,	Property		Property	Но	mestead Cap	Value	Rate
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
2016	2,535,461,500		34,181,366		91,123,668	2,478,519,198	0.28564
2017	2,553,862,437		33,883,054		91,934,403	2,495,811,088	0.30564

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

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				1 0 T V V			Last Ter	Last Ten Fiscal Years
City of Sou	th Padre Isla	City of South Padre Island Direct Rates		Water Supply	Point Isabel		Texas	South
Mainte Operati	Maintenance & Operations Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	District No. 1	Cons. ISD	Cameron County	Southmost College	Texas ISD
	0.216810	0.028800	0.245610	0.080820	1.061634	0.353191	0.161089	0.049200
	0.218400	0.027210	0.245610	0.080820	1.061634	0.363191	0.161089	0.049200
	0.220310	0.025300	0.245610	0.080820	1.081634	0.364291	0.161924	0.049200
	0.220310	0.025300	0.245610	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.162423	0.049200
	0.224355	0.026045	0.250400	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.164026	0.049200
	0.223631	0.029070	0.252701	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.162935	0.049200
	0.227828	0.026556	0.254384	0.080820	1.081634	0.384291	0.162935	0.049200
	0.235468	0.027286	0.262754	0.039260	1.081634	0.399291	0.164094	0.049200
	0.239110	0.046530	0.285640	0.044643	1.081634	0.399291	0.164094	0.049200
	0.239110	0.066530	0.305640	0.045020	1.081634	0.407743	0.158224	0.049200

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District.

Schedule 7
City of South Padre Island, Texas
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2017			2008	
				Percentage	_		Percentage
		Taxable		of Total	Taxable		of Total
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
SPI Beach Water Resort Waterpark LLC	\$	10,882,174	1	0.44%			
Peninsula Island Resort & Spa LLC		10,346,917	2	0.42%	\$ 10,169,586	4	0.41%
Agora USA LP		10,312,156	3	0.42%			
Sapphire VP LP		9,000,000	4	0.36%	34,674,915	1	1.39%
Bahia Mar Tower LLC		7,361,990	5	0.30%			
Affiliated Hospitality LLC		6,689,867	6	0.27%			
SPI Management Co.		6,674,218	7	0.27%			
ICS Management Company		6,513,887	8	0.26%	11,963,869	3	0.48%
SPI La Copa Ltd.		6,294,771	9	0.25%	7,659,200	5	0.31%
SkipJack Properties LLC		6,070,836	10	0.24%			
Laguna Bay Trust					7,049,451	8	0.27%
SSPIBR, Ltd					6,770,780	9	0.27%
AEP Texas Central Co.					6,727,450	10	0.27%
Bayside Capital LLC.					7,089,491	7	0.28%
Shores Development Inc.					12,999,214	2	0.52%
SPI Oleander Ltd.					7,472,989	6	0.30%
Tatal	<b>.</b>	00 146 016		2.220/	ć 442 F7C 045		4 500/
Total	\$	80,146,816		3.23%	\$ 112,576,945		4.50%

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District

Schedule 8

City of South Padre Island, Texas PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

								Last T	Last Ten Fiscal Years
	Tax	Taxe	Taxes Levied			Collections	SUS		(Unaudited)
Fiscal	Roll	ш.	for the Fiscal Year	Amolint	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent	uent	Amolint	Percentage of Lew
5	5								
2008	2007	❖	5,479,052	\$ 5,215,751	95.19%	\$ 248,464		\$ 5,464,215	99.73%
2009	2008		6,072,211	5,804,355	95.59%	258,085	085	6,062,440	99.84%
2010	2009		6,073,653	5,804,071	95.56%	263,796	962	6,067,867	%06'66
2011	2010		6,310,281	6,123,665	97.04%	177,329	329	6,300,994	858.66
2012	2011		6,520,822	6,294,365	96.53%	210,530	530	6,504,895	%92'66
2013	2012		6,521,119	6,384,778	97.91%	130,223	223	6,515,001	99.91%
2014	2013		6,512,667	6,374,024	97.87%	130,952	952	6,504,976	%88.66
2015	2014		6,565,849	6,450,296	98.24%	105,122	122	6,555,418	99.84%
2016	2015		7,100,989	6,984,635	88.36%	95,	95,186	7,079,821	%02'66
2017	2016		7,511,750	7,407,581	98.61%		ı	7,407,581	98.61%

Source: Cameron County Tax Office

Schedule 9
City of South Padre Island, Texas
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified	accrual	basis (	of	accounting

		General Fund		Local and State	
Fiscal	Property	Sales & Mixed	Franchise	Hotel/Motel	
Year	Taxes	Beverage Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
					_
2008	\$ 5,393,449	\$ 1,965,363	\$ 792,992	\$ 5,240,713	\$ 13,392,517
2009	6,115,209	2,295,465	792,501	5,390,038	14,593,213
2010	6,042,754	2,001,606	802,819	6,183,796	15,030,975
2011	6,407,899	2,116,728	821,796	6,646,687	15,993,110
2012	6,572,035	2,171,133	806,646	7,253,914	16,803,728
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
2016	7,103,497	2,650,546	886,363	9,577,278	20,217,684
2017	7,611,724	2,775,551	882,470	9,769,692	21,039,437

Schedule 10
City of South Padre Island, Texas
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

**Governmental Activities** 

		Combination		Venue Hotel				
	General	Tax & Revenu	e Tax	Occupancy		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Refunding	Anticipation	Tax Revenue	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income	Capita <sup>1</sup>
2008	\$ 4,440,000	\$ 1,540,00	00 \$ 1,195,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,175,000	3.49%	1,258
2009	4,255,000	785,00	975,000	-	-	6,015,000	2.77%	1,019
2010	4,065,000	830,00	745,000	-	-	5,640,000	2.57%	956
2011	7,766,462	420,00	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	-	2,905,000	-	957,451	10,718,176	4.12%	1,817
2016	6,165,000	-	6,445,000	-	797,924	13,407,924	12.46%	4,643
2017	5,715,000	-	5,530,000	9,085,000	543,315	20,873,315	12.19%	7,228

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements EDC not included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

Schedule 11
City of South Padre Island, Texas
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Serv Restricte Net Asse	ed Bonded	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2008	\$	4,440,000	\$ 364,5	09 \$ 4,075,491	0.18%	778
2009		4,255,000	372,2	22 3,882,778	3 0.16%	721
2010		4,065,000	413,9	18 3,651,082	2 0.15%	689
2011		7,766,462	430,5	35 7,335,927	7 0.28%	1,316
2012		7,963,312	266,5	63 7,696,749	0.30%	1,350
2013		7,725,783	339,4	34 7,386,349	0.28%	1,309
2014		7,298,254	346,6	03 6,951,651	0.27%	1,237
2015		6,855,725	386,4	38 6,469,287	0.26%	1,162
2016		6,165,000	361,7	74 5,803,226	0.23%	2,135
2017		5,715,000	1,162,7	06 4,552,294	0.18%	1,979

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

<sup>1</sup> See Schedule 5 for property value data

<sup>2</sup> See Schedule 14 for population data

Schedule 12
City of South Padre Island, Texas
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Unit	De	bt Outstanding	Pe	itimated rcentage oplicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Cameron County	\$	156,795,000		13.92%	\$ 21,825,864
Point Isabel Independent School District		15,785,000		67.95%	10,725,908
Laguna Madre Water District #1		15,190,000		73.90%	11,225,410
Texas Southmost College		46,230,000		21.03%	9,722,169
Subtotal, overlapping debt					53,499,351
City direct debt		20,330,000		100.00%	20,330,000
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$ 73,829,351

### **Methodology for Deriving Overlapping Percentages:**

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

Source: The Municipal Advisory of Texas

Schedule 13
City of South Padre Island, Texas
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross Revenue	Operating xpenditures	1	t Revenue Available For Debt	Dek	ot Serv	rice Require	ments		
Year	(1)	(2)		Service	Principal		nterest		Total	Coverage
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	-		-		-	-
2016	1,979,972	1,253,283		726,689	-		-		-	-
2017	2,027,589	1,649,159		378,430	-		-		-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Convention Center Fund revenues, including interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Convention Center Fund operating expenditures, exclusive of capital outlay & CIP.

Schedule 14
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
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	L	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	5,900	260,048,400	44,076	j	60		2,518	6.6%	
2016	2,888	107,650,200	37,275	;	58.7		2,463	7.5%	
2017	2,888	171,215,080	59,285	;	60.5		2,396	5.5%	

### Source:

<sup>1</sup> George Wm. Berry, Ph. D. Analysis 2008 was used for population data from 2009 until 2015. In 2016, the population data was obtianed using the U.S. Census Bureau. In 2017, ESRI Demographics Report.

<sup>2</sup> US. Census Bureau. In 2017, the information was obtained using a ESRI Demographics Report.

<sup>3</sup> Point Isabel Independent School District

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

<sup>\* 2012</sup> and 2013 Personal Income is not available

Schedule 15
City of South Padre Island, Texas
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2017			2008	
	Number of		Percent of			Percent of
	Employees		<b>Total City</b>	Number of		<b>Total City</b>
Employer	(Peak)	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Schlitterbahn Beach Water Park	1,232	1	27.73%	350	1	4.87%
City of South Padre Island	310	2	6.98%	170	5	2.36%
Isla Grand Resort	205	5	4.61%	230	2	3.20%
Louie's Backyard	180	4	4.05%	150	6	2.09%
Sea Ranch Enterprises *	176	6	3.96%	75	8	1.04%
Hilton Garden Inn	160	7	3.60%			
The Pearl Beach Resort	148	3	3.33%			
Blackbeard's Restaurant	142	8	3.20%	212	4	2.95%
La Quinta Inn & Suites	134	9	3.02%			
Origins Recovery Center	113	10	2.54%			
Sheraton Fiesta Beach Resort				225	3	3.13%
Radisson Resort						
Blue Marlin Supermarket				55	9	0.76%
Amberjack's Restaurant				100	7	1.39%
Cameron Parks				43	10	0.60%
Total	2,800		63.02%	1,610		22.39%

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

Schedule 16 City of South Padre Island, Texas FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
City Administration	5	6	6	4	4	4	4.4	4.25	4.25	5
Finance	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4.9	4.9	5
Development Services *	2	2	2	1.75	1.75	2	2	2	2	3
Technology	2	2	2	3	3	3.25	3	2.95	2.8	3
Human Resources	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal Court	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Police	34	39	39	39	38	38	38	37.95	37.75	36.75
Fire	18	21	21	21	27	27	27	26.75	26	26.75
Environmental Health Serv.	4	6	6	5	5	6	6	5.85	5.85	5.85
Fleet Management	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building Maintenance	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Inspections	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works	22	18	18	19	19	18	19	18.85	17.85	19.85
Hotel Motel Fund										
Visitor's Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Hotel Motel	13	13	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.75	9.5	9.5	9.5	10
Events Marketing	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0.5	0
Convention Centre										
Convention Centre	13	13	13.5	11.5	10.5	12	10	11.2	10.35	11
Transportation										
Island Metro	7	7	9	9.25	15.25	15	16.1	16.2	14.2	14
Metro Connect	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	7
Shoreline**										
Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	0	0
Environmental Health Serv.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0
Beach Maintenance	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	6	7	7.6
Bay Access	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2
Total Operating Budget FTE's	135	147	152	148	158	160	165	167	164	173

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

<sup>\*</sup>Formerly Planning
\*\*Formerly Beach Mainentance

Schedule 17 City of South Padre Island, Texas OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police										
Physical arrests	727	952	1,002	1,199	1,454	1,258	1,246	1,246	1,403	1,367
Parking violations	514	1,643	2,123	1,897	1,138	724	1,435	793	647	420
Traffic violations	942	995	1,204	1,038	748	481	658	245	242	434
Number of commissioned police officers	26	29	28	28	28	29	28	28	27	27
Number of employees - police officers & civilians	36	40	39	38	38	39	38	38	37	37
Fire										
Number of calls answered	1,420	1,667	1,783	1,858	1,964	2,107	2,243	2,105	2,410	2,348
EMS calls	838	816	1,082	1,172	1,415	1,377	1,486	1,543	1,542	1,102
Inspections	219	475	369	490	327	288	150	166	76	162
Number of firefighters	18	18	18	20	26	26	26	25	25	26
Number of employees - firefighters & civilians	21	21	21	21	27	27	27	26	26	27
Streets										
Street resurfacing (square yards)	16,837	6,956	8,611	9,032	7,867	12,050	-	8,891	32,314	2,559
Sidewalk construction (square yards)	220	693	-	73	2,069	440	368	1,540	3,523	8,942

Source: City Departments

Schedule 18
City of South Padre Island, Texas
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
D.11. G.C.										
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	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39	47.39
City area (acres)	1640	1640	1640	1640	1527	1901	1901	1905	2371	2371
Parks and recreation										
Playground	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Parks	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
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	19	19	19	19	20	23	23
Beach accesses (undeveloped)	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	1	3
Transportation										
Transit - minibuses	8	12	10	9	10	11	10	11	10	11

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

Source: City Departments

## Schedule 19 City of South Padre Island, Texas MISCELLANESOUS STATISTICAL DATA

Date of incorporation 1973

Fiscal year begins October 1st Number of budgeted City employees 173

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





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

To the 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 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, 2017, 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 1, 2018.

### **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.

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### **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.

Harlingen, Texas March 1, 2018

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 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, 2017. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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.

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### 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, 2017.

### **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 the Uniform Guidance, 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 with a type of 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Harlingen, Texas March 1, 2018

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### City of South Padre Island, Texas Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

### **Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results**

### Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: \* Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no \* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: \* Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_yes X no \* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported \_ yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. \_\_\_\_ yes X no Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster **Transit Services Programs Cluster** 20.513 20.933 National Infrastructure Investments Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>X</u> yes

### City of South Padre Island, Texas Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs- Continued

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 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

### **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 Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-through	Provided	(5)
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	to	Federal
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
TROGRAM ON CLOSTER THEE	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Experialtures
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Passed through Texas General Land Office				
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	NA14NOS4190139	\$ -	\$ 137,004
Total passed through Texas General Land Office				137,004
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				137,004
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	RPT 1602 (21) 013	-	513,294
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	ICB 1601 (29) 36/38	-	202,240
				715,534
* Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	ED 1602	-	102,509
* Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	ED 1701	-	110,993
Total Transit Services Program Cluster				213,502
* Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	TAP 1501	-	68,640
* Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	BBF 1701	-	16,713
Total Federal Transit Cluster				85,353
National Infrastructure Investments	20.933	TGR 1701 (21) 043	-	228,000
Total passed through Texas Department of Transportation			-	1,242,389
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	1,242,389
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-SP-1410-01778	-	3,000
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-SP-1509-02653	-	30,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	33,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety				
Homeland Security Grant Porgram	97.067	2015CO6122	<u>-</u>	19,470
Total passed through Texas General Land Office				
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	19,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ -	\$ 1,431,863

<sup>\*</sup> Clustered Progams

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 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, 2017. 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.

### **NOTE 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.

#### **NOTE 3- SUB-RECIPIENTS**

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City had no sub-recipients.

# City of South Padre Island, Texas Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards- Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 4- FEDERAL LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES**

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City had no outstanding federal loans payable or loan guarantees.

### **NOTE 5- FEDERALLY FUNDED INSURANCE**

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City had no federally funded insurance.

### **NOTE 6- NONCASH AWARDS**

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City did not receive any non-cash federal awards.

#### **NOTE 7- INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City does not utilize the de minimus 10% indirect cost rate. Indirect costs, where applicable, are negotiated with the agency providing the grant award to the City.

### City of South Padre Island, Texas Exit Conference

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

Rodrigo Gimenez, Finance Director Susan Guthrie, City Manager

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