### **REPORT OF EXAMINATION**

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN

Highland Haven, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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### NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C.

### Certified Public Accountants

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Report on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information, and Other Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Highland Haven Highland Haven, TX

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of City of Highland Haven, 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the City of Highland Haven, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–7 and 27 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.

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C.

Nelsendary + Knopp, P.C.

Fredericksburg, Texas

February 9, 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Highland Haven, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the City for the year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 1, and City's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 7.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$642,477 (net position). Of this amount, \$354,967 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizen's and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$61,360 as a result of this year's operations.
- At September 30, 2017, the City's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$194,684, an increase of \$13,425 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2017, the City's Water Utility Fund reported a total net position of \$213,890, an increase of \$63,187 in comparison with the prior year.
- In November, 2016, the City advance refunded the Certificates of Obligation Series 2009 by issuing Refunding Bonds Series 2016 on the amount of \$1,005,000.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8 and 9). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (on pages 11 and 13) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 18) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule (operating fund) is presented as required supplementary information on page 27.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 8. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider other factors as well, such as changes in the City's customers or its property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City has two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activity Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the public safety, public works, highways and streets, and administration. Property taxes, user charges and franchise tax finance most of these activities.
- > Business-type activity The City's water utility fund is reported as a business-type activity since the fees charged to customers cover the cost of services provided.

### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. They use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in Note II to the financial statements.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City's enterprise fund (Water Utility) is a business-type activity and provides both long and short-term financial information.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the City's governmental activities.

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased from \$430,414 to \$428,587. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - was \$198,108 at September 30, 2017. This decrease in governmental net position was the result of four factors. First, the City's revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$13,425. Second, the City recorded depreciation in the amount of \$23,968. Third, the City recorded unearned tax revenues in the amount of \$612. Fourth, the City acquired capital assets in the amount of \$8,104.

Net position of the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2017 were \$213,890. Unrestricted net position was \$156,859. This increase in business-type net position was the result of net income of \$63,187.

### Table I City of Highland Haven

### **NET POSITION**

			Business		
	G	Sovernmental	Type		
		Activities	Activities		TOTALS
				_	
Current and Other Assets	\$	209,081	\$ 256,631	\$	465,712
Capital Assets		230,479	884,181		1,114,660
Total Assets	\$	439,560	\$ 1,140,812	\$	1,580,372
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	-	\$ 69,420	\$	69,420
Current Liabilities	\$	10,973	\$ 101,342	\$	112,315
Long Term Liabilities		-	895,000		895,000
Total Liabilities	\$	10,973	\$ 996,342	\$	1,007,315
Net Position:			 	_	
Invested in Capital Assets					
Net of Related Debt	\$	230,479	\$ (32,969)	\$	197,510
Restricted		=	90,000		90,000
Unrestricted		198,108	156,859	-	354,967
Total Net Position	\$	428,587	\$ 213,890	\$	642,477

## Table II City of Highland Haven

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Payanyan	G _	Sovernmental Activities	_	Business- Type Activities	·	TOTAL
Revenues:	œ.	45 000	Φ	240.670	œ.	225 470
Charges for Services	\$	15,800	\$	219,670	\$	235,470
Maintenance & Operations Taxes Franchise Taxes		139,796 17,095		-		139,796 17,095
Other Revenues		2,667		6,081		8,748
Total Revenue	\$		ф_		\$	
Total Revenue	Ф_	175,358	\$_	225,751	Φ_	401,109
Expenses:						
Financial Administration	\$	60,606	\$	-	\$	60,606
Public Safety		84,208		-		84,208
Public Works		2,653		-		2,653
Highways and Streets		26,014		-		26,014
Parks and Grounds		2,151		-		2,151
Water Utility		1-		65,290		65,290
Depreciation/Amortization				48,854		48,854
Debt Service		, <u> </u>		49,973		49,973
Total Expenses	\$	175,632	\$	164,117	\$	339,749
			-		_	
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	\$	(274)	\$	61,634	\$	61,360
Transfers	_	(1,553)	_	1,553	_	
Net Change	\$	(1,827)	\$	63,187	\$	61,360
Net Position - Beginning		430,414		150,703		581,117
Net Position - Ending	\$	428,587	\$	213,890	\$	642,477
	_		_		-	

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$175,632. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 9, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities with City taxes was \$139,796 because the other costs were paid by franchise tax (\$17,095), user charges (\$15,800), interest income (\$672) and miscellaneous (\$1,995).

### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a fund balance of \$194,684, which is more than last year's total of \$181,259. The primary reason for the Governmental Fund's increase was due to revenues exceeded expenditures by \$13,425.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. Actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts. A budgetary comparison statement (page 27) has been provided to demonstrate compliance.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At September 30, 2017, the City had the following amounts invested in capital assets:

	0.			Business		
	G	overnmental		Type		
		Activities		Activities	_	TOTALS
Land	\$	46,827	\$	20,000	\$	66,827
Buildings		38,488		40,000		78,488
Improvements		329,396		-		329,396
Infrastructure		-		992,409		992,409
Furniture & Equipment		28,031		62,768		90,799
Intangible Assets		-		170,115		170,115
Total Capital Assets	\$	442,742	\$	1,285,292	\$	1,728,034
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		212,263		401,111	_	613,374
Capital Assets, Net	\$	230,479	\$_	884,181	\$_	1,114,660

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note C to the financial statements.

### **DEBT**

For business type activities, the City had \$985,000 in refunding bonds outstanding. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City refunded the Series 2009 Certificates of Obligation by issuing \$1,005,000 in refunding bonds.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2018 budget and tax rates. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget and estimated expenditures are about the same as prior year.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General fund balance is expected to remain about the same by the end of fiscal year 2018.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office, at City of Highland Haven, Highland Haven, Texas.



### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
		p	59	Business		
		vernmental		Type		
	<i>F</i>	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,006	\$	28,877	\$	36,883
Investments - Current		195,821		198,118		393,939
Accounts Receivable (Net)		5,254		18,986		24,240
Inventories		-		10,650		10,650
Capital Assets:						
Land Purchase and Improvements		46,827		-		46,827
Buildings (Net)		22,128		-		22,128
Improvements other than Buildings (Net)		152,247		-		152,247
Furniture and Equipoment (Net)		9,277		_		9,277
Capital Assets (Net)		_		787,932		787,932
Other Assets		-		96,249		96,249
Total Assets		439,560		1,140,812		1,580,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge for Refunding		-		69,420		69,420
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		69,420		69,420
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		1,164		9,437		10,601
Payroll Tax Payable		1,304		335		1,639
Accrued Interest Payable		-		1,570		1,570
Other Current Liabilities		8,505		-		8,505
Noncurrent Liabilities		0,202				-,
Debt Due Within One Year		_		90,000		90,000
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent		-		895,000		895,000
Total Liabilities	-	10,973	-	996,342		1,007,315
NET POSITION	, <del></del>					
		220 470		(22.060)		107 510
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service		230,479		(32,969)		197,510
Unrestricted for Debt Service Unrestricted Net Position		100 100		90,000		90,000
		198,108		156,859	-	354,967
Total Net Position	\$	428,587	\$	213,890	\$	642,477

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		_		m Revenues
	E	expenses		harges for Services
Primary Government:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Financial Administration		60,606		3,470
Public Safety		84,208		
Public Works		2,653		12,330
Highways and Streets		26,014		-
Parks		2,151		-
Total Governmental Activities:		175,632		15,800
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	1		-	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>
Water Utility		164,117		219,670
Total Business-Type Activities:		164,117		219,670
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	339,749	\$	235,470

### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Franchise Tax Penalty and Interest on Taxes Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenue

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Pri	mary Government		
G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	Tionvinos	-	7101111103		
\$	(57,136)	\$		\$	(57,136)
-	(84,208)	-		_	(84,208)
	9,677		<b>:=</b> .		9,677
	(26,014)		.=.		(26,014)
	(2,151)		-		(2,151)
	(159,832)		-		(159,832)
			55,553		55,553
	-	-	55,553		55,553
	(159,832)		55,553		(104,279)
	139,796		<b></b>		139,796
	17,095		-		17,095
	263		-		263
	672		538		1,210
	1,732		5,543		7,275
	(1,553)		1,553		9 <b>-</b>
	158,005		7,634		165,639
	(1,827)		63,187		61,360
	430,414		150,703		581,117
\$	428,587	\$	213,890	\$	642,477
-					

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable (Net)	\$ 8,006 195,821 3,424 1,830
Total Assets	\$ 209,081
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Tax Payable Other Current Liabilities	\$ 1,164 1,304 8,505
Total Liabilities	10,973
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	3,424
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,424
FUND BALANCES Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Balances	194,684 194,684
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 209,081

# CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 194,684
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	246,343
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2017 capital outlays is to increase net position.	8,104
The 2017 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(23,968)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	3,424
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 428,587

### **EXHIBIT C-3**

## CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Taxes:	
Property Taxes	\$ 139,447
Franchise Tax	17,095
Licenses and Permits	12,330
Charges for Services	3,470
Investment Earnings Other Revenue	672 1,732
Other Revenue	
Total Revenues	174,746
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General Government:	
Financial Administration	59,746
Public Safety	83,013
Public Works	10,604 4,285
Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation:	4,263
Parks	2,120
	159,768
Total Expenditures	139,768
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	14,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers Out (Use)	(1,553)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,553)
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,425
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	181,259
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 194,684

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,425
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2017 capital outlays is to increase the change in net position.	8,104
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(23,968)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.	612
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,827)

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SEI TEMBER 30, 2017	
	Business Type Activities
	Water
	Utility
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,877
Investments - Current	198,118
Accounts Receivable (Net)	18,986
Inventories	10,650
Total Current Assets	256,631
Noncurrent Assets:	×
Capital Assets:	1 115 177
Capital Assets	1,115,177 (327,245)
Accumulated Depreciation - Capital Assets Intangible Asset	96,249
Total Noncurrent Assets	884,181
Total Assets	1,140,812
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge for Refunding	69,420
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	69,420
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	9,437
Payroll Tax Payable	335
Accrued Interest Payable	1,570
Bonds Payable - Current	90,000
Total Current Liabilities	101,342
NonCurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	895,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	895,000
Total Liabilities	996,342
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(32,969)
Restricted for Debt Service	90,000
Unrestricted Net Position	156,859
Total Net Position	\$ 213,890
i otal ingt e usition	=======================================

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business Type Activities Water Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	\$ 219,670
Total Operating Revenues	219,670
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Water Utility	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	8,772
Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	671
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	29,435
Purchased Property Services	3,394 12,473
Other Operating Costs Supplies	12,473
Total Water Utility	65,290
Depreciation Depreciation	48,854
Total Operating Expenses	114,144
Operating Income	105,526
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment Earnings	538
Other Non-Operating Revenues	5,543
Interest Expense - Non-Operating	(23,192)
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(26,781)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	(43,892)
Income Before Transfers	61,634
Non-Operating Transfers In	1,553
Change in Net Position	63,187
Total Net Position October 1 (Beginning)	150,703
Total Net Position September 30 (Ending)	\$ 213,890

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business Type Activities
	Water
	Utility
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 215,647
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(9,443)
Cash Payments for Suppliers	(9,855)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(38,671)
Net Cash Provided by Operating	157,678
Activities	137,070
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Operating Transfer In	1,553
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(6,200)
Interest & Fees Paid	(63,892)
Principal Paid-CO's & Bonds	(1,005,000)
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	974,402
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(100,690)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest and Dividends on Investments	538
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,079
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	167,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year:	\$ 226,995
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities:	
Operating Income:	\$ 105,526
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
,	48,854
Depreciation Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current	40,034
Assets and Liabilities:	
	(4,023)
Decrease (increase) in Receivables Decrease (increase) in Inventories	690
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	6,631
Net Cash Provided by Operating	
Activities	\$ 157,678

### CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Highland Haven, Texas (the City), a municipal corporation in Burnet County, Texas, was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under an Aldermen-Mayor form of government and provides services such as highways, streets, culture, recreation, community improvements, judicial, planning and zoning, general administrative services, and other services as authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The financial statements of the City of Highland Haven, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The *Government Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

### A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Aldermen is elected at large, and consists of a mayor and five aldermen, and is the level of government which has governing responsibilities over all activities related to the City. The City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Aldermen are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based on the foregoing criteria, there were no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City of Highland Haven nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, franchise tax, charges for services and other miscellaneous revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental funds. The City considers both governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

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

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e. revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences, claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from other sources are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept; that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the City to refund all or part of the unused amount.

### D. Fund Accounting

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

### Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Water Utility Fund is operated as an Enterprise Fund.

### E. Other Accounting Policies

 Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	15
Machinery & Equipment	7-10
Infrastructure	30

Pursuant to GASB Statement Number 34, an extended period of deferral is available before the requirement to record and depreciate infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items) acquired before the implementation date becomes effective. Therefore, infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2001 have not yet been capitalized.

- When the City incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
- 3. The original budget is adopted by the Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of the fiscal year through passage of an ordinance. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Budgeted amounts for expenditures from the various funds may not exceed the beginning balances of those funds plus the anticipated revenues for the fiscal year. The original and final amended budgets have been presented in this report. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

### 4. Fund Equity

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

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in non-spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

### 5. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

The City has implemented new GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Under GASB 63, amounts previously reported as deferred charges as a part of total assets and deferred amounts from refunded debt have been reported in a separate section as deferred outflows of resources and amounts previously reported as deferred revenue as a part of total liabilities have been reported in a separate section as deferred inflows of resources.

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

### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

### A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law**. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$36,883 and the bank balance was \$45,675. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 and during the year ended September 30, 2017 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

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

Temporary investments consisted of money market accounts and government pool investments as follows:

Name	_	Carrying Amount		Market Value	_	FDIC Coverage	_	Pledged Securities
Money Market Account - First United Bank – General American Bank (Commerce) –	\$	92,763	\$	92,763	\$	92,763	\$	-
General Anthem Bank – Water Fund		100,813 198,118		100,813 198,118		100,813 198,118		-
<u>Liquid Asset Portfolio</u> - Texpool - General	-	2,245	_	2,245	_	_	_	
Total Temporary Investments	\$_	393,939	\$_	393,939	\$_	391,694	\$_	

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy does address the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2017 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, Texpool Investment Pool invests only in investments authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. TexPool's portfolio has low market (credit) risk due to restrictions on weighted average maturity and maximum maturity of any one investment. The investment manager is required to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value and must take immediate action if the net asset value of the portfolio falls below \$.995 or rises above \$1.005.

### B. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the City fiscal year.

For 2017, the City of Highland Haven had property with an assessed valuation of \$126,742,304. The tax rate was \$0.111 per \$100 valuation (general fund only).

### C. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

		Primary Government								
		Beginning						Ending		
		Balance		Additions	R	etirements		Balance		
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_					
Land	\$	46,827	\$	_	\$	-	\$	46,827		
Buildings		38,488		-		-		38,488		
Furniture & Equipment		22,963		8,104		3,036		28,031		
Improvements	_	329,396	_		_	-	_	329,396		
Totals at Historic Cost	\$	437,674	\$	8,104	\$	3,036	\$	442,742		
Less Accumulated							_			
Depreciation For:										
Buildings		(14,523)		(1,837)		-		(16,360)		
Furniture & Equipment		(21,388)		(402)		3,036		(18,754)		
Improvements	-	(155,420)	_	(21,729)		-		(177,149)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	(191,331)	\$_	(23,968)	\$_	3,036	\$_	(212,263)		
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	246,343	\$_	(15,864)	\$_		\$_	230,479		

### D. Property, Plant and Equipment - Enterprise Fund

Changes in the Enterprise (Water) Fund for the year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions	Reti	rements		Balance
Land	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	=	\$	20,000
Buildings		40,000		-		=		40,000
Infrastructure		992,409		-		_		992,409
Equipment		56,568		6,200		-		62,768
Intangible Assets		170,115		-		-	/Accessing	170,115
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,279,092	\$	6,200	\$	-	\$	1,285,292
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(287,344)		(39,901)		=		(327, 245)
Accumulated Amortization	2000	(64,912)	y <u>-</u>	(8,954)		-		(73,866)
Fixed Assets, Net	\$_	926,836	\$_	(42,655)	\$	=	\$_	884,181

### E. Certificates of Obligation – Series 2009

A summary of long-term debt follows:

	0	utstanding 10/1/16	_	Issued	_	Retired	_	Outstanding 9/30/17		Due Within One Year
Certificates of Obligation -										
Series 2009	\$	985,000	\$	-	\$	985,000	\$	=	\$	-
Refunding Bonds -										
Series 2016		-		1,005,000		20,000		985,000		90,000
			_		_		_		•	
TOTALS	\$_	985,000	\$_	1,005,000	\$_	1,005,000	\$_	985,000	\$	90,000

During 2009, the City issued Certificates of Obligation – Series 2009 in the amount of \$1,340,000 for the acquisition of an existing water utility system and the payment of issuance costs and professional services. The certificates mature September 1 in each of the years 2009 through 2027 bearing interest at 5.75%. The certificates are payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the City. In 2012, the City amended the ordinance to allow the debt to be paid with water system revenues.

During 2017, the City advance refunded the Certificates of Obligation - Series 2009 (\$925,000). The bonds were called and were redeemed on November 17, 2016 by purchasing \$974,402 in U.S. State and Local Government securities. The various bonds have been defeased and removed as a liability of the City. The Series 2016 bonds mature on March 1 in each of the years 2017 through 2027, bearing interest at 1.99%. The refunding bonds resulted in a gross debt service savings of \$162,817 and the net present value savings of \$148,121.

The annual requirements to amortize the refunding bonds as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

For the Year Ending

September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2018	\$	90,000	\$ 19,602	\$ 109,602
2019		90,000	17,810	107,810
2020		95,000	16,020	111,020
2021		95,000	14,130	109,130
2022		100,000	12,238	112,238
2023 - 2027		515,000	31,044	546,044
Totals	\$	985,000	\$ 110,844	\$ 1,095,844

### F. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City's transfers between funds consisted of:

	-	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,553		
Water Utility Fund	1-22	1,553				
Totals	\$	1,553	\$	1,553		

### G. Risk Management

The City of Highland Haven is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to assets, errors and omissions, acts of God and personnel risks which relate to workers compensation.

The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for identified risks. TML is a multi-government group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are sent annually to TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Contributions for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$1,408.

The City also maintains commercial insurance coverage for the water system through a private insurance carrier. Premiums paid for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$1,906.

### H. <u>Contracts</u>

The City has contracted with City of Granite Shoals Fire Department to provide firefighting services. The contract is for five years and terminates on September 30, 2017. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City paid \$71,748 for firefighting services.

The City has contracted with the Marble Falls Emergency Medical Service, Inc. to provide emergency medical services. The contract is for three years and terminates on September 30, 2018. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City paid \$10,694 for emergency medical services.

The City has contracted with the Sunset Water Utilities to operate and maintain the water system. The contract is for an indefinite term but may be terminated by either party upon sixty days notice. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City paid \$33,608 for operation and maintenance services for the water system.

### I. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City is not aware of any subsequent events that materially impact the financial statements.



# CITY OF HIGHLAND HAVEN, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

						Actual AP BASIS)		nce With l Budget
		Budgeted .	Amoı	unts	(	,		sitive or
	Original Final					egative)		
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	140,537	\$	140,537	\$	139,447	\$	(1,090)
Franchise Tax		17,488		17,488		17,095		(393)
Licenses and Permits		4,000		4,000		12,330		8,330
Charges for Services		1,750		1,750		3,470		1,720
Investment Earnings		250		250		672		422
Other Revenue		1,150		1,150		1,732		582
Total Revenues		165,175		165,175		174,746		9,571
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Financial Administration		87,168		87,168		59,746		27,422
Public Safety		84,542		84,542		83,013		1,529
Public Works		17,250		17,250		10,604		6,646
Highways and Streets		19,899		19,899		4,285		15,614
Culture and Recreation:		17,077		17,077		1,203		15,011
		2.205		2 205		2 120		175
Parks		2,295		2,295		2,120		175
Total Expenditures	-	211,154		211,154		159,768		51,386
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(45,979)		(45,979)	-	14,978		60,957
•								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						(1.552)		(1.552)
Transfers Out (Use)						(1,553)		(1,553)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	-	(1,553)		(1,553)
Net Change		(45,979)		(45,979)		13,425		59,404
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		181,259		181,259		181,259	(i)	
	Φ.	105.000	Ф	125.000	Ф	104.604		50.404
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	135,280	<u> </u>	135,280	\$	194,684	\$	59,404

### NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C.

### Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER
TEXAS SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

February 9, 2018

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Highland Haven Highland Haven, TX

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of City of Highland Haven for the year ended September 30, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated February 9, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Highland Haven are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant accounting estimates.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 9, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

### Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Aldermen and management of City of Highland Haven and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C.

Neffendorf + Knopp, P.C.

Fredericksburg, Texas