Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

## Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Redwater, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Redwater, Texas, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Redwater, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Redwater, Texas, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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City of Redwater, Texas Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Redwater, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, statistical section, and information required by the revenue bond covenants have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Williams & Co., P.C.

Willen

Texarkana, USA April 24, 2009

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Management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative overview of the City of Redwater, Texas's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 1 and 2, and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12. This discussion and analysis includes information for this year, with comparative data for the prior year.

## Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2008 by \$3,469,583. Of this amount, \$473,558 is considered unrestricted, which is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to creditors.

Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities were \$809,621 and combined total expenses were \$836,971. Therefore, there was a decrease in net assets of \$27,350.

The general fund reported a positive fund balance of \$144,819. The general fund balance at September 30, 2007, was \$93,087.

## **Using this Annual Report**

This area of the discussion and analysis is merely intended to serve as an introduction for the City's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2008.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12, 13, and 14). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-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.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector enterprise. The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the City's total assets and liabilities, and the Statement of Activities provides information on the revenues and expenses of all of the cities activities.

For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how services of the City were sold to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services (on pages 21 to 25).

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## **Using This Annual Report (Continued)**

The fund financial statements (on pages 15 to 19) 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 expenses.

## Reporting the City as a Whole

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

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 12. 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 Assets 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. The City's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as grants and revenues provided by the taxpayers. All of 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 year or future years.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's net assets (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 assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into one type of activity, governmental activities. Governmental activities include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Project Fund.

## Reporting The City's Most Significant Funds

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Laws and contracts require the City to establish some funds. The City's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City maintains two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary.

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Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in its three governmental funds: the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Project Fund. These 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Fund – The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the City's self-insurance programs.

## The City as a Whole

We present the current year data and discuss significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table I, p8) and changes in net assets (Table II, p9 & 10) of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Overall, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,469,582 at the close of the September 30, 2008, fiscal year end.

The net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by 5.8 percent (\$1,151,976 compared to \$1,084,832). Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – changed from \$208,750 in 2007 to \$260,500 in 2008, an increase of 19.9 percent. The net assets of our business-type activities decreased by 3.9 percent (\$2,317,606 compared to \$2,412,100).

The cost of all government-wide activities this year was \$836,971. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 14, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes was only \$166,547 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$670,424). For the 2007 fiscal year, the cost of all governmental activities was \$792,202.

### **Governmental Activities**

The increase in the change in net assets from 2008 to 2007 of \$42,902 is partly due to the decrease of street repair expense of \$34,083. The other factor is the overall increase of revenue of \$9,943 or 6.5 percent.

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## **Business-type Activities**

The decrease in the change in net assets from 2008 to 2007 of \$279,055 is due significantly to the difference in grant revenue. The decrease from \$225,118 in 2007 to \$17,498 in 2008 (\$207,620) is a result of timing differences and status of grants. Another explanation of the decrease in the change in net assets is the 10 percent increase in expenses, largely due to the increase in depreciation expense, salaries and testing services.

## The City's Funds

As of September 30, 2008, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$299,259, a decrease of \$62,918, from the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$38,759 was restricted.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$144,819, all of which was considered unrestricted.

## **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the city had outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation totaling \$1,624,732, which is a decrease of \$30,383 from the September 30, 2007, balance.

## Outstanding Debt at Year-end

			imenta /ities	ıl			ess-type vities				rimary nment	
	200	8	200	)7	2	800	200	)7	2008		2007	
Certificate of Obligations	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	77,732	\$ 494	,115	\$ 477,7	732	\$ 494,1	15
Bonds Payable		-		-	1,1	47,000	1,161	,000	1,147,0	000	1,161,0	00
Notes Payable	18,6	95	21,	529					18,6	595	21,5	<u> 29</u>
	\$18,6	95	\$21,	529	\$1,6	24,732	\$1,655	,115	\$1,643,4	127	\$1,676,6	44

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## **Capital Assets**

At September 30, 2008, the City had \$4,427,132 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities, equipment, and land. This amount represents a net decrease of \$88,327, or 2 percent (see Table III, p11). Construction in progress balance of \$615,393 at year end 2007 was closed in 2008 and transferred to the capital asset account, Sewer system.

This year's major additions included:

Buildings		\$ 1,000
Equipment		43,881
Pumps & treatment		4,152
Office furniture and equipment		6,395
Sewer system		661,884
Water meters		945
	Total	\$ <u>718,257</u>
s year's major deletions included:		
Equipment		\$ 6.500

This

Equipment		\$ <u>6,500</u>
	Total	\$ <u>6,500</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2008 was \$191,190.

## **Budget and Actual Revenues and Expenses**

The variance between budgeted and actual revenues for the General Fund is a positive \$17,420. The variance between budgeted and actual expenditures is a positive \$34,312.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are followed by Notes to the Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information about the data provided about the City in the financial statements and are an integral part of the financial statements.

### 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 the City of Redwater, Texas, P.O. Box 209, Redwater, Texas 75573.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

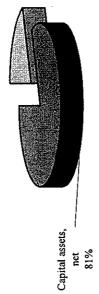
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## Table I NET ASSETS

Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	Activities         2008       20         \$ 302,683       \$ 26         871,412       87         1,174,095       1,13         15,744       2         6,375       2         22,119       5	### ##################################	## Activities	ss-type 2007 \$ 770,672 3,645,440 4,416,112 1,655,115 348,897 2,004,012	Government           2008         20           2008         20           \$ 840,541         \$1,03           4,427,132         4,51           5,267,673         5,55           1,683,321         1,67           114,770         37           1,798,091         2,05	### 1007
Iner assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	852,717 38,759	848,490 27,592	1,930,989	1,990,324 60,003	2,783,706 212,319	2,838,814 87,595
Unrestricted	260,500	208,750	213,057	361,773	473,557	570,523
Total net assets	\$1,151,976	\$1,084,832	\$2,317,606	\$2,412,100	\$ 3,469,582	\$3,496,932

Capital assets, net 84%

Current and other assets 16%



Current and other assets 19%

2008 TOTAL ASSETS

2007 TOTAL ASSETS

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

# - UNAUDITED -

## Table II CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmenta Activities	mental ities	Busine Activ	Business-type Activities	Total J	Total Primary Government
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fines, forfeitures, and charges for services	\$ 32,154	\$ 30,013	\$638,270	\$ 855,937	\$ 670,424	\$ 885,950
Operating grants and contributions	8,031	6,451	1	1	8,031	6,451
Capital grants and contributions	•	1	17,498		17,498	1
General revenues:						
Sales and use taxes	45,784	43,155	1	•	45,784	43,155
Property taxes	38,815	37,792	r	1	38,815	37,792
Franchise taxes	24,758	21,403	•	•	24,758	21,403
Gain on sale of asset	ı	f	477	ŀ	477	ı
Interest	2,246	3,031	1,588	3,223	3,834	6,254
Total revenues	151,788	141,845	657,833	859,160	809,621	1,001,005
Expenses:						
General government	78,643	111,602	ı	1	78,643	111,602
Public safety	6,000	6,000	1	1	6,000	6,000
Water	1		752,328	674,600	752,328	674,600
Total expenses	84,643	117,602	752,328	674,600	836,971	792,202
Transfers	r				ŧ	•
Change in net assets	\$ 67,145	\$ 24,243	\$ (94,495)	\$ 184,560	\$ (27,350)	\$ 208,803

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

## - UNAUDITED -

# Table II CHART A - TOTAL REVENUES

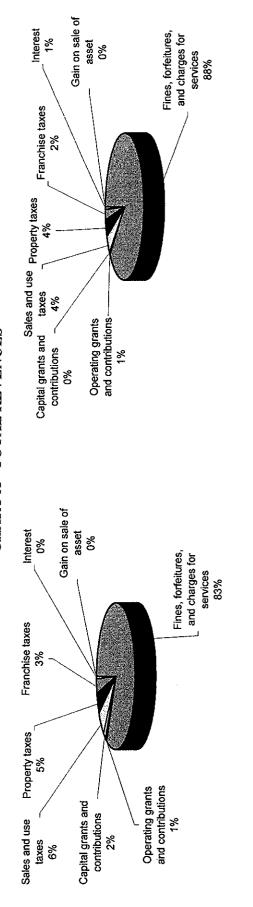
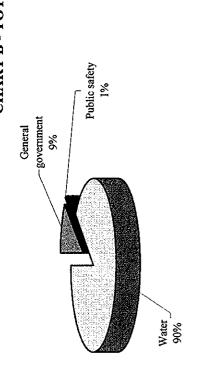


Table II CHART B - TOTAL EXPENSES

2008

2007



Bublic safety

Water

85%

General

2008

2007

10

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2008 CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS

# - UNAUDITED -

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

		Activities	Cover	Covernment
2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
<del>∨</del>	<del>⇔</del>	\$ 615,393	1 ↔	\$ 615,393
146,322	25,331	25,331	171,653	171,653
87,700	15,456	16,459	103,156	104,159
17,965 16,572	7,651	4,726	25,616	21,298
23,269	74,711	48,993	94,980	72,262
596,156	•	1	596,156	596,156
ı	118,096	124,081	118,096	124,081
	1,682,930	1,752,646	1,682,930	1,752,646
1	66,992	77,615	66,992	77,615
*	1,564,553	980,196	1,564,553	980,196
\$871,412 \$870,019	\$3,555,720	\$3,645,440	\$4,427,132	\$4,515,459
. "	\$870,019	1 11	1,082,930 1, 66,992 1,564,553 83,555,720 \$3,	1,082,930 1,732,040 66,992 77,615 1,564,553 980,196 \$3,555,720 \$3,645,440

BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2008

		ernmental ctivities	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	iness-Type cetivities	Totals
ASSETS	-				·
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,458	\$	101,043	\$ 221,501
Certificates of deposit		54,115		13,510	67,625
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		7,043		56,139	63,182
Unbilled receivables		-		22,799	22,799
Due from other funds		(33,385)		33,385	-
Restricted assets		38,759		269,057	 307,816
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		186,990		495,933	 682,923
Other Assets					
Deferred issuance costs		-		41,925	41,925
Other investments - restricted		115,693		-	 115,693
Total Other Assets		115,693		41,925	 157,618
Capital Assets					
Land		146,322		25,331	171,653
Buildings, net		87,700		15,456	103,156
Furniture and equipment, net		17,965		7,651	25,616
Equipment and tools, net		23,269		74,711	97,980
Park facilities,net		596,156		-	596,156
Pumps and equipment, net		-		118,096	118,096
Lines and storage, net		-		1,682,930	1,682,930
Water meters, net		-		66,992	66,992
Sewer systems, net		<u></u>		1,564,553	 1,564,553
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>		871,412		3,555,720	 4,427,132
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	1,174,095	S	4,093,578	\$ 5,267,673

## Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	637	50,632	51,269
Accrued salaries and taxes	2,787	5,111	7,898
Accrued interest payable	-	21,942	21,942
Notes payable - current	2,951	-	2,951
Certificates, revenue bonds payable - curren	t	30,710	30,710
Total Current Liabilities	6,375	108,395	114,770
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Utility deposits - payable from restricted	-	73,555	73,555
Notes payable	15,744	-	15,744
Certificates, revenue bonds payable		1,594,022	1,594,022
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,744	1,667,577	1,683,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,119	1,775,972	1,798,091
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	852,717	1,930,989	2,783,706
Restricted	38,759	173,560	212,319
Unrestricted	260,500	213,057	473,557
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,151,976	\$ 2,317,606	\$ 3,469,582

# CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

				Program	Program Revenues	Section 1		vet (Exp	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	ies and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charg	ges for vices	Operating Grants & Contributions	g Grants butions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	ental es	Business- type Aetivities		Total
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety	\$ 78,643	S	26,154 6,000	↔	8,031	<u>د</u> ا	\$ (44	(44,458)	€9	69	(44,458)
Total Governmental Activities	84,643		32,154		8,031	*	(44	(44,458)	:		(44,458)
Business-type Activities: Water	752,328	4	495,524		t	1		1	(256,804)		(256,804)
Grant						17,498		ŧ	17,498		17,498
Sewer			83,385			•		1	83,385		83,385
Late charges			32,852		•	i		1	32,852		32,852
Tapping/transfer/tampering			14,470		•	•		ı	14,470		14,470
Line extensions/bore charges			2,336		•	1		1	2,336		2,336
Other fees			4,310						4,310		4,310
Miscellaneous			5,393			*		'	5,393		5,393
Total Business-type Activities	752,328	9	638,270		'	17,498		·Ì	(96,560)		(96,560)
Total	\$ 836,971	9 8	\$ 670,424	S	8,031	\$ 17,498	\$ (44	(44,458)	\$ (96,560)	S	(141,018)
		General	Revenues:	:S:							
		Sales	Sales and use taxes	xes			\$	45,784	· ·	<del>6</del> 9	45,784
		Proper	Property taxes				38	38,815	ī		38,815
		Franch	Franchise taxes				77	24,758	t		24,758
		Gain(	s uo (sso)	Gain(loss) on sale of asset					477		477
		Interest	<del>ب</del>					2,246	1,588		3,834
		Total G	eneral Re	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Transfers		111	111,603	2,065	-	113,668
		Change	Change in Net Assets	ssets			9	67,145	(94,495)		(27,350)
		Net Asse	Net Assets, Beginning	ning			1,084,831	,831	2,412,101		3,496,932
		Net Asse	Net Assets, Ending	g.			\$ 1,151,976		\$ 2,317,606		\$ 3,469,582

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 14

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2008

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Receivables, net allowances Due from other funds Restricted assets	\$ 120,458 54,115 7,043 12	\$ 38,759	\$ 120,458 54,115 7,043 12 38,759
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	181,628	38,759	220,387
Other Assets Investments-restricted Total Other Assets		115,693 115,693	115,693 115,693
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 181,628	\$ 154,452	\$ 336,080
LIABILITIES	The second of th		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and taxes Due to other funds	637 2,787 33,385	12	637 2,787 33,397
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	36,809	12	36,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,809	12	36,821
Fund Balances Restricted Unrestricted	144,819	38,759 115,681	38,759 260,500
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	144,819	154,440	299,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 181,628	\$ 154,452	\$ 336,080

## Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2007

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 299,259
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(18,695)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	871,412
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,151,976

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	eneral Fund	Rev	cial enue ind	Gove	Fotal rnmental Tunds
Revenues					
Property taxes, including					
penalty and interest	\$ 38,815	\$	-	\$	38,815
Franchise taxes	24,758		-		24,758
Sales taxes	30,523		15,261		45,784
Rental income	9,000		-		9,000
Intergovernmental	6,000		-		6,000
Interest	2,189		57		2,246
Refuse income	17,154		-		17,154
Miscellaneous	 8,031		_		8,031
Total Revenues	 136,470		15,318		151,788
Expenditures	•				
Current:					
General government					
Appraisal district fees	1,300		•		1,300
Accounting and audit fees	1,490		-		1,490
Beautification	1,038		-		1,038
Dues and subscriptions	746		-		746
Insurance	6,800		-		6,800
Legal and filing fees	863		-		863
Office supplies and expenses	3,347		-		3,347
Repairs and maintenance	1,346		-		1,346
Retirement	1,223		-		1,223
Salaries	29,809		-		29,809
Taxes-payroll	515		-		515
Telephone	2,090		-		2,090
Travel and mileage	960		-		960
Utilities	3,018		-		3,018
Miscellaneous	3,598		488		4,086
Public safety	6,000		-		6,000
Public works	20,595		-		20,595
Debt service:					
Principal	-		2,835		2,835
Interest and other charges	 -		810		810
Total Expenditures	 84,738		4,133		88,871

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	51,732	11,185	62,917
Net Change in Fund Balances	51,732	11,185	62,917
Fund Balances, Beginning	93,087	143,255	236,342
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 144,819	\$ 154,440	\$ 299,259

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 62,917
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 these assets are reported as capital assets. This is the amount of capital outlay in the current period.	1,393
Note payable proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	
net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	2,835
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 67,145

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	В	iudget		Actual	Fav	riance orable worable)
Revenues						
Property taxes, including						
penalty and interest	\$	36,000	\$	38,815	\$	2,815
Franchise taxes		22,000		24,758		2,758
Sales taxes		29,000		30,523		1,523
Interest		250		2,189		1,939
Rental income		9,000		9,000		-
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000		-
Refuse income		14,000		17,154		3,154
Miscellaneous		2,800		8,031		5,231
Total Revenues		119,050		136,470		17,420
Expenditures						
General government		64,050		58,143		5,907
Public safety		6,000		6,000		-
Public works		49,000		20,595		28,405
Total Expenditures		119,050		84,738		34,312
Excess of revenues and other financing source over expenditures	es 	_		51,732	<u></u>	51,732
Fund balance, beginning of year				93,087		
Fund balance, end of year			<u> </u>	144,819		

## Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund September 30, 2008

	Water & Sew	er Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,043	
Certificates of deposit	13,510	
Receivables, net	56,139	
Unbilled receivables	22,799	
Due from other funds	33,385	
Total Current Assets	_	226,876
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	268,786	
Restricted receivables	271	
Deferred issuance costs	41,925	
Capital assets:		
Land	25,331	
Buildings	37,858	
Furniture and equipment	19,976	
Equipment and tools	231,616	
Pumps and equipment	202,559	
Lines and storage	2,280,208	
Water meters	145,740	
Sewer systems	2,194,126	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,581,694)	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	_	3,866,702
TOTAL ASSETS		4,093,578

## Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund September 30, 2008

	Water & S	Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	50,632	
Accrued salaries and taxes	5,111	
Accrued interest payable	21,942	
Certificates, revenue bonds payable-current	30,710	
Total Current Liabilities		108,395
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Certificates, revenue bonds payable	1,594,022	
Utility deposits-payable from restricted assets	73,555	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,667,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,775,972
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,930,989	
Restricted	173,560	
Unrestricted	213,057	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		\$ 2,317,606

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Water & Sewer
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 495,524
Sewer sales	83,385
Tapping fees	10,750
Transfer fees	2,670
Line extensions	236
Bore charges	2,100
Inspection fee	600
Late charges	20,437
Reconnect/reinstall fees	10,840
Returned check fee	1,575
Back flow fees	2,474
Sewer dump fees	1,236
Tampering fees	1,050
Miscellaneous	5,393
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	638,270
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Accounting	8,653
Amortization	1,892
Bad debt expense	5,774
Chemicals	8,435
Contract backhoe	1,800
Contract labor	504
Contract maintenance	4,211
Depreciation	191,190
Employee expenses	1,791
Equipment repairs and maintenance	7,607
Equipment supplies	3,164
Inspection fees	640
Insurance	21,932
Legal and advertising	1,329
Meter replacements	964
Mileage	179
Miscellaneous	1,040
Office supplies and expense	4,723
Permits, licenses, and fees	5,435
Postage	5,011
Radio expense	720
•	120

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Water & Sewer Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)	
Refuse	2,833
Rent - building	9,000
Rent - equipment	95
Repairs and maintenance	10,711
Retirement	5,653
Salaries	135,920
Special services	1,197
Supplies - operating	34,357
Taxes - payroll	11,006
Telephone	3,252
Testing service	36,924
Training	5,093
Uniforms	2,484
Utilities	38,008
Vehicle repairs	3,803
Vehicle supplies	13,800
Water purchases	93,010
Total Operating Expenses	684,140
Operating Income (Loss)	(45,870)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Gain on sale of asset	477
Grant income	17,498
Interest income	1,588
Interest expense	(67,788)
Paying agent fees	(400)
Net Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(48,625)
Change in Net Assets	(94,495)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	2,412,101
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 2,317,606

## Statement of Cash Flows

## **Proprietary Fund**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Receipts from customers \$ 754,251		
Payments to suppliers (348,219)		
Payments to employees (343,219) (147,056)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		258,976
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		230,770
Grant contributions 17,498		
Proceeds from the sale of asset 477		
Principal paid on revenue bonds (14,000)		
Interest paid on revenue bonds (49,343)		
Acquisition of capital assets (101,470)		
Rest-contracts, retainage payable (197,029)		
Principal paid on certificates of obligations (16,383)		
Interest paid on certificates of obligations (18,751)		
Fees paid to paying agent (400)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(379,401)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of certificates of deposit (3,066)		
Interest on investments 1,317		
Net cash provided by investing activities		(1,749)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(122,174)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		492,003
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	369,829
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating	activ	ities:
Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,870)
o positional (1988)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190 Amortization 1,892		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190  Amortization 1,892  Change in assets and liabilities:		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190 Amortization 1,892 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable 112,086		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190 Amortization 1,892 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable 112,086 Decrease in payroll liabilities (130)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 191,190 Amortization 1,892 Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable 112,086 Decrease in payroll liabilities (130) Increase in customer deposits payable 3,895		304,846

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Redwater, Texas ("the City"), was incorporated on October 20, 1941, and was reactivated in May of 1988 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This statement requires a Management Discussion and Analysis section and requires that financial statements be prepared using the full accrual method.

## 1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a separate legal entity, is in substance part of the City's operations, and data from this unit is combined with the data of the primary government.

### Blended Component Unit:

• <u>Redwater Industrial Development Corporation (RIDC)</u> was created May 12, 1999, exclusively for the purposes of and to act on behalf of the City for the promotion and development of commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare pursuant to the Development Corporation Act of 1979, under which it was formed. The operations of the RIDC are accounted for by the City as a special revenue fund.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2. Basic Financial Statements-Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's public protection, parks, public works and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. These statements report all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (parks, public works, etc.) The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (parks, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the substainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City:

### a. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

a) The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. b) The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. c) The capital project fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

## b. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund management is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the City:

The water and sewer fund is used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing water and sewer services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 4. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### a. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

### b. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

## 5. Financial Statement Amounts

### a. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits.

### b. Investments:

Investments are recorded at cost which approximates fair market value.

### c. Capital Assets:

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets purchased or acquired that the City would like to track are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. As of October 1, 2004, new infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than those related to utilities), traffic signals, etc., are required to be depreciated under GASB 34.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided in the water and sewer fund 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	5 - 20 years
Office Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Equipment and Tools	3 - 7 years
Pumps and Treatment Equipment	5 - 20 years
Lines and Storage	10 - 50 years
Water Meters	10 years
Sewer System	7 - 50 years

## Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

## d. Amortization of Deferred Issuance Costs

The cost of the City assuming the certificates of obligation of The Redwater Water Supply and Sewer Service Corporation are being amortized over the remaining life of the certificates on a straight line basis.

The cost of the City issuing the Series 2003-A and 2003-B revenue bonds is being amortized over the remaining life of the certificates on a straight-line basis.

The cost of the City issuing the Series 2005 certificates of obligations is being amortized over the remaining life of the certificates on a straight-line basis.

## e. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

## f. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## g. Risk Management

The City of Redwater, Texas participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool to cover the risks to which the City is exposed. All policies are in effect from October 1, 2007 until October 1, 2008.

Coverage Provided	Limits or Amounts
Real and Personal Property	\$ 2,081,299 Limit
Boiler and Machinery	\$ 1,000,000 Limit
Mobile Equipment	\$ 91,579 Limit
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000 Limit
Auto Liability	\$ 500,000 Limit
Errors & Omissions	\$ 1,000,000 Limit
Workers Compensation	Statutory

## NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## 1. Budgetary Data

A budget is adopted annually for the General Fund as a management control device. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## 2. Depository Contract Law & Custodial Credit Risk

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, the 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 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 30,2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$596,671 and the bank balance was \$611,507.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2008, \$119,736 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. This is the amount by which the City's balance exceeded its FDIC insurance and the value of the securities pledged to cover the City's deposits.

## NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## 4. Revenue Restrictions

The revenue from water and sewer operations is pledged to the extent required for the following uses in the order of precedence shown:

- a. To the payment of all necessary and reasonable maintenance and operating expenses required by statute to be a first charge on and claim against the gross revenues thereof.
- **b.** To the payment of all amounts required to be deposited into the funds established for the payment and security of any prior lien obligations.
- **c.** To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Fund created and established for the payment of debt service on revenue bonds.
- **d.** To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Reserve Fund to establish and maintain the required reserve in accordance with provisions of the ordinance for the revenue bonds issued.

## NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

## 1. Property Taxes and Receivables

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable at that time. Unless half payment is made by November 30, all unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year.

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

## 2. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type			
Type of Restriced Asset	Activities		Activites		Total	
Deposits	\$	-	\$	73,555	\$	73,555
TWDB Construction Fund		-		59,562		59,562
TCDP Grant Fund		-		792		792
Maintenance Fund		-		26,662		26,662
Bond Reserve Fund		-		26,635		26,635
2003 Debt Service Fund		-		21,538		21,538
2005 Debt Service Fund		-		27,864		27,864
Industrial Development		38,759		-		38,759
Maintenance Fund - Investments		-		32,178		32,178
Interest Receivable		-		271		271
<b>Total Restricted Assets</b>		38,759	\$	269,057	\$_	307,816

## NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

## 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows:

## **Business -type Activities**

	E	Balance			Balance
	_10	)/1/2007	 Additions	Deletions	9/30/2008
Buildings	\$	36,858	\$ 1,000	\$ _	37,858
Office, furniture & equipment		14,974	5,002	-	19,976
Equipment & tools		194,235	43,881	6,500	231,616
Pumps & treatment		198,407	4,152	-	202,559
Lines & storage	2,	,280,208	-	-	2,280,208
Water meters		144,795	945	-	145,740
Sewer system	1,	532,242	661,884	-	2,194,126
Total	\$4,	401,719	\$ 716,864	\$ 6,500	\$5,112,083

## Business-type Activities-Accumulated Depreciation

	Balance				Balance
	 10/1/2007	Additions	_D	eletions	9/30/2008
Buildings	\$ 20,399	2,003		-	22,402
Office, furniture & equipment	10,248	2,077		-	12,325
Equipment & tools	145,243	18,162		6,500	156,905
Pumps & treatment	74,325	10,138		-	84,463
Lines & storage	527,562	69,716		-	597,278
Water meters	67,180	11,568		-	78,748
Sewer system	 552,047	77,526		_	629,573
Total	\$ 1,397,004	\$ 191,190	\$	6,500	\$1,581,694

## **Governmental Activities**

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2007	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2008
Buildings	\$ 87,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,700
Office furniture & equipment	16,572	1,393	-	17,965
Equipment and tools	23,269	-	-	23,269
Land	13,322	-	-	13,322
Park land	133,000	-	-	133,000
Park facilities	596,156	-	_	596,156
Total	\$ 870,019	\$1,393	-	\$ 871,412

## NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

## 4. Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable for September 30, 2008 are as follows:

Accounts Receivable	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivites	Total	
Franchise Tax	\$	6,066	\$ -	\$	6,066
Property Tax		10,144	-		10,144
Interest Receivable		166	116		282
Customer		-	60,385		60,385
Other		-	732		732
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(9,333)	 (5,094)		(14,427)
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	7,043	\$ 56,139	\$	63,182

## 5. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at September 30, 2008, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Certificate of Obligations, Series 1989 R-4, payable in monthly installments of \$662 at a rate of 5% maturing September 15, 2012.	\$ 27,732
\$603,000 in Series 2003A Revenue Bonds, due in semiannual installments of varying amounts on each December 1 and June 1 through 2043 at an interest rate of 4.5%.	571,000
\$609,000 in Series 2003B Revenue Bonds, due in semiannual installments of varying amounts on each December 1 and June 1 through 2043 at an interest rate of 4.5%.	576,000
\$470,000 in Series 2005 Certificates of Obligations, due in semiannual installments of varying amounts on each December 1 and June 1 through 2026, at a varying interest rate which is currently 2.85%.	<u>450,000</u>
Total Bonds Payable	\$1,624,732
Current portions of the long term bonds payable total	\$30,710

## NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2008:

Type of Debt	Balance Sept 30, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance Sept 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities Certificate of Obligations Revenue Bonds	\$ 494,115 1,161,000	\$ - 	\$ 16,383 14,000	\$ 477,732 1,147,000	\$ 16,710 14,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 1,655,115	\$ -	\$ 30,383	\$ 1,624,732	\$ 30,710

The annual requirements to amortize notes of obligation as of September 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending	1989 \$	Series	2003	2003 Series		2005 Series			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Totals		
2009	6710	1 00 4	4.4.000						
	6,710	1,234	14,000	48,747	10,000	16,905	97,596		
2010	7,053	891	16,000	48,153	10,000	16,610	98,707		
2011	7,414	530	16,000	47,472	10,000	16,300	97,716		
2012	6,555	153	-	-	-		6,708		
2016	-	-	91,000	226,610	110,000	73,242	500,852		
2021	-	-	112,000	205,530	140,000	50,703	508,233		
2026	-	-	139,000	179,477	170,000	20,925	509,402		
2031	-	-	170,000	147,518	-		317,518		
2036	-	-	210,000	108,162	-	-	318,162		
2041	-	-	260,000	59,288	-	-	319,288		
2043		-	119,000	7,650	-	-	126,650		
Totals	\$27,732	\$2,808	\$1,147,000	\$1,078,607	\$450,000	\$194,685	\$2,900,832		
•	······································						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## 4. Bond Covenants

Covenants attached to the Rural Development loans for facilities financed:

- 1.) Any additional borrowings from any source in relation to the facility must be approved by Rural Development.
- 2.) May not encumber facility financed by Rural Development.
  - a) Operations and maintenance
  - b) Establish adequate reserves

## NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

- 3.) Facilities financed must generate sufficient funds to pay:
  - a) Debt
  - b) Revenues cannot be used to pay any other expense not directly incurred for the facility financed by Rural Development.
- 4.) Maintain adequate insurance for the following:
  - a) Property
  - b) Fidelity
- 5.) Obtain Rural Development's concurrence prior to refusing new or adequate services that are legal and feasible to persons.
- 6.) No free service or use of facilities is permitted.
- 7.) Establish a reserve account.

Covenants attached to the Texas Water Development Board loans for facilities financed:

- 1.) An interest and sinking fund must be established.
- 2.) Proceeds may not be used to acquire investment property, unless it meets specific requirements in the bond agreement.
- 3.) The property constituting the project may not be sold unless the City obtains an opinion of a nationally recognized bond counsel that such sale will not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the Certificates of Obligation.

## NOTE D – CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The City of Redwater, Texas is located approximately 10.8 miles from Texarkana, Texas on U.S. Highway 67 with a population of 872 as of the 2000 Census. A large percentage of residents depend on employment in nearby Texarkana, Texas and Arkansas.

## NOTE E - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

In April 2007, the City began participating in the Texas Municipal Retirement System. The City contributes 4.09% of each employee's gross pay to the plan, and the employees contribute 5% of their gross pay to the plan.



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Council City of Redwater, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Redwater, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Redwater, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2009. 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Redwater, Texas' ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Redwater, Texas' financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control.

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City of Redwater, Texas Page 2

Our consideration on internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Redwater, Texas' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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*.

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

Williams & Co., P.C.

Williams & G.

Texarkana, USA April 24, 2009