CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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CITY DIRECTORY

MAYOR

Robert Lorance

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Coggin Tammy Cowdery Chuck Bradford Kevin Crites Leo Whelchel

CITY OFFICIALS

Dessie Whelchel, City Secretary

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Center for Public Company Audit Firms Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

Independent Auditor's Report

April 2, 2014

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Redwater, Texas

Members of the Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redwater, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redwater, Texas as of September 30, 2013, 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, budgetary comparison, and TMRS information on pages 4-9, page 33 and page 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Wief & Fenderson, P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

April 2, 2014

City of Redwater, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the City of Redwater, Texas is designed to:

- 1. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues;
- 2. Provide an overview of the City's financial activities;
- 3. Identify changes in the City's overall financial position and results of operations and assist the user in determining whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations;
- Identify any significant variations from the original, amended, and final budget amounts and include any currently known reasons for those variations that are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity; and
- 5. Identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The information contained within this MD&A should be considered only as part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes that are provided in addition to this MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A requires supplementary information that introduces the reader to the basic financial statements and provides an overview of the City's financial activities. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

A general description of the components of the basic financial statements follows.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to present the financial operations of the City as a whole in a format similar to private sector companies. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. If the City determines that presentation of a component unit (which are other governmental units for which the City can exercise significant influence or for which the Primary Government financial statements would be misleading if component unit information is not presented) is necessary to allow the reader to determine the relationship of the component unit and primary government, the component unit information is presented in a separate column of the financial statements or in a separate footnote.

The focus is on the government-wide (entity-wide) Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities to give the reader a broad overview of the City's financial position and results of operations.

- a) The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position (and changes in the components of net position) may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or weakening. Although the focus of this MD&A will be on the analysis of the overall changes to net position, the reader should refer to Note A Significant Accounting Policies for an explanation of the components of net position.
- b) The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The format for the Statement of Activities presents the expenses for each function (administrative, police protection, fire protection, public works and sanitation) reduced by the Program Revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) directly related to each respective function, to determine net costs of each function. The net costs of each function are normally covered by general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The City of Redwater, Texas uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the basic services and projects reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City of Redwater, Texas' governmental funds include the General Fund for accounting for the City's basic services.

The Proprietary Fund accounts for water and sewer services for the City of Redwater, Texas. Enterprise funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the City's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. We describe the differences between government-wide financial statements (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements, in particular Note A - Significant Accounting Policies, present the changes in presentation and reporting required under the GASB 54 standard. When reviewing this MD&A, the reader should also refer to and review the Notes to the Financial Statements, as well as the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

City Highlights

Net position balance at September 30, 2013 in the governmental activities (including the General Fund) increased from \$791,159 to \$805,533. The business-type activities (consisting of the City's water and sewer) net position balance decreased from \$2,197,915 to \$1,994,990.

- For governmental activities, the total net investment in capital assets (after subtracting out debt owed on capital assets) increased from \$542,593 to \$567,991.
- For business-type activities, the total of net investment in capital assets decreased from \$1,730,332 to \$1,609,943.
- For business-type activities, the City's long-term debt at September 30, 2013 decreased from \$1,422,000 to \$1,379,000.
- The most significant continuing revenue sources for governmental activities of the City consisted of \$46,644 in charges for services, \$46,004 in property tax and related revenues, \$27,544 in franchise fees, and \$37,064 in sales tax revenues.
- Charges for business-type activities of the enterprise fund totaled \$690,729.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Included is a Statement of Net Position for the City of Redwater, Texas. The format allows the reader to view the overall financial position of the City.

City of Redwater, Texas Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Component Unit				
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Current assets	\$	241,901	\$	250,469	\$	575,351	\$	602,871	\$	96,400	\$	82,959
Capital assets, net		567,991		542,593		2,999,410		3,190,332		115,693		115,693
Other assets		140		-		32,533		34,360		-		
Total Assets		809,892		793,062		3,607,294		3,827,563		212,093		198,652
Other liabilities		4,359		1,903		233,304		207,648		12		12
Long-term liabilities				•		1,379,000		1,422,000		3,257		6,625
Total Liabilities		4,359		1,903		1,612,304		1,629,648		3,269		6,637
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		567,991		542,593		1,609,943		1,730,332		112,436		109,068
Restricted		-				203,695		253,422		96,388		82,947
Unrestricted		237,542		248,566		181,352		214,161				
Total Net Position	\$	805,533	\$	791,159	\$	1,994,990	\$	2,197,915	\$	208,824	\$	192,015

Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position

The major component of the current and other assets category consists of cash and cash equivalents of \$249,074. The balance in this category comprised of various receivables (amounts due) for taxes and for revenues due from intergovernmental agencies. The total for cash and cash equivalents reflects the City's past performance in meeting budgetary goals and the accumulation of resources for future needs of the City.

Capital assets totaling \$567,991 (net of accumulated depreciation) is the largest component of assets, and represents the City's investment in capital assets necessary to provide services to citizens of the City of Redwater, Texas. The major categories of fixed assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and parks) reflect the type services currently provided to the City's residents.

Business-Type Activities - Statement of Net Position

For business-type activities (utility fund), there are three major components of current assets. Unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit, totaling \$116,876 at fiscal year-end, is available to support current operations, long-range improvement of the utility system, and future debt requirements. Restricted cash and cash equivalents totals \$315,245. Accounts and unbilled receivable balances of \$102,257 represent outstanding water and sewer billings at fiscal year-end.

Capital assets totaling \$2,999,410 (net of accumulated depreciation) represent the City's investment in equipment, vehicles, and systems and improvement for the water and sewer systems. Long-term debt outstanding consists of \$1,422,000 for notes payable to support operations of the utility system. Other liabilities at fiscal year-end consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, and customer meter deposits payable.

Net investment in capital assets is the major component of net position for business-type activities (enterprise fund) at a total of \$1,609,943. Net position restricted for debt service totaled \$203,695. The balance of \$181,352 comprises Unrestricted Net Position.

Statement of Activities

A Statement of Activities for the City of Redwater, Texas is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. An explanation of the components of this statement is included immediately following the table.

City of Redwater, Texas Statement of Activities

		Governmental Activities			Business Activi		Component Unit			
		2013		2012	2013	2012		2013		2012
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$	46,644	\$	38,433	\$ 690,729	\$ 702,611	\$:=:	\$	-
Capital Grants and Contributions		19,600		: •	:=:	-		:=:		-
General Revenues:										
Property taxes		46,004		47,620	-	1		-		2
Franchise taxes		27,544		24,605	•	-		140		*
Sales and use taxes		37,064		33,870	2₩			18,532		16,935
Interest		319		314	361	528		52		98
Other Income		1,805		5,033	3,560	4,099				-
Total Revenues		178,980		149,875	694,650	707,238		18,584		17,033
Program Expenses:										
General Government		117,442		108,276	-	=				
Parks		41,164		29,808	-	-		S 🛎		(m)
Economic Development		-			-	-		1,775		2,946
Public Safety		6,000		6,000	(=)	-		-		-
Water and Sewer		2		-	897,575	842,774		-		
Total Expenses	_	164,606		144,084	897,575	842,774		1,775		2,946
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		14,374		5,791	(202,925)	(135,536)	16,809	¥	14,087

Government-Wide Review of Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position presents revenues, expenses, and changes in net position separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. The format allows for presentation of program revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) followed by a listing of general revenues to support the City's overall governmental or business-type activities. Expenses are presented on a functional basis, with depreciation on fixed assets directly allocated to the related expense (general and administrative, parks, etc.).

Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities

As noted above, there are two categories of revenues on the Statement of Activities - program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. Program revenues are further divided into charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. For governmental activities, the major revenues for the City in the charges for services are \$26,243 for refuse income, \$6,500 for public safety activities and \$13,901 for miscellaneous charges in general and administrative activities.

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes are to be reported by type tax. For the City of Redwater, Texas, the major tax revenues are property tax and related revenues of \$46,004, franchise fees of \$27,544 and sales tax revenues of \$37,064.

Program expenses are presented in the above Statement of Activities by function and total \$164,606 for the current fiscal year-end. Revenues less expenses presented in this statement total to a positive change in net position of \$14,374.

Business-Type Activities - Statement of Activities

Business-type activities provided by the City of Redwater, Texas consist of water and sewer. All revenues are in the category of program revenues, with the exception of interest income reported as general revenue. Program revenues for the current fiscal year in the charges for services subcategory consist of billings of \$690,729 for water and sewer.

The City reports the total amount of expenses for operation of the utility system as \$897,575 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The change in net position (revenues less expenses and transfers) for the current fiscal year was a decrease in net position of \$202,925. Water and sewer program expenses include \$217,647 of depreciation expense.

Governmental Funds

At year-end, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$237,542 as unassigned. Under the modified-accrual basis for fund financial statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City. Assets consist primarily of \$249,074 cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities for the City consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities and due to the Proprietary Fund.

The fund reporting format presents in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance all revenue types followed by the expenses of the City, also presented on a functional basis. However, for the fund financial statements, the City reports only current year capital expenditures and does not report depreciation on capital assets. Principal payments on loans are reported only as a current year expenditure and not the related long-term loan liability as in the government-wide financial statements. The major revenue sources are similar to the government-wide presentation above, with additional detail provided for services for which the City receives a fee or charge for services (refuse and rental fees). The General Fund reports a balance of (\$11,024) deficiency of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses. Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year for the General Fund was \$237,542.

Proprietary Fund

The total amounts presented for the Proprietary Fund (utility funds for water and sewer services) are identical to the government-wide presentation. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, presents a more detailed listing of expenses than presented in the government-wide statements, pending implementation of financial reporting improvements to report activities of the water and sewer systems on a functional basis. The major operating expenses of these funds include \$144,442 for water contract, \$163,880 for salaries and wages, and \$217,647 for depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses include \$361 in interest income, \$60,986 reported for interest expense and fees on bonds, notes and capital leases payable.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2013, the governmental activities had \$567,991 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets.

The business-type activities has \$2,999,410 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. Business-type activities capital assets additions during the year ended September 30, 2013 include office furniture and equipment, equipment and tools, water meters, and sewer system.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$1,379,000 in notes payable in the business-type activities. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note F to the financial statements.

Budget and Actual Revenues and Expenditures

The City amended the General Fund budget during the year. The variance between budgeted and actual revenues for the General Fund is (\$12,720). The variance between budgeted and actual expenditures for the General Fund is a positive \$34,696.

Economic Factors

The City of Redwater, Texas's management approach is conservative, yet accommodating to economic development. Whenever possible, the Mayor and City Council actively pursue grants and other funding to provide more and better services for the City while relying on existing revenues and living within the budget. The City of Redwater, Texas finances long-term projects only when necessary. The property tax rate for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 remained the same at \$0.188931.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Redwater, Texas's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, contact the city hall at P.O. Box 209, Redwater, Texas, 75573. The phone number for the City is (903) 671-2775.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

			Prima	ry Government	in a			
	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type			Co	omponent
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total		Unit
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	249,074	\$	111,061	\$	360,135	\$	-
Certificates of deposit		23,258		5,815		29,073		
Accounts receivable (net)		10,530				10,530		112
Utility accounts receivable (net)		(-		79,299		79,299		-
Unbilled receivables (net)		85		22,958		22,958		A
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		(*)		315,245		315,245		96,400
Interfund accounts		(40,973)		40,973		:(#:		
Due from RIDC		12		r=		12		::=
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		146,322		25,331		171,653		115,693
Buildings		87,700		37,858		125,558		•
Office furniture and equipment		17,965		23,504		41,469		15
Equipment and tools		88,050		282,352		370,402		
Park facilities		596,156		-		596,156		
Pumps and equipment		-		322,806		322,806)) 4
Line and storage		72		2,318,199		2,318,199		-
Water meters		_		150,566		150,566		
Sewer system		764 E		2,472,718		2,472,718		2
Less accumulated depreciation		(368,202)		(2,633,924)		3,002,126)		
Deferred debt issuance costs (net)		(300,202)		32,533	(32,533		2
Deferred debt issuance costs (net)	-		-		<u> </u>		-	100-500-00-000-000
Total Assets	\$	809,892	\$	3,607,294	\$	4,417,186	\$	212,093
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,279	\$	49,965	\$	51,244	\$	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		3,080		10,195		13,275		8
Accrued interest payable		-		19,641		19,641		7E.1
Contracts payable		-		18,594		18,594		-
Customer meter deposits		<u> </u>		91,909		91,909		-
Due to General Fund		-		-		-		12
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year				43,000		43,000		3,257
Due in more than one year		-		1,379,000		1,379,000		-
Control of the Contro		4.250	(1)	1 (12 204		1,616,663		2 260
Total Liabilities	-	4,359	SIF-	1,612,304	_	1,010,003	-	3,269
NET BOSITION								
NET POSITION		567 001		1 600 042		2,177,934		112,436
Net investment in capital assets		567,991		1,609,943		2,111,734		112,430
Restricted for:				202 606		202 405		944
Debt service		:=:		203,695		203,695		06 200
Economic development		-		101 050		410 004		96,388
Unrestricted		237,542		181,352	-	418,894		
Total Net Position	\$	805,533	\$	1,994,990	\$	2,800,523	\$	208,824

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Component	Unit		ì		1	3	î	•	ï	(1,775)	(1,775)		1	18,532	()
		ပိ			69						8						
nue and sition			Total		(77,298)	(41,164)	20,100	(98,362)	(206,846)	(206,846)	(305,208)	,	3	46.004	27,544	37,064	000
Reve Jet Po					69						69						
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government		Business-type	Activities		31)	ij.	ı	11	(206,846)	(206,846)	(206,846)	1	1	ı	į	•	
Prim		Ā			8						€9						
		Governmental	Activities		(77,298)	(41,164)	20,100	(98,362)	e	1	(98,362)	31		46.004	27,544	37,064	0.0
		Ĝ			↔						69						
	Capital	Grants and	Contributions		•	Ĭ	19,600	19,600	ı	3	19,600	1	ľ				
c/		ර්	Con		€9						8		69	3011	7		
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		1	1	1	'	ľ	1	1	ı	1	avat batela			
rooral	O	Ğ	Con		8						69		69	es:			
م		Charges for	Services		40,144	1	6,500	46,644	690,729	690,729	737,373		1	General revenues: Decorate taxes and related revenues	Franchise fees	Sales taxes	
		បី	S		8						89		8	Ger	; <u>4</u>	Sa	
			Expenses		117,442	41,164	6,000	164,606	897.575	897,575	1,062,181	1.775	1,775				
			Щ		69						69		8				
			Functions/Programs	Primary government: Governmental activities:	General and administrative	Parks	Public Safety	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water and sewer	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Component Unit:	Total component unit	ì			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

18,584 192,015

116,657 (188,551)

(202,925)

2,197,915

791,159 805,533

Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year

Change in net position Total general revenues

3,921

112,736 14,374 1,994,990

8

2,989,074 2,800,523

208,824

089 5,365

361 3,560

319 1,805

Interest income

Other income

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

A GGPPmg	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Receivables, net allowances Due from RIDC	\$ 249,074 23,258 10,530	\$ 249,074 23,258 10,530
Total Assets	\$ 282,874	\$ 282,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Due to Proprietary Fund	\$ 1,279 3,080 40,973	\$ 1,279 3,080 40,973
Total Liabilities	45,332	45,332
Unassigned Fund Balance	237,542	237,542
Total Fund Balances	237,542	237,542
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 282,874	\$ 282,874

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 237,542
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, cost of these assets was \$871,412 and the accumulated depreciation was \$328,819. In addition, long-term liabilities of \$0 are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the	
governmental activities is to increase net position. Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the	542,593
fund financial statements but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government wide financial statements. The net effect	
of including the 2013 capital outlays of \$64,781 plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	64,781
The 2013 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(39,383)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 805,533

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$ 46,004	\$ 46,004
Property taxes	27,544	27,544
Franchise taxes	37,064	37,064
Sales taxes	6,500	6,500
Intergovernmental	26,243	26,243
Refuse income	19,600	19,600
Grant income	9,000	9,000
Rental income	3,300	3,300
Lease income	319	319
Interest Miscellaneous	3,406	3,406
Total revenues	178,980	178,980
Expenditures		
Accounting and audit fees	2,725	2,725
Appraisal district fees	1,533	1,533
Beautification	963	963
Insurance	8,726	8,726
Legal and filing fees	164	164
Mileage, travel and training	5,107	5,107
Office supplies/postage	1,527	1,527
Repairs and maintenance	4,306	4,306
Retirement	840	840
Salaries & taxes-administration	37,394	37,394
Street repairs	30,950	30,950
Utilities	7,587	7,587
Miscellaneous	4,878	4,878
Park expense	11,356	11,356
Public safety	6,000	6,000
Public works	1,167	1,167
Capital outlay	64,781	64,781
Total expenditures	190,004	190,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,024)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	248,566	248,566
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 237,542	\$ 237,542

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (11,024)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2013 capital outlays of \$64,781 plus debt principal payments of \$0	
is to increase net position.	64,781
The 2013 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	 (39,383)
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ 14,374

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water and Sewer	Totals
ASSETS		***************************************
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,061	\$ 111,061
Certificates of deposit	5,815	5,815
Accounts receivable (net)	79,299	79,299
Unbilled receivables (net)	22,958	22,958
Due from General Fund	40,973	40,973
Total Current Assets	260,106	260,106
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	315,245	315,245
Capital Assets:		
Land	25,331	25,331
Buildings	37,858	37,858
Furniture and fixtures	23,504	23,504
Equipment and tools	282,352	282,352
Pumps and treatment equipment	322,806	322,806
Lines and storage	2,318,199	2,318,199
Water meters	150,566	150,566
Sewer system	2,472,718	2,472,718
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,633,924)	(2,633,924)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,999,410	2,999,410
Other Assets:		
Deferred issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization	32,533	32,533
Total Assets	\$ 3,607,294	\$ 3,607,294
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 49,965	\$ 49,965
Refuse contract payable	18,594	18,594
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10,195	10,195
Customer meter deposits	91,909	91,909
Accrued interest payable	19,641	19,641
Bonds and notes payable, current portion	43,000	43,000
Total Current Liabilities	233,304	233,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:	·	
Bonds and notes payable, long-term, net	1,379,000	1,379,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,379,000	1,379,000
Total Liabilities	1,612,304	1,612,304
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,609,943	1,609,943
Restricted	203,695	203,695
Unrestricted	181,352	181,352
Total Net Position	\$ 1,994,990	\$ 1,994,990

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 690,729	\$ 690,729
Other income	3,560	3,560
Total operating revenues	694,289	694,289
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and audit	15,400	15,400
Amortization	1,827	1,827
Bad debt expense	2,786	2,786
Chemicals	11,343	11,343
Contract labor	24,482	24,482
Depreciation	217,647	217,647
Equipment repairs and maintenance	1,511	1,511
Equipment supplies and tools	6,309	6,309
Fees and permits	5,067	5,067
Insurance - group health and workers compensation	31,120	31,120
Insurance - other	5,659	5,659
Lab services and testing	10,846	10,846
Legal and advertising	28	28
Maintenance contracts	41,840	41,840
Miscellaneous	8,390	8,390
Office supplies and expense	2,937	2,937
Postage	4,848	4,848
Refuse charges	3,612	3,612
Rent-building and equipment	10,475	10,475
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer system	18,627	18,627
Retirement	4,045	4,045
Salaries and wages	163,880	163,880
Supplies-operating	19,186	19,186
Taxes-payroll	12,457	12,457
Telephone and radio	6,184	6,184
Utilities	39,490	39,490
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	2,412	2,412
Vehicle supplies	19,739	19,739
Water contracts	144,442	144,442
Total operating expenses	836,589	836,589
Operating income (loss)	(142,300)	(142,300)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	361	361
Interest expense and fees	(60,986)	(60,986)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(60,625)	(60,625)
Change in net position	(202,925)	(202,925)
Net position at beginning of year	2,197,915	2,197,915
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,994,990	\$ 1,994,990

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 699,826	\$ 699,826
Payments to suppliers	(440,857)	(440,857)
Payments to employees	(163,880)	(163,880)
Net cash provided by operating activities	95,089	95,089
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital assets purchased	(26,725)	(26,725)
Bonds and notes principal retirement	(38,000)	(38,000)
Bonds and notes interest and fees expense paid	(61,468)	(61,468)
Net cash used by capital and financing activities	(126,193)	(126,193)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest reinvested in investments	(29)	(29)
Interest received	361	361
Net cash provided by investing activities	332	332
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30,772)	(30,772)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	457,078	457,078
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 426,306	\$ 426,306
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:	\$ (142,300)	\$ (142,300)
Operating income (loss)	217,647	217,647
Depreciation expense	1,827	1,827
Amortization expense Change in assets and liabilities:	1,027	,,02.
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(3,223)	(3,223)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	9,541	9,541
	7,511	- 3
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,837	2,837
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	8,760	8,760
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 95,089	\$ 95,089

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 provision of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its state statutes: public safety and general administrative services. The city owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the amounts included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the Publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

In 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 63 only addresses deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as relating to derivatives and service concession arrangements. It also changes the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position.

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statement included the accounts of all City operations. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Redwater, Texas.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting 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 United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

The component unit of the City is the Redwater Industrial Development Corporation (RIDC) 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.

Overview of Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

The financial statements include a "Management Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations, financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the City's activities, and a change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – 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 fee 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 services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, excepts for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and arbitrage are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts a budget each year by ordinances. As the year progresses, resolutions are adopted by the City Council for changes to the original budgeted amounts. The resolutions are incorporated into an ordinance at year-end to legalize any approved changes to the original budget.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash includes demand deposit accounts and cash on hand. Investments consist of certificates of deposit, which are stated at cost, the approximated market value of the investments.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The restricted assets at September 30, 2013 are as follow:

Type of Restricted Asset	iness-type ctivities	Component Unit		
Meter Deposits	\$ 91,909	\$	-	
Maintenance Fund	61,326		-0	
Bond Reserve Fund	58,419		-	
2003 Debt Service Fund	22,372			
2005 Debt Service Fund	47,402		-	
Maintenance Fund-Investments	33,817		520	
Economic Development	-		96,400	
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 315,245	\$	96,400	

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable at September 30, 2013 are as follow:

Accounts Receivable	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Total		
Franchise tax	\$ 7,536	\$ •	\$	7,536	
Property tax	11,423	_		11,423	
Interest	· 25	-		25	
Refuse income	2,115	0.5		2,115	
Customer billed	-	83,889		83,889	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,569)	(4,590)		(15,159)	
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 10,530	\$ 79,299	\$	89,829	

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Improvements are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the period of construction of capital assets. 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.

Depreciation is calculated by using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of assets are:

Buildings	5-20 years
Office Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Pumps and Treatment Equipment	5-20 years
Equipment and Tools	3-7 years
Line and Storage	10-50 years
Water meters	10 years
Sewer system	7-50 years

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund-level statements. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. Transfers between governmental funds, business-type activities or the component unit have not been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Equity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories as following:

Nonspendable fund balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the Council. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Council removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – represents amount the City intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Council or an official delegated with the authority.

Unassigned fund balance - represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of those assets.

NOTE B - COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposit – Statutes authorize the City to invest in bank certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances repurchase agreements and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P- I by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. The City's policy is to invest in instruments or require collateral so as to not expose the City to credit, custodial credit, custodial concentration, interest rate, or foreign currency risks. Since the City complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

At September 30, 2013, the bank balances, including time deposits, were fully insured by FDIC at all financial institutions.

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 Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) governs the City's investment policies and types of investments. The City's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the City's investment policies.

NOTE C - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 and may be paid without penalty until January 31. Penalty and interest are then added to payments received February 1 through June 30. An enforceable lien is attached when property taxes become delinquent. City property taxes are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Only property taxes available within 60 days from the end of the fiscal period are subject to accrual. The City accrued \$854 of delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2013.

The Bowie County Appraisal District bills and collects property taxes for the city of Redwater. The State of Texas Constitution limits the City's ad valorem tax rate for all purposes to \$1.50 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Ad valorem tax revenue during the year ended September 30, 2013, was levied using a rate of \$0.188931 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Based on 100% of estimated market value, the City has a tax margin of \$1.311069 per \$100 and could raise an additional \$303,922 per year from the present assessed valuation of \$23,181,220 before the limit is reached. The amount assessed for the 2012 tax roll was \$43,812.

NOTE D - FINANCING AND RELATED INSURANCE ISSUES

In the normal course of business, the City is exposed to risks of loss from a number of sources including fire and casualty losses, errors or omissions by council members and employees, negligent acts by employees, automobile and mobile equipment accidents, and injuries to employees during the course of performing duties for the City.

The City attempts to cover these losses by the purchase of insurance. Currently the City purchases 100% of its risk-related insurance through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The City purchases insurance from the pool with annual maximum limits and to the extent of these maximum limits the City will incur no additional liability due to excess insurance purchases by the risk pool. The City would be liable for claims in excess of the policy limits. In management's estimation, there are no current loss claims that exceed the insured maximum limits. Significant loss experiences could subject the City to significant premium increases.

There was no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and in management's estimation maximum coverage limits are adequate.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2012		A	dditions	Deletions			Balance September 30, 2013	
Business-type activities - cost		•							
Land	\$	25,331	\$	=3	\$	-	\$	25,331	
Buildings		37,858		-		•		37,858	
Office furniture and equipment		22,423		1,081		=		23,504	
Equipment and tools		258,728		24,169		(545)		282,352	
Pumps and treatment		322,806		-				322,806	
Lines and storage		2,318,199		-		-		2,318,199	
Water meters		149,091		1,475		-		150,566	
Sewer system	54 65	2,472,718		4 0		-	8	2,472,718	
Total	\$	5,607,154	\$	26,725	\$	(545)	\$	5,633,334	
		Balance ctober 1, 2012	_A	dditions	De	letions		Balance otember 30, 2013	
Business-type activities - accumulated depreciation									
Building	\$	27,789	\$	1,180	\$	-	\$	28,969	
Office furniture and equipment		20,181		1,374		-		21,555	
Equipment and tools		228,942		17,303		(545)		245,700	
Pumps and treatment		139,798		17,915		-		157,713	
Lines and storage		879,930		68,959		: <u>-</u> :		948,889	
Water meters		124,766		11,565				136,331	
Sewer system	-	995,416		99,351	-			1,094,767	
Total	\$	2,416,822	\$	217,647	\$	(545)	_\$_	2,633,924	
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,190,332	_\$_	(190,922)	\$		_	2,999,410	

Business-type activities - All depreciation expense of \$217,647 recorded in the business-type activities was charged to the Water and Sewer Fund. Business-type activities capital assets additions during the year ended September 30, 2013 totaled \$26,725.

	Balance October 1, 2012		A	dditions	Dele	Deletions		Balance tember 30, 2013
Governmental activities -cost			1650					
Land	\$	13,322	\$	-	\$	*	\$	13,322
Park land		133,000		=0				133,000
Buildings		87,700		_		= 0		87,700
Office furniture and equipment		17,965		-		-		17,965
Equipment and tools		23,269		64,781				88,050
Park facilities		596,156		-				596,156
Total	\$	871,412	\$	64,781	\$: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$	936,193
		Balance]	Balance
	C	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,
		2012	_ A	dditions	Del	etions		2013
Governmental activities -accumulated depreciation								
Buildings	\$	78,930	\$	4,385	\$		\$	83,315
Office furniture and equipment		17,965		-		-		17,965
Equipment and tools		23,269		5,190				28,459
Park facilities		208,655		29,808		-		238,463
Total	\$	328,819	\$	39,383	\$	-	\$	368,202
Total Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	542,593	\$	25,398	\$		\$	567,991

Current year additions of \$64,781 included two warning sirens, a lighted sign at City Hall, a fence around the recycle bin, and road closed signs.

Governmental activities depreciation expense charged to program activities was:

Tarks	\$ 39,383
Parks	29,808
General and administration	\$ 9,575

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type activities long-term debt at September 30, 2013 is comprised of the following:

Water and Sewer Fund:

\$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 4.25%.

\$531,000
\$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 4.25%

\$536,000
\$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 interest rates of 3.40% to 4.10%

Total Water and Sewer Fund - Business-Type Activities

\$1,422,000

Business-type transactions long term debts for the year ended September 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

Type of Debt	Se	ptember 30, 2012	Add	itions_	Ret	tirements	Se	ptember 30, 2013	200	ie within ne year
Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds Certificates of Obligations	\$	1,085,000 375,000		-		18,000 20,000	\$	1,067,000 355,000		18,000 25,000
	\$	1,460,000	\$	_	\$	38,000	\$	1,422,000	\$	43,000

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2013 follow:

Year Ending	2003 Series			2005 Series					
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Ī	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2014	18,000		45,348		25,000		13,575		101,923
2015	19,000		44,583		25,000		12,700		101,283
2016	20,000		43,775		25,000		11,813		100,588
2017	20,000		42,925		25,000		10,900		98,825
2018	22,000		42,076		25,000		9,975		99,051
2019-2023	122,000		195,755		155,000		33,638		506,393
2024-2028	150,000		167,450		75,000		4,815		397,265
2029-2033	185,000		132,770		-		-		317,770
2034-2038	230,000		89,888		=				319,888
2039-2043	 281,000		36,763					_	317,763
Totals	\$ 1,067,000	\$	841,333	\$	355,000	\$	97,416	\$	2,360,749

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.tmrs.com.

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

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed		
as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI Repeating	0% of CPI Repeating
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI Repeating	0% of CPI Repeating

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credit and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that services as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost is \$4,833 and the net pension obligation is \$0.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	al Pension et (APC)	Con	Actual tribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Ob	Pension ligation/ Asset
2011	\$ 8,139	\$	8,139	100%	\$	1.50
2012	\$ 3,965	\$	3,965	100%	\$	14
2013	\$ 4,833	\$	4,833	100%	\$	

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2013 were determined as part of the December 31, 2010 and 2011 actuarial valuations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

Valuation Date	12/31/2010	12/31/2011	12/31/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single			
Amortization Period	21.8 yrs; closed period	20.8 yrs; closed period	18.5 yrs; closed period
Amortization Period for new			
Gain / Losses	12 years	11 years	11 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) (1) / (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4) (2) - (1)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6) (4) / (5)
12/31/2012	\$110,545	\$129,639	85.3%	\$19,094	\$190,623	10.0%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to the continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

Your city offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2012	Pla	n Year 2013
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes		Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	- 2	Yes

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$288, \$267, and \$186.

NOTE H - CONTRACTS AND PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

The City executed a water supply contract with the City of Texarkana, Texas on March 7, 1978. The contract has been amended to change the terms and provisions of the original contract. The amendment also recognizes the establishment of the Riverbend Water Resources District which was created by the 81st Texas Legislature, codified in Title 6, Special District Local Laws Code, Subtitle L, Chapter 9601, effective June 19, 2009, to which, the City became a member in December 2011.

The City incurred \$140,050 of expenditures for water under the water supply contract for the year ending September 30, 2013. The amount incurred is based on actual water consumption. Membership fees paid to Riverbend totaled \$4,392 for the year ending September 30, 2013.

NOTE I – DISCLOSURES OF REDWATER INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Redwater Industrial Development Corporation (RIDC) is a discrete component unit of the City of Redwater, Texas. The board of RIDC is appointed by the City Council. Its mission is to improve economic growth in the City of Redwater, Texas. A special sales tax was passed by the citizens of the City to support the RIDC. The sales tax is to be used for future economic development of the City, which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Cash and Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposit – Statutes authorize the City to invest in bank certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances repurchase agreements and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-I by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. The City's policy is to invest in instruments or require collateral so as to not expose the City to credit, custodial credit, custodial concentration, interest rate, or foreign currency risks. Since the City complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

At September 30, 2013, the bank balances, including time deposits, were fully insured by FDIC at all financial institutions.

Long-Term Debt

On July 30, 1984, Redwater Industrial Development Corporation borrowed money from BancorpSouth for purchase of real estate in the amount of \$30,000. The note is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$293 at an interest rate of 2.95%.

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

	-	alance per 1, 2012	Additions		Retirements		Balance September 30, 2013		Due within one year	
Note payable	\$	6,625	\$	-	\$	3,368	\$	3,257	\$	3,257
	\$	6,625	\$	-	\$	3,368	\$	3,257	\$	3,257

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2013 follow:

For the Year Ending:	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total		
September 30, 2014	-	3,257	48			3,305	
Soptemoor 23, 241	\$	3,257	\$	48	\$	3,305	

NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through April 2, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

$STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Revenues Budgete year Secundary Part (pring) Part (pring) Part (pring) Part (pring) 4 5,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 4,000 2 6,000 3 7,004 4 6,000 6 6,000 7 6,000						GAAP Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues \$ 45,000 \$ 46,004 \$ 1,004 Property taxes \$ 45,000 22,000 27,544 5,544 Sales taxes 45,000 45,000 37,064 (7,936) Intergovernmental 6,000 6,000 6,500 500 Refuse income 20,000 20,200 26,243 6,243 Grant income 42,630 42,630 19,600 (23,030) Rental income 9,000 9,000 9,000 3,300 Interest 150 150 319 169 Miscellaneous 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 Total revenues 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,50 <th></th> <th colspan="3">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th>unts</th> <th>1</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Fa</th> <th>avorable</th>		Budgeted Amounts			unts	1	Actual	Fa	avorable
Property taxes						Amount		(Unfavorable)	
Franchise taxes 22,000 22,000 27,544 5,544 Sales taxes 45,000 45,000 37,064 (7,936) Intergovernmental 6,000 6,000 6,500 500 Refuse income 20,000 20,000 26,243 6,243 Grant income 42,630 42,630 19,600 (23,030) Rental income 9,000 9,000 9,000 3,300 Interest 150 150 319 169 Miscellaneous 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 Total revenues 191,700 191,700 178,880 (12,720) Expenditures 1 1,900 1,700 178,880 (12,720) Expenditures 1 1,900 1,900 2,725 275 Accounting and audit fees 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 9,00 8,726		1227			45.000	6	46.004	6	1.004
Sales taxes 45,000 45,000 37,064 (7,936) Intergovernmental 6,000 6,000 6,500 500 Refuse income 20,000 20,000 26,243 6,243 Grant income 42,630 42,630 19,600 (23,030) Rental income 9,000 9,000 9,000 3,300 Interest 150 150 319 169 Miscellancous 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 Total revenues 191,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Accounting and audit fees 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and fi		\$		\$		\$		2	
Intergovernmental 6,000 6,000 6,500 500 Refuse income 20,000 20,000 26,243 6,243									
Refuse income 20,000 20,000 26,243 6,243 Grant income 42,630 42,630 19,600 (23,030) Rental income 9,000 9,000 9,000 3,300 Lease income - - - 3,300 3,300 Interest 150 150 319 169 Miscellaneous 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 Total revenues 19,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Accounting and audit fees 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 9,933 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 1,517 973			CONTRACT STATES		and the same of th				25 12 55
Grant income 42,630 42,630 19,600 (23,030) Rental income 9,000 9,000 - - 3,300 3,300 1,000 - - - 3,300 3,300 3,000 1,000 1,000 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 1,486 - <td< td=""><td>The state of the s</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	The state of the s								
Rental income 9,000 9,000 9,000 3,300 3,300 3,300 Increst 150 150 319 169 Miscellaneous 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 Miscellaneous 1,920 1,920 3,406 1,486 1,486 Total revenues 191,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) 202 202 3,406 1,486 1,486 1,200 1,900 1,900 3,406 1,486 2,200 3,000 2,725 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 2797 3,000 3,000 2,725 275 275 279 3,000									
Lease income									(23,030)
Interest Miscellaneous 150 1,920 150 1,920 319 3,406 1,486 Total revenues 191,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 191,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Accounting and audit fees 2,000 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40 Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,934	Rental income		9,000		9,000				-
Miscellaneous 1,220 1,920 3,406 1,486 Total revenues 191,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,994 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 2,8450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) <	Lease income		To some series		1000000000				
Total revenues 191,700 191,700 178,980 (12,720) Expenditures 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722	Interest								
Expenditures	Miscellaneous		1,920		1,920		3,406		1,486
Accounting and audit fees 2,000 3,000 2,725 275 Appraisal district fees 1,800 1,800 1,533 267 Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retriement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 13,00 1,600 <td< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td></td><td>191,700</td><td></td><td>191,700</td><td></td><td>178,980</td><td></td><td>(12,720)</td></td<>	Total revenues		191,700		191,700		178,980		(12,720)
Appraisal district fees			212						0.75
Beautification 1,000 1,000 963 37 Insurance 9,000 9,000 8,726 274 Legal and filing fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 2,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - 15,000 Election 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Election 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Ervice charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 -	Accounting and audit fees								
Insurance	Appraisal district fees				200 * 200 * 200				
Legal and filling fees 1,250 1,250 164 1,086 Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - - -	Beautification								
Mileage, travel and training 2,500 2,500 5,107 (2,607) Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 2,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000	Insurance								
Office supplies/postage 2,500 2,500 1,527 973 Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charge	Legal and filing fees				100				
Repairs and maintenance 6,200 9,900 4,306 5,594 Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures	Mileage, travel and training		2,500						50
Retirement 800 800 840 (40) Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,20	Office supplies/postage								
Salaries & taxes-admin 33,000 33,000 37,394 (4,394) Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency)	Repairs and maintenance		6,200		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE				S0
Street repairs 45,500 59,400 30,950 28,450 Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976	Retirement		800		800				
Utilities 7,000 7,000 7,587 (587) Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566	Salaries & taxes-admin		33,000		33,000				
Miscellaneous 4,600 10,600 4,878 5,722 Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 -	Street repairs		45,500		59,400				
Park expense 5,000 15,000 11,356 3,644 Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 - -	Utilities								
Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 - -	Miscellaneous		4,600		10,600		4,878		
Public safety 6,000 6,000 6,000 Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 - -	Park expense		5,000		15,000				3,644
Public works 3,800 3,800 1,167 2,633 Capital outlay 43,900 39,800 64,781 (24,981) Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 - -	and the same of th		6,000				6,000		Ħ
Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000	and the same of th		3,800		3,800		1,167		
Animal control 1,000 1,000 - 1,000	Capital outlay		43,900		39,800		64,781		(24,981)
Emergency management 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Election 1,000 - - - RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 -			1,000		1,000		-		
Election 1,000 - - 15,000 - 15,000 - 15,000 - 15,000 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 350 - 34,696 -			2,000		2,000		-		2,000
RIDC 15,000 15,000 - 15,000 Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 - -			1,000		(*		-		
Service charges 350 350 - 350 Total expenditures 195,200 224,700 190,004 34,696 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 248,566 - -			15,000		15,000		=		15,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year (3,500) (33,000) (11,024) 21,976 248,566 248,566 248,566 -		_			350	-			350
Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 -			195,200		224,700		190,004		34,696
Fund balance at beginning of year 248,566 248,566 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,500)		(33,000)		(11,024)		21,976
0107/					248,566		248,566	-	
	= 2 0 E E	\$		\$	215,566	\$	237,542	\$	21,976

^{*} The City budgets gross sales tax revenue and expenses the one-third portion paid to the RIDC. The books net the expenditures against the revenue.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) (1) / (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4) (2) - (1)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6) (4) / (5)
12/31/2010	71,273	101,826	70.0%	30,553	175,698	17.4%
12/31/2011	87,739	105,360	83.3%	17,621	186,242	9.5%
12/31/2012	110,545	129,639	85.3%	19,094	190,623	10.0%

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Center for Public Company Audit Firms Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Redwater, Texas

Members of the Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redwater, Texas, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compromise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-1.

City of Redwater, Texas' Response to Findings

City of Redwater, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Redwater, Texas' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Texarkana, Texas

April 2, 2014

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the City of Redwater, Texas was an unqualified opinion.
- b. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters required by the GAO's Government Auditing Standards.
- c. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Redwater, Texas was disclosed during the audit.

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

Noncompliance

Finding 2013-1 - Bid Procedures

Condition Found: The City did not properly follow bid procedures required by Texas Local Government Code §252.021 for the purchase of sirens for the city at a total cost of \$65,620.

Criteria: Texas Local Government Code §252.021 requires that a city may enter into a contract for an expenditure of more than \$50,000 only if it complies with certain procurement procedures.

Cause and Effect: The City obtained quotes for the purchase of the sirens in 2011 in order to determine an estimate for the grant application for the project. Once the grant was approved in FY 2013, no formal bid procedures were followed for the purchase of the sirens. As a result, the City did not adhere to Texas Local Government Code §252.021.

Auditor's Recommendations: The City should implement bid procedures for any expenditure over \$50,000, as required by state law.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

No prior audit findings were required to be reported.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Noncompliance

Finding 2013-1 - Bid Procedures

The City will carefully consider and implement proper bid procedures for any large purchase to ensure compliance with state law of bid procedures. The responsible contact person is Robert Lorance, Mayor.