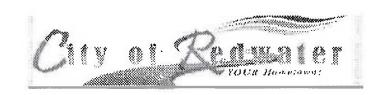
CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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CITY DIRECTORY

MAYOR Robert Lorance

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Coggin Tammy Cowdery Chuck Bradford Ronnie Starkey Leo Whelchel

CITY OFFICIALS

Dessie Whelchel, City Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

April 6, 2016

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2015, 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 UnitedStates of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statement in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, budgetary comparison information on page 37, TMRS schedule of changes in net pension (asset) liability and related ratios on page 38, and TMRS schedule of pension contributions on page 39 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 6, 2016, 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 Texarkana, Texas

April 6, 2016

City of Redwater, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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;
- 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;
- 4. 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,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 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, 2015 in the governmental activities (including the General Fund) decreased from \$767,844 to \$753,711. The business-type activities (consisting of the City's water and sewer) net position balance decreased from \$1,737,187 to \$1,627,134.

- For governmental activities, the total net investment in capital assets (after subtracting out debt owed on capital assets) decreased from \$548,909 to \$526,881.
- For business-type activities, the total of net investment in capital assets decreased from \$1,469,361 to \$1,321,879.
- For business-type activities, the City's long-term debt at September 30, 2015 decreased from \$1,335,000 to \$1,290,000.
- The most significant continuing revenue sources for governmental activities of the City consisted of \$48,374 in charges for services, \$47,746 in property tax and related revenues, \$29,985 in franchise fees, and \$48,247 in sales tax revenues.
- Charges for business-type activities of the enterprise fund totaled \$768,352.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the City must record its Net Pension Liability and Deferred Outflow of the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. The total amount of the prior period adjustment was (\$12,431).

The Statement of Net Position includes the City's net pension liability and the net deferred outflow as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 in the year 2015 only. The Statement of Changes includes the expenses as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 for the year 2015 only. This information is not available for the prior year 2014 financial statements.

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				Busine Act		Component Unit			
		2015		2014		2015		2014	 2015		2014
Current assets	\$	240,455	\$	225,316	\$	524,932	\$	466,011	\$ 64,408	\$	94,433
Capital assets, net		526,881		548,909		2,656,879		2,848,361	 325,542		285,642
Total Assets		767,336		774,225	_	3,181,811		3,314,372	389,950		380,075
Deferred outflows of resources		1,263		-		7,062		<u>-</u> .			
Other liabilities		11,639		6,381		253,308		242,185	8,487		8,114
Long-term liabilities		-		-		1,290,000		1,335,000	83,423		91,898
Net pension liability (TMRS)		3,249		-		18,431		. •			*
Total Liabilities	_	14,888		6,381		1,561,739		1,577,185	91,910		100,012
Net position											
Net investment in		****		* 40 000		1 201 000		1.400.001	000 (11		105 (10
capital assets		526,881		548,909		1,321,879		1,469,361	233,644		185,642
Restricted		<u>.</u>		•		180,164		193,157	64,396		94,421
Unrestricted		226,830		218,935		125,091		74,669	-		
Total Net Position	\$	753,711	\$	767,844	\$	1,627,134	\$	1,737,187	\$ 298,040	\$	280,063

Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position

The major component of the current and other assets category consists of cash and cash equivalents of \$244,448. 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 \$526,881 (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 \$76,025 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 \$300,230. Accounts and unbilled receivable balances of \$108,709 represent outstanding water and sewer billings at fiscal year-end.

Capital assets totaling \$2,656,879 (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 \$1,290,000 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 \$1,321,879. Net position restricted for debt service totaled \$180,164. The balance of \$125,091 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, 2015 and 2014. An explanation of the components of this statement is included immediately following the table.

City of Redwater, Texas Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Component Unit		
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 48,374	\$	52,146	S	768,352	5	683,450	S	-	\$	-
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	47,746		48,123						**		
Franchise taxes	29,985		29,207				-				
Sales and use taxes	48,247		49,762						24,123		24,881
Interest	252		249		269		290		34		56
Other income	1,545		1,224		3,436		5,691				7,000
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		-						-		40,150
Gain on trade of land	4		12,079		-				-		-
Total Revenues	176,149		192,790		772,057		689,431		24,157		72,087
Program Expenses:											
General Government	87,612		90,375		-		_		23		_
Streets	62,529		101,730								
Parks	32,283		32,374						_		_
Economic Development	-				-		-		6,180		848
Public Safety	6,000		6,000				-		•		13
Water and Sewer					871,537		914,702		*:		-
Total Expenses	188,424		230,479		871,53 <u>7</u>		914,702		6,180		848
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	 (12,275)		(37,689)		(99,480)		(225,271)		17,977		71,239

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 \$27,157 for refuse income, \$5,500 for public safety activities and \$15,717 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 \$47,746, franchise fees of \$29,985 and sales tax revenues of \$48,247.

Program expenses are presented in the above Statement of Activities by function and total \$188,424 for the current fiscal year-end. Expenses decreased due to major street repairs during the prior year. Revenues less expenses presented in this statement total to a decrease in net position of \$12,275.

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 \$768,352 for water and sewer. Revenues increased due to a raise in the water rates at the beginning of the current year.

The City reports the total amount of expenses for operation of the utility system as \$871,537 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The change in net position (revenues less expenses and transfers) for the current fiscal year was a decrease in net position of \$99,480. Water and sewer program expenses include \$194,896 of depreciation expense. Expenses decreased due to well rehabilitation and vehicle repairs during the prior year.

Governmental Funds

At year-end, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$43,625 committed for capital improvement projects and \$185,191 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 \$244,448 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 \$9,881 excess 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 \$228,816.

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 \$148,916 for water contracts, \$210,388 for salaries and wages, and \$194,896 for depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses include \$269 in interest income and \$58,268 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 2015, the governmental activities had \$526,881 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets. During 2015, additions included a computer, fencing around the Redwater ballfield parking lot, and playground equipment for the park.

The business-type activities has \$2,656,879 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. Business-type activities capital assets additions during the year ended September 30, 2015 included the purchase of a bush hog cutter and water meters.

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 \$1,290,000 in long-term 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 to increase revenues in total and to decrease expenditures. The variance between budgeted and actual revenues for the General Fund is \$16,489. The variance between budgeted and actual expenditures for the General Fund is (\$7,223).

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, 2016 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, 2015

			Prima	ary Governmen	t				
	Go	vernmental	Bı	isiness-Type			Component		
	A	Activities		Activities		Total		Unit	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	244,448	\$	70,152	\$	314,600	\$	()	
Certificates of deposit		23,492		5,873		29,365		-	
Accounts receivable (net)		8,830		-		8,830		-	
Utility accounts receivable (net)				77,906		77,906		-	
Unbilled receivables (net)				30,803		30,803		-	
Prepaid insurance		604		3,037		3,641		_	
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		-		300,230		300,230		64,408	
Interfund accounts		(36,931)		36,931		_			
Due from RIDC		12		-		12		_	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):									
Land		158,401		25,331		183,732		325,542	
Buildings		87,700		40,427		128,127			
Office furniture and equipment		20,388		23,504		43,892		_	
Equipment and tools		88,050		318,529		406,579		_	
Park facilities		620,970		310,327		620,970		_	
		020,970		331,686		331,686			
Pumps and equipment		-		-				•	
Line and storage				2,318,199		2,318,199			
Water meters		-		152,804		152,804		-	
Sewer system				2,472,718		2,472,718		•	
Less accumulated depreciation		(448,628)		(3,026,319)	(3,474,947)	_	920	
Total Assets	\$	767,336	\$	3,181,811	\$	3,949,147		389,950	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	1,263	\$	7,062	\$	8,325	\$		
Deferred Outflow Related to TWING, net	_	1,203	Φ	7,002		0,323			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	8,657	\$	52,767	\$	61,424	\$	-	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	Ψ	2,982	Ψ	17,179	Ψ	20,161	Ψ	-	
Accrued interest payable		2,702		18,529		18,529		250	
Refuse contract payable				18,296		18,296		-	
Customer meter deposits		2		101,537		101,537		980	
Due to General Fund				101,557		101,557		12	
				_		•		12	
Noncurrent liabilities:				45 000		46.000		0.176	
Due within one year		•		45,000		45,000		8,475	
Due in more than one year				1,290,000		1,290,000		83,423	
Net pension liability (TMRS)	_	3,249		18,431		21,680		-	
Total Liabilities	_	14,888		1,561,739	_	1,576,627		91,910	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		526,881		1,321,879		1,848,760		233,644	
Restricted for:				, -1		, , ,		, -	
Debt service		-		180,164		180,164		-	
Economic development		_		-				64,396	
Unrestricted		226,830		125,091		351,921		,	
Total Net Position	\$	753,711	\$	1,627,134	\$	2,380,845	\$	298,040	
	*		_	-,,			<u></u>		

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues						Primary Government							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	Gra	erating nts and ributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Со	mponent Unit
Primary government: Governmental activities: General and administrative Streets Parks Public Safety	\$	87,612 62,529 32,283 6,000	\$	42,874 - - 5,500	\$	2	\$	2 2	\$	(44,738) (62,529) (32,283) (500)	\$	-	\$	(44,738) (62,529) (32,283) (500)	\$	184
Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water and sewer	_	188,424 871,537	_	48,374 768,352						(140,050)		(103,185)		(140,050) (103,185)		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities		871,537		768,352		2				Nic		(103,185)		(103,185)		
Total primary government	\$	1,059,961	\$	816,726	\$		\$	φ	\$	(140,050)	\$	(103,185)	\$	(243,235)	\$	((*)
Component Unit: RIDC		6,180			6							-	_			(6,180)
Total component unit	\$	6,180	\$		\$		\$	2				*				(6,180)
			Pr Fr Sa In	neral revenuments taxes ranchise fees ales taxes sterest income	s and res	elated reve	nues			47,746 29,985 48,247 252 1,545		269 3,436		47,746 29,985 48,247 521 4,981		24,123 34
			Ne	tal general re Change in ne t position at or period ad	t positi beginn	on ing of yea				127.775 (12,275) 767,844 (1,858)		3,705 (99,480) 1,737,187 (10,573)		131,480 (111,755) 2,505,031 (12,431)		24,157 17,977 280,063
			Ne	t position at	end of	year			\$	753,711	\$	1,627,134	\$	2,380,845	\$	298,040

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 244,448	\$ 244,448
Certificates of deposit	23,492	23,492
Receivables, net allowances	8,830	8,830
Prepaid insurance	604	604
Due from RIDC	12	12
Total Assets	\$ 277,386	\$ 277,386
LIABILITIES	\$ 8,657	\$ 8,657
Accounts payable	\$ 8,657 2,982	2,982
Accrued expenses and other liabilities Due to Proprietary Fund	36,931	36,931
Total Liabilities	48,570	48,570
FUND BALANCES		
Committed Fund Balance:	12 (25	12 625
Capital Improvement Projects	43,625	43,625
Unassigned Fund Balance	185,191	185,191
Total Fund Balances	228,816	228,816
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 277,386	\$ 277,386

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	228,816
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 \$958,272 and the accumulated depreciation was \$409,363. 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.		548,909
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 2015 capital outlays of \$17,237, plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.		17,237
The 2015 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.		(39,265)
The net effect of including the beginning balance for pension assets (net of the liability) in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.		(1,858)
The net effect of change in pension liability and the net effect of the change in deferred outflows in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.		(128)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>s</u>	753,711

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	4	
Property taxes	\$ 47,746	\$ 47,746
Franchise taxes	29,985	29,985
Sales taxes	48,247	48,247
Intergovernmental	5,500	5,500
Refuse income	27,157	27,157
Rental income	9,000	9,000
Lease income	3,720	3,720
Interest	252	252
Miscellaneous	4,542	4,542
Total revenues	176,149	176,149
Expenditures		
Accounting and audit fees	2,840	2,840
Appraisal district fees	1,438	1,438
Beautification	904	904
Insurance	10,379	10,379
Legal and filing fees	263	263
Mileage, travel and training	4,597	4,597
Office supplies/postage	2,984	2,984
Repairs and maintenance	1,546	1,546
Retirement	1,265	1,265
Salaries & taxes-administration	38,808	38,808
Street repairs	62,529	62,529
Utilities	8,503	8,503
Miscellaneous	6,975	6,975
Public safety	6,000	6,000
Capital outlay	17,237	17,237
Total expenditures	166,268	166,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,881	9,881
Fund balance at beginning of year	218,935	218,935
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 228,816	\$ 228,816

COVERNMENTAL FUNDS

$GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$ RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,881
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 2015 capital outlays of \$17,237, plus debt principal	
payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	17,237
The 2015 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net	
effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(39,265)
The net effect of change in pension liability and the net effect of the change in	
deferred outflows in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.	(128)
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ (12,275)

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer	Totals
ASSETS	and Sewer	Totals
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,152	\$ 70,152
Certificates of deposit	5,873	5,873
Accounts receivable (net)	77,906	77,906
Unbilled receivables (net)	30,803	30,803
Prepaid Insurance	3,037	3,037
Due from General Fund	36,931	36,931
Total Current Assets	224,702	224,702
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	300,230	300,230
Capital Assets:		
Land	25,331	25,331
Buildings	40,427	40,427
Furniture and fixtures	23,504	23,504
Equipment and tools	318,529	318,529
Pumps and treatment equipment	331,686	331,686
Lines and storage	2,318,199	2,318,199
Water meters	152,804	152,804
Sewer system	2,472,718	2,472,718
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,026,319)	(3,026,319)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,656,879	2,656,879
Total Assets	\$ 3,181,811	\$ 3,181,811
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	\$ 7,062	\$ 7,062
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 52,767	\$ 52,767
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	17,179	17,179
Accrued interest payable	18,529	18,529
Refuse contract payable	18,296	18,296
Customer meter deposits	101,537	101,537
Bonds and notes payable, current portion	45,000	45,000
Total Current Liabilities	253,308	253,308
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable, long-term, net	1,290,000	1,290,000
Net pension liability (TMRS)	18,431	18,431
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,308,431	1,308,431
Total Liabilities	1,561,739	1,561,739
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,321,879	1,321,879
Restricted	180,164	180,164
Unrestricted	125,091	125,091
Total Net Position	\$ 1,627,134	\$ 1,627,134

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 768,352	\$ 768,352
Other income	3,436	3,436
Total operating revenues	771,788	771,788
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and audit	14,999	14,999
Bad debt expense	1,238	1,238
Chemicals	10,874	10,874
Depreciation	194,896	194,896
Equipment repairs and maintenance	928	928
Equipment supplies and tools	6,495	6,495
Fees and permits	4,941	4,941
Insurance - group health and workers compensation	41,984	41,984
Insurance - other	6,586	6,586
Lab services and testing	13,122	13,122
Legal and advertising	977	977
Maintenance contracts	2,183	2,183
Miscellaneous	8,890	8,890
Office supplies and expense	2,038	2,038
Postage	5,067	5,067
Refuse charges	2,667	2,667
Rent-building and equipment	9,000	9,000
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer system	32,687	32,687
Retirement	7,864	7,864
Salaries and wages	210,388	210,388
Supplies-operating	8,922	8,922
Taxes-payroll	16,239	16,239
Telephone and radio	6,821	6,821
Utilities	37,409	37,409
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	1,490	1,490
Vehicle supplies	15,648	15,648
Water contracts	148,916	148,916
Total operating expenses	813,269	813,269
Operating income (loss)	(41,481)	(41,481)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	269	269
Interest expense and fees	(58,268)	(58,268)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(57,999)	(57,999)
Change in net position	(99,480)	(99,480)
Net position at beginning of year	1,737,187	1,737,187
Prior period adjustment (Note I)	(10,573)	(10,573)
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,627,134	\$ 1,627,134

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Water		
	a	nd Sewer		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	758,281	\$	758,281
Payments to suppliers		(398,072)		(398,072)
Payments to employees		(210,388)		(210,388)
Net cash provided by operating activities		149,821	_	149,821
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital assets purchased		(3,414)		(3,414)
Bonds and notes principal retirement		(44,000)		(44,000)
Bonds and notes interest and fees expense paid		(58,833)		(58,833)
Net cash (used) by capital and financing activities	_	(106,247)		(106,247)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest reinvested in investments		(29)		(29)
Interest received		269		269
Net cash provided by investing activities		240		240
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,814		43,814
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		326,568	_	326,568
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	370,382	\$	370,382
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
(used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(41,481)	\$	(41,481)
Depreciation expense	-	194,896		194,896
Change in assets and liabilities:		•		•
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(15,407)		(15,407)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		238		238
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,739		7,739
Increase (decrease) in accrued				
expenses and other liabilities		1,140		1,140
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits		1,900		1,900
Increase (decrease) in pension plan liabilities and outflows		796		796
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	149,821	\$	149,821

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).

GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, issued June 2012 was adopted for the year ending September 30, 2015. The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) in which:

- a. Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- b. Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- c. Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

GASB Statement 68 requires the employer to report the net pension asset or liability, pension expense, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with providing retirement benefits to their employees and former employees in their basic financial statements. This statement required governmental entities to record the net pension asset or liability and the related outflows and inflows retroactively. The City retroactively recorded a net pension liability (\$2,652), net deferred outflows of resources \$794, totaling (\$1,858), in the Governmental Activities. In the Proprietary Fund the City retroactively recorded a net pension liability (\$15,093), net deferred outflows of resources \$4,520, totaling (\$10,573).

GASB Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, issued March 2012 was adopted for the year ending September 30, 2014. This statement established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassified, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The statement also required all bond issuance costs to be recorded as expenses in the year the bonds are issued and that previously incurred bond issuance costs be written off as of the beginning of the earliest comparative year presented.

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) and 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, 2015 are as follow:

Type of Restricted Asset		siness-type activities	Со	mponent Unit
Meter Deposits	- \$	\$ 101,537		•
Maintenance Fund		90,452		*
Bond Reserve Fund		63,753		-
2003 Debt Service Fund	22,615			2
2005 Debt Service Fund		13,300		2
Maintenance Fund-Investments		8,573		7
Economic Development		100		64,408
Total Restricted Assets	\$	300,230	\$	64,408

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable at September 30, 2015 are as follow:

Accounts Receivable	 ernmental ctivities		iness-type ctivities	Total		
Franchise tax	\$ 7,778		-	\$	7,778	
Property tax	12,745		-		12,745	
Interest	17		*		17	
Customer billed	17		81,150		81,150	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (11,710)		(3,244)		(14,954)	
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 8,830	\$	77,906	\$	86,736	

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.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond and debt issuance costs are reported as expense in the year incurred.

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.

Pensions

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statement, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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. Net position restricted for debt service consists of restricted cash accounts related to debt reduced by accrued interest payable.

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, 2015, 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 \$1,035 of delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2015.

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, 2015, 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 \$342,852 per year from the present assessed valuation of \$26,150,566 before the limit is reached. The amount assessed for the 2014 tax roll was \$49,421.

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, 2015, are as follows:

	(Balance October 1, 2014	 Additions	Dele	etions_		Balance tember 30, 2015
Business-type activities - cost		-	_				
Land	\$	25,331	\$	\$	*	\$	25,331
Buildings		40,427	-				40,427
Office furniture and equipment		23,504			*		23,504
Equipment and tools		316,754	1,775		_		318,529
Pumps and treatment		331,686	-		•		331,686
Lines and storage		2,318,199			-		2,318,199
Water meters		151,165	1,639		4		152,804
Sewer system		2,472,718				:	2,472,718
Total	\$	5,679,784	\$ 3,414	\$	್ಷ	\$	5,683,198
		Balance October 1, 2014	 Additions	Dele	etions_		Balance tember 30, 2015
Accumulated depreciation							
Building	\$	30,396	\$ 1,437	\$	\sim	\$	31,833
Office furniture and equipment		22,261	459				22,720
Equipment and tools		248,543	16,967				265,510
Pumps and treatment		174,100	16,722		*		190,822
Lines and storage		1,016,020	59,130				1,075,150
Water meters		146,166	1,102				147,268
Sewer system		1,193,937	 99,079				1,293,016
Total	\$	2,831,423	\$ 194,896	\$		\$	3,026,319
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,848,361	\$ (191,482)	\$	5		2,656,879

Business-type activities - All depreciation expense of \$194,896 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, 2015 totaled \$3,414, which included the purchase of a bush hog cutter and water meters.

		Balance ctober 1,						Balance tember 30,
		2014	Additions		Deletions		·	2015
Governmental activities-cost								
Land	\$	25,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,401
Park land		133,000						133,000
Buildings		87,700		-		-		87,700
Office fumiture and equipment		17,965		2,423				20,388
Equipment and tools		88,050		* 1		-		88,050
Park facilities		606,156		14,814		-		620,970
Total	\$	958,272	\$	17,237	\$	*:	\$	975,509
]	Balance					I	Balance
		Balance ctober 1,						Balance tember 30,
			A	dditions	Dele	etions		
Accumulated depreciation		ctober 1,	A	dditions	Dele	etions		tember 30,
Accumulated depreciation Buildings		ctober 1,	A \$	dditions	Dele	etions		tember 30,
•	o —	ctober I, 2014		dditions - 180		etions	Sep	tember 30, 2015
Buildings	o —	2014 87,700		-		etions	Sep	2015 87,700
Buildings Office fumiture and equipment	o —	2014 87,700 17,965		- 180		etions	Sep	2015 87,700 18,145
Buildings Office fumiture and equipment Equipment and tools	o —	87,700 17,965 35,261		180 6,802		•	Sep	87,700 18,145 42,063

Current year additions of \$17,237 included a computer, fencing around the Redwater ballfield parking lot, and playground equipment for the park.

Governmental activities depreciation expense charged to program activities was:

General and administration	\$ 6,982
Parks	 32,283
	\$ 39,265

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type activities long-term debt at September 30, 2015 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%.

\$513,000
\$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%

\$17,000
\$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

\$1,335,000

Business-type transactions long term debts for the year ended September 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

Type of Debt	Se	ptember 30, 2014	Add	itions_	Re	tirements	Se	ptember 30, 2015	ne within one year
Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds Certificates of Obligations	\$	1,049,000 330,000	1	2		19,000 25,000	\$	1,030,000 305,000	20,000 25,000
	\$	1,379,000	\$	-	\$	44,000	\$	1,335,000	\$ 45,000

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2015 follow:

Year Ending	2003 S	Series			2005 Series			
September 30,	Principal	Intere			Principal	_]	nterest	 Total
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	22,000		41,140		30,000		9,038	102,178
2020	24,000		40,205		30,000		7,898	102,103
2021-2025	133,000		185,130		165,000		21,313	504,443
2026-2030	163,000		154,445		5,000		205	322,650
2031-2035	201,000		116,705					317,705
2036-2040	250,000		69,913		-		-	319,913
2041-2043	175,000		15,088				-	190,088
Totals	\$ 1,030,000	\$	751,402	\$	305,000	\$	71,142	\$ 2,157,544

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Redwater participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees of the City of Redwater are eligible for retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service or at any age with 20 years of service. Employees contribute to the fund at the rate of 7%. The City matches dollar for dollar. The City match vests after 5 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	8
Total	11

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Redwater were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Redwater was 3.18% and 3.45% for the calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$8,333 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation3.0% per yearOverall payroll growth3.0% per yearInvestment Rate of Return7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>
For the year ended September 30, 2015 the city recognized pension expense of \$8,916.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred	Det	ferred	
	Outflows	of Resources	Inflows of Resource		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	793	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-			
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,405			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,127		্ব	
	\$	8,325	\$	85	

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability			Fiduciary t Position		t Pension Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$	155,263	\$	137,518	\$	17,745		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		22,059				22,059		
Interest		11,628		-		11,628		
Change of benefit terms		-				-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		954		-		954		
Change of assumptions		-				-		
Contributions - employer				7,179		(7,179)		
Contributions - employee		-		15,746		(15,746)		
Net investment income				7,870		(7,870)		
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees		(356)		(356)		*		
Administrative expense		-		(82)		82		
Other changes		-		(7)		7		
Net changes		34,285		30,350		3,935		
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	189,548	\$	167,868	\$	21,680		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1% Decrease in				1% Increase in	
	Disco	unt Rate 6.0%	5.0% Discount Rate (7.0%)		Discount Rate 6.0%	
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$	50,528	\$	21,680	\$	(2,295)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

\$6,127 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	outflows (inflows) of resources			
2015	\$	512		
2016		512		
2017		512		
2018		513		
2019		149		
Thereafter		_		
Total	\$	2,198		

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) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The city elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

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 2014	Plan Year 2015
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$422, \$399, and \$288.

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 \$144,388 of expenditures for water under the water supply contract for the year ending September 30, 2015. The amount incurred is based on actual water consumption. Membership fees paid to Riverbend totaled \$4,528 for the year ending September 30, 2015.

NOTE I - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The statement required governmental entities to recognize its portion of net pension assets or liabilities on a retroactive basis. The affects were as follows:

	vernmental activities	Business Type Activities			
Net Position September 30, 2014, as originally reported Net pension asset/(liability) - Beginning of the year Pension contributions after 12/31/13 measurement date	\$ 767,844 (2,652) 794	\$	1,737,187 (15,093) 4,520		
Beginning net position October 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 765,986	\$	1,726,614		

GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions required governmental entities to recognize its portion of net pension assets or liabilities on a retroactive basis. The net effect totaling (\$12,431) were as reflected above.

NOTE J - 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.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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-1 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, 2015, the bank balances, including time deposits, were fully insured by FDIC at all financial institutions.

Capital Assets

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

	Balance								
	O	September 30							
		2014	A	dditions	Delctions		2015		
Component unit-cost									
Land	\$	285,642	\$	39,900	\$	-	\$	325,542	
Total Component unit capital assets	\$	285,642	\$	39,900	\$	-	\$	325,542	

Current additions of \$39,900 include clearing and improvements to land.

Long-Term Debt

On September 22, 2014, Redwater Industrial Development Corporation borrowed money from First National Bank of Hughes Springs for purchase of land in the amount of \$100,000. The note is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,036 at an interest rate of 4.5%.

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	J	Balance	I	Balance	Due within						
	October 1, 2014		Add	ditions	Ret	irements_	Septen	nber 30, 2015	one year		
Note payable	\$	100,000	\$	*	\$	8,102	\$	91,898	\$	8,475	
	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	8,102	\$	91,898	\$	8,475	

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2015 follow:

For the Year Ending:	Princ	ipal	Int	terest	Total
September 30, 2016		3,475		3,962	12,437
September 30, 2017	{	3,864		3,573	12,437
September 30, 2018	9	9,271		3,166	12,437
September 30, 2019	9	9,697		2,740	12,437
September 30, 2020	10	0,142		2,295	12,437
September 30, 2021-2024	4.5	5,449		4,299	49,748
	\$ 9	1,898	\$	20,035	\$ 111,933

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through April 6, 2016, 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, 2015

							GAAP Basis			Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual Amount			Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues		Original		Final	-		Amount		(Un	iavorable)		
Property taxes	\$	46,000	\$	46,800		\$	47,746		\$	946		
Franchise taxes	Φ	27,000	Ф	27,000		Ф	29,985		Ψ	2,985		
Sales taxes		51,000		46,000			48,247			2,247		
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000			5,500			(500)		
Refuse income		24,000		26,000			27,157			1,157		
Rental income		24,000		20,000			9,000			9,000		
Lease income		3,600		3,600			3,720			120		
Interest		10		3,000			252			242		
Miscellaneous		3,930		4,250			4,542			292		
Miscenaticous												
Total revenues		161,540		159,660			176,149			16,489		
Expenditures												
Accounting and audit fees		3,200		2,850			2,840			10		
Appraisal district fees		1,500		1,500			1,438			62		
Beautification		1,000		1,000			904			96		
Insurance		9,300		10,525			10,379			146		
Legal and filing fees		500		500			263			237		
Mileage, travel and training		5,500		4,600			4,597			3		
Office supplies/postage		2,250		3,150			2,984			166		
Repairs and maintenance		1,300		1,900			1,546			354		
Retirement		1,200		1,270			1,265			5		
Salaries & taxes-admin		37,700		39,500			38,808			692		
Street repairs		41,281		50,000			62,529			(12,529)		
Utilities		8,000		8,000			8,503			(503)		
Miscellaneous		8,760		8,250			6,975			1,275		
Park expense		25,000		15,000	(1)		-			15,000		
Public safety		6,000		6,000			6,000			-		
Capital outlay		4,500		3,000			17,237	(1)		(14,237)		
Emergency management		2,000		2,000						2,000		
Election		2,000										
Service charges		100		(*)			65					
Total expenditures		161,091		159,045			166,268			(7,223)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		449		615			9,881			9,266		
Fund balance at beginning of year		218,935		218,935			218,935					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	219,384	\$	219,550		\$	228,816		\$	9,266		

¹⁾ Playground equipment and fencing for the City Park were budgeted to Park expense but were reclassified to capital outlay.

CITY OF REDWATER

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total Pension Liability		2014		2015		016	2017	
Service cost	\$	22,059	\$	-	\$		\$	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	Φ	11,628	Ψ		Φ		Φ	-
Change of benefit terms		11,020		1				-
Difference between expected and actual experience		954		Ī				_
Change of assumptions		-		22				20
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees		(356)						27
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	34,285						-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		155,263						
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	_	189,548		-				-
Disc Pile des Ma De Man								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		7 170						
Contributions - employer		7,179		-		•		-
Contributions - employee		15,746		-		-		-
Net investment income		7,870				-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees		(356)		•		-		-
Administrative expense		(82)		-		-		•
Other changes		(7)		_		<u> </u>	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		30,350		-				-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	dis.	137,518	•	170	-	18525	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	Ф.	167,868	\$	-	\$		= \$	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	21,680	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of								
Total Pension Liability		88.56%		*		•		50
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	225,867						*7
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered								
Employee Payroll		9.60%		•		-		-

CITY OF REDWATER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2014		2	2015	2	016	2017		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	7,179	\$	*5	\$	•	\$	*	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		7,179				-		-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		I.		-		-		-	
Covered employee payroll		225,867						¥	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.18%						•	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 39

Salary Increases 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 79

Retirement Age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2005-2009

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2016.

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 2015-001.

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 6, 2016

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

- 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 2015-001 - Expenditures over Budget

Condition Found: The City's total expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund at year end.

Criteria: No funds may be expended in any manner other than as provided in the adopted budget.

Cause and Effect: The City completed a couple of projects at the end of the year. One of the projects was partially paid in FY 2015 and the remaining portion of the project was paid in FY 2016. However, the project was completed at September 30, 2015 and a payable was recorded to properly reflect when the cost was incurred. As a result, the City did not amend the 2015 budget to include the additional costs of the projects in the current year.

Auditor's Recommendations: The City should monitor projects close to year-end in order to make any necessary budget amendments.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

No prior audit findings were required to be reported.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Noncompliance

Finding 2015-001 - Expenditures over Budget

The City will carefully consider any year-end projects and make appropriate amendments to the budget to ensure compliance with budgeting procedures. The responsible contact person is Robert Lorance, Mayor.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Redwater Redwater, Texas

We have audited 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 (City) for the year ended September 30, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated October 8, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note A to the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions was adopted and the applications of existing policies were not changed during the year ended September 30, 2015. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of outstanding property tax receivable is based on the amount of collectible taxes. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The following summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council April 6, 2016 Page 2

In addition, we did identify uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements for the current year in the General Fund. There were unrecorded net receivables and payables with RIDC for sales tax earned in August and September 2015 with a net effect of (\$2,329) on net income. We did identify uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements for the prior year in the General Fund. There were unrecorded net sales tax receivables and payables with RIDC with a net effect of \$887 on net income.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 6, 2016.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, budgetary comparison information on page 37, TMRS schedule of changes in net pension (asset) liability and related ratios on page 38, and TMRS schedule of pension contributions on page 39, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing this 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council April 6, 2016 Page 3

Other Comments and Recommendations

Budget – During our analysis of the City's 2015 budget, we noted that rent income in the General Fund and expense in the Water & Sewer Fund for the rental of the office space by the Water & Sewer department was not budgeted for the year. We recommend that the City budget for the rental of the office space in both funds.

TMRS – Board approved paychecks for incentive pay was issued to all employees and no contributions were withheld for TMRS. Incentive pay is similar to a bonus. Bonuses and all other taxable income is considered compensation and is subject to TMRS. We recommend that the City withholds TMRS contributions from all incentive pay.

Customer Deposits - Water & Sewer Fund - During our review of customer deposits, it was noted that outstanding checks for customer deposit refunds were written off during the year. We recommend that the City submit outstanding deposit refunds to the State as unclaimed property.

We would like to express our appreciation for the excellent cooperation and assistance that we received from the staff during the course of the audit.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the City's trustees, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Texarkana, Texas