

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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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 4, 2017

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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9, budgetary comparison information on page 36, TMRS schedule of changes in net pension (asset) liability and related ratios on page 37, and TMRS schedule of pension contributions on page 38 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 4, 2017, 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 4, 2017

*City of Redwater, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016*

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

1. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues;
2. Provide an overview of the City's financial activities;
3. Identify changes in the City's overall financial position and results of operations and assist the user in determining whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations;
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
3. Notes to the financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

a) The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position (and changes in the components of net position) may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or weakening. Although the focus of this MD&A will be on the analysis of the overall changes to net position, the reader should refer to Note A - Significant Accounting Policies for an explanation of the components of net position.

b) The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The format for the Statement of Activities presents the expenses for each function (administrative, police protection, fire protection, public works and sanitation) reduced by the Program Revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) directly related to each respective function, to determine net costs of each function. The net costs of each function are normally covered by general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

City Highlights

Net position balance at September 30, 2016 in the governmental activities (including the General Fund) increased from \$753,711 to \$787,541. The business-type activities (consisting of the City's water and sewer) net position balance decreased from \$1,627,134 to \$1,545,575.

- For governmental activities, the total net investment in capital assets (after subtracting out debt owed on capital assets) decreased from \$526,881 to \$492,186.
- For business-type activities, the total of net investment in capital assets decreased from \$1,321,879 to \$1,181,611.
- For business-type activities, the City's long-term debt at September 30, 2016 decreased from \$1,290,000 to \$1,245,000.
- The most significant continuing revenue sources for governmental activities of the City consisted of \$50,516 in charges for services, \$50,049 in property tax and related revenues, \$25,120 in franchise fees, and \$48,214 in sales tax revenues.
- Charges for business-type activities of the enterprise fund totaled \$817,685.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Component Unit	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current assets	\$ 301,997	\$ 240,455	\$ 581,285	\$ 524,932	\$ 70,929	\$ 64,408
Capital assets, net	492,186	526,881	2,471,611	2,656,879	325,542	325,542
Total Assets	794,183	767,336	3,052,896	3,181,811	396,471	389,950
Deferred outflows of resources	3,817	1,263	21,201	7,062	-	-
Other liabilities	3,561	11,639	246,713	253,308	8,876	8,487
Long-term liabilities	-	-	1,245,000	1,290,000	74,559	83,423
Net pension liability (TMRS)	6,898	3,249	36,809	18,431	-	-
Total Liabilities	10,459	14,888	1,528,522	1,561,739	83,435	91,910
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	492,186	526,881	1,181,611	1,321,879	242,119	233,644
Restricted	-	-	181,544	180,164	70,917	64,396
Unrestricted	295,355	226,830	182,420	125,091	-	-
Total Net Position	\$ 787,541	\$ 753,711	\$ 1,545,575	\$ 1,627,134	\$ 313,036	\$ 298,040

Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position

The major component of the current and other assets category consists of cash and cash equivalents of \$307,519. 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 \$492,186 (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 \$130,948 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 \$305,223. Accounts and unbilled receivable balances of \$104,981 represent outstanding water and sewer billings at fiscal year-end.

Capital assets totaling \$2,471,611 (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 \$1,245,000 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 \$1,181,611. Net position restricted for debt service totaled \$181,544. The balance of \$182,420 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, 2016 and 2015. 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	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 50,516	\$ 48,374	\$ 817,685	\$ 768,352	\$ -	\$ -
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	50,049	47,746	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	25,120	29,985	-	-	-	-
Sales and use taxes	48,214	48,247	-	-	24,107	24,123
Interest	571	252	359	269	34	34
Other income	858	1,545	3,075	3,436	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on trade of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	175,328	176,149	821,119	772,057	24,141	24,157
Program Expenses:						
General Government	89,611	87,612	-	-	-	-
Streets	1,867	62,529	-	-	-	-
Parks	44,020	32,283	-	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	9,145	6,180
Public Safety	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewer	-	-	902,678	871,537	-	-
Total Expenses	141,498	188,424	902,678	871,537	9,145	6,180
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	33,830	(12,275)	(81,559)	(99,480)	14,996	17,977

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 \$28,545 for refuse income, \$6,500 for public safety activities and \$15,471 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 \$50,049, franchise fees of \$25,120 and sales tax revenues of \$48,214.

Program expenses are presented in the above Statement of Activities by function and total \$141,498 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 an increase in net position of \$33,830.

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 \$817,685 for water and sewer. Revenues increased due to an increase in the number of customer accounts.

The City reports the total amount of expenses for operation of the utility system as \$902,678 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The change in net position (revenues less expenses and transfers) for the current fiscal year was a decrease in net position of (\$81,559). Water and sewer program expenses include \$190,326 of depreciation expense. Expenses increased in the current year due to the closing of the wells which resulted in an increase in water purchases.

Governmental Funds

At year-end, the City's governmental funds, consisting of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund reported combined fund balances of \$58,307 committed for capital improvement projects and \$240,129 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 \$307,519 cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities for the City consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities and due to the Proprietary Fund.

The fund reporting format presents in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance all revenue types followed by the expenses of the City, also presented on a functional basis. However, for the fund financial statements, the City reports only current year capital expenditures and does not report depreciation on capital assets. Principal payments on loans are reported only as a current year expenditure and not the related long-term loan liability as in the government-wide financial statements. The major revenue sources are similar to the government-wide presentation above, with additional detail provided for services for which the City receives a fee or charge for services (refuse and rental fees). The General Fund reports a balance of \$11,313 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 \$240,129.

The Capital Projects Fund reports a balance of \$58,307 excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses. Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year for the Capital Projects Fund is \$58,307.

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 \$167,440 for water contracts, \$194,740 for salaries and wages, and \$190,326 for depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses include \$359 in interest income and \$56,550 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 2016, the governmental activities had \$492,186 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets. During 2016, additions included security cameras for City Hall and a laser printer.

The business-type activities has \$2,471,611 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. During 2016, the City incurred costs on a project of \$5,058, which is reflected as construction in progress.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$1,290,000 in outstanding notes payable in the business-type activities. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note G 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 \$12,799. The variance between budgeted and actual expenditures for the General Fund is \$15,006.

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, 2017 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, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307,519	\$ 125,054	\$ 432,573	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	23,574	5,894	29,468	-
Accounts receivable (net)	8,006	-	8,006	-
Utility accounts receivable (net)	-	81,743	81,743	-
Unbilled receivables (net)	-	23,238	23,238	-
Prepaid insurance	431	2,588	3,019	-
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	-	305,223	305,223	70,929
Interfund accounts	(37,545)	37,545	-	-
Due from RIDC	12	-	12	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	158,401	25,331	183,732	325,542
Buildings	87,700	39,427	127,127	-
Office furniture and equipment	26,562	15,650	42,212	-
Equipment and tools	88,050	290,230	378,280	-
Park facilities	620,970	-	620,970	-
Pumps and equipment	-	331,686	331,686	-
Line and storage	-	2,318,199	2,318,199	-
Water meters	-	152,684	152,684	-
Sewer system	-	2,466,555	2,466,555	-
Construction in progress	-	5,058	5,058	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(489,497)	(3,173,209)	(3,662,706)	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 794,183</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,896</u>	<u>\$ 3,847,079</u>	<u>\$ 396,471</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS, net	<u>\$ 3,817</u>	<u>\$ 21,201</u>	<u>\$ 25,018</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,408	\$ 47,403	\$ 48,811	\$ -
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,153	10,945	13,098	-
Accrued interest payable	-	17,942	17,942	-
Refuse contract payable	-	19,686	19,686	-
Customer meter deposits	-	105,737	105,737	-
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	12
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	-	45,000	45,000	8,864
Due in more than one year	-	1,245,000	1,245,000	74,559
Net pension liability (TMRS)	6,898	36,809	43,707	-
Total Liabilities	<u>10,459</u>	<u>1,528,522</u>	<u>1,538,981</u>	<u>83,435</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	492,186	1,181,611	1,673,797	242,119
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	181,544	181,544	-
Economic development	-	-	-	70,917
Unrestricted	295,355	182,420	477,775	-
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 787,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,333,116</u>	<u>\$ 313,036</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							Component Unit
	Program Revenues			Primary Government			Total	
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
Expenses								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General and administrative	\$ 89,611	\$ 44,016	\$ -	\$ (45,595)	\$ -	\$ (45,595)	\$ -	
Streets	1,867	-	-	(1,867)	-	(1,867)	-	
Parks	44,020	-	-	(44,020)	-	(44,020)	-	
Public Safety	6,000	6,500	-	500	-	500	-	
Total governmental activities	141,498	50,516	-	(90,982)	-	(90,982)	-	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	902,678	817,685	-	-	(84,993)	(84,993)	-	
Total business-type activities	902,678	817,685	-	-	(84,993)	(84,993)	-	
Total primary government	\$ 1,044,176	\$ 868,201	\$ -	\$ (90,982)	\$ (84,993)	\$ (175,975)	\$ -	
Component Unit:								
RIDC	9,145	-	-	-	-	-	(9,145)	
Total component unit	\$ 9,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(9,145)	
General revenues:								
Property taxes and related revenues				50,049	-	50,049	-	
Franchise fees				25,120	-	25,120	-	
Sales taxes				48,214	-	48,214	24,107	
Interest income				571	359	930	34	
Other income				858	3,075	3,933	-	
Total general revenues				124,812	3,434	128,246	24,141	
Change in net position				33,830	(81,559)	(47,729)	14,996	
Net position at beginning of year				753,711	1,627,134	2,380,845	298,040	
Net position at end of year				\$ 787,541	\$ 1,545,575	\$ 2,333,116	\$ 313,036	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,212	\$ 58,307	\$ 307,519
Certificates of deposit	23,574	-	23,574
Receivables, net allowances	8,006	-	8,006
Prepaid insurance	431	-	431
Due from RIDC	12	-	12
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 281,235</u>	<u>\$ 58,307</u>	<u>\$ 339,542</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,408	\$ -	\$ 1,408
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,153	-	2,153
Due to Proprietary Fund	37,545	-	37,545
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	<u>41,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,106</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Committed Fund Balance:			
Capital Improvement Projects	-	58,307	58,307
Unassigned Fund Balance	240,129	-	240,129
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>240,129</u>	<u>58,307</u>	<u>298,436</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 281,235</u>	<u>\$ 58,307</u>	<u>\$ 339,542</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 298,436
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 \$975,509 and the accumulated depreciation was \$448,628. 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.	526,881
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 2016 capital outlays of \$6,174, plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	6,174
The 2016 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(40,869)
The net effect of including the beginning balance for pension assets (net of the liability) in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.	(1,986)
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.	(1,095)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 787,541

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 50,049	\$ -	\$ 50,049
Franchise taxes	25,120	-	25,120
Sales taxes	48,214	-	48,214
Intergovernmental	6,500	-	6,500
Refuse income	28,545	-	28,545
Rental income	9,000	-	9,000
Lease income	3,600	-	3,600
Interest	277	294	571
Miscellaneous	3,729	-	3,729
Total revenues	<u>175,034</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>175,328</u>
Expenditures			
Accounting and audit fees	2,370	-	2,370
Appraisal district fees	1,448	-	1,448
Beautification	91	-	91
Election	1,500	-	1,500
Emergency management	490	-	490
Insurance	9,507	-	9,507
Legal and filing fees	687	-	687
Mileage, travel and training	3,875	-	3,875
Office supplies/postage	2,763	-	2,763
Repairs and maintenance	1,487	-	1,487
Retirement	1,388	-	1,388
Salaries & taxes-administration	42,526	-	42,526
Street repairs	1,867	-	1,867
Utilities	8,043	-	8,043
Miscellaneous	4,742	-	4,742
Park expense	10,750	-	10,750
Public safety	6,000	-	6,000
Capital outlay	-	6,174	6,174
Total expenditures	<u>99,534</u>	<u>6,174</u>	<u>105,708</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	75,500	(5,880)	69,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in (out)	(64,187)	64,187	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(64,187)</u>	<u>64,187</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	11,313	58,307	69,620
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>228,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,816</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 240,129</u>	<u>\$ 58,307</u>	<u>\$ 298,436</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 69,620
<p>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 2016 capital outlays of \$6,174, plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.</p>	
	6,174
<p>The 2016 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.</p>	
	(40,869)
<p>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.</p>	
	(1,095)
	33,830
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ 33,830

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	Water and Sewer	Totals
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,054	\$ 125,054
Certificates of deposit	5,894	5,894
Accounts receivable (net)	81,743	81,743
Unbilled receivables (net)	23,238	23,238
Prepaid Insurance	2,588	2,588
Due from General Fund	37,545	37,545
Total Current Assets	276,062	276,062
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	305,223	305,223
Capital Assets:		
Land	25,331	25,331
Buildings	39,427	39,427
Furniture and fixtures	15,650	15,650
Equipment and tools	290,230	290,230
Pumps and treatment equipment	331,686	331,686
Lines and storage	2,318,199	2,318,199
Water meters	152,684	152,684
Sewer system	2,466,555	2,466,555
Construction in progress	5,058	5,058
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,173,209)	(3,173,209)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,471,611	2,471,611
Total Assets	\$ 3,052,896	\$ 3,052,896
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS	\$ 21,201	\$ 21,201
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 47,403	\$ 47,403
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10,945	10,945
Accrued interest payable	17,942	17,942
Refuse contract payable	19,686	19,686
Customer meter deposits	105,737	105,737
Bonds and notes payable, current portion	45,000	45,000
Total Current Liabilities	246,713	246,713
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable, long-term, net	1,245,000	1,245,000
Net pension liability (TMRS)	36,809	36,809
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,281,809	1,281,809
Total Liabilities	1,528,522	1,528,522
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,181,611	1,181,611
Restricted	181,544	181,544
Unrestricted	182,420	182,420
Total Net Position	\$ 1,545,575	\$ 1,545,575

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 817,685	\$ 817,685
Other income	3,075	3,075
Total operating revenues	820,760	820,760
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and audit	14,520	14,520
Bad debt expense	1,634	1,634
Chemicals	11,657	11,657
Contract labor	15,588	15,588
Depreciation	190,326	190,326
Equipment repairs and maintenance	3,211	3,211
Equipment supplies and tools	8,553	8,553
Fees and permits	3,920	3,920
Insurance - group health and workers compensation	39,608	39,608
Insurance - other	6,644	6,644
Lab services and testing	13,082	13,082
Maintenance contracts	2,303	2,303
Miscellaneous	4,524	4,524
Office supplies and expense	2,530	2,530
Postage	5,049	5,049
Refuse charges	1,394	1,394
Rent-building and equipment	9,000	9,000
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer system	47,938	47,938
Retirement	11,227	11,227
Salaries and wages	194,740	194,740
Supplies-operating	18,293	18,293
Taxes-payroll	16,351	16,351
Telephone and radio	6,589	6,589
Utilities	35,570	35,570
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	554	554
Vehicle supplies	13,883	13,883
Water contracts	167,440	167,440
Total operating expenses	846,128	846,128
Operating income (loss)	(25,368)	(25,368)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	359	359
Interest expense and fees	(56,550)	(56,550)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(56,191)	(56,191)
Change in net position	(81,559)	(81,559)
Net position at beginning of year	1,627,134	1,627,134
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,545,575	\$ 1,545,575

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 827,953	\$ 827,953
Payments to suppliers	(466,461)	(466,461)
Payments to employees	(194,740)	(194,740)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>166,752</u>	<u>166,752</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital assets purchased	(5,058)	(5,058)
Bonds and notes principal retirement	(45,000)	(45,000)
Bonds and notes interest and fees expense paid	(57,137)	(57,137)
Net cash (used) by capital and financing activities	<u>(107,195)</u>	<u>(107,195)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Certificates of deposit matured	5,873	5,873
Certificates of deposit purchased	(5,894)	(5,894)
Interest received	359	359
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>338</u>	<u>338</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	59,895	59,895
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>370,382</u>	<u>370,382</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 430,277</u>	<u>\$ 430,277</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (25,368)	\$ (25,368)
Depreciation expense	190,326	190,326
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	2,993	2,993
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	449	449
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(5,243)	(5,243)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(4,844)	(4,844)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	4,200	4,200
Increase (decrease) in pension plan liabilities and outflows	4,239	4,239
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 166,752</u>	<u>\$ 166,752</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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 Audits of State and Local Governmental Units 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.

As of September 30, 2016, the City of Redwater, Texas retrospectively/prospectively applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

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.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund account was set up for expenditures related to capital asset acquisitions and other improvements in the City.

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.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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, 2016 are as follow:

<u>Type of Restricted Asset</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
Meter Deposits	\$ 105,737	\$ -
Maintenance Fund	92,135	-
Bond Reserve Fund	63,785	-
2003 Debt Service Fund	22,427	-
2005 Debt Service Fund	12,545	-
Maintenance Fund-Investments	8,594	-
Economic Development	-	70,929
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$ 305,223</u>	<u>\$ 70,929</u>

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Franchise tax	\$ 7,283	\$ -	\$ 7,283
Property tax	13,074	-	13,074
Interest	12	-	12
Customer billed	-	84,787	84,787
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,363)	(3,044)	(15,407)
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>\$ 8,006</u>	<u>\$ 81,743</u>	<u>\$ 89,749</u>

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.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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 \$710 of delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2016.

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, 2016, 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 \$343,272 per year from the present assessed valuation of \$26,182,579 before the limit is reached. The amount assessed for the 2015 tax roll was \$49,492.

NOTE D – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances are as follows as of September 30, 2016:

	(Due From)	(Due To)
General Fund:		
Proprietary Fund	-	(37,545)
Component Unit	12	-
Proprietary Fund:		
General Fund	37,545	-
Component Unit:		
General Fund	-	(12)
Total	37,557	(37,557)

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Transfer From (In)	Transfer To (Out)
General Fund:		
Capital Projects Fund	-	(64,187)
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	64,187	-
Total	64,187	(64,187)

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was for funds committed by the Council for future capital projects.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

NOTE E – 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 F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016
<u>Governmental activities-cost</u>				
Land	\$ 25,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,401
Park land	133,000	-	-	133,000
Buildings	87,700	-	-	87,700
Office furniture and equipment	20,388	6,174	-	26,562
Equipment and tools	88,050	-	-	88,050
Park facilities	620,970	-	-	620,970
Total	<u>\$ 975,509</u>	<u>\$ 6,174</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 981,683</u>
	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>				
Buildings	\$ 87,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,700
Office furniture and equipment	18,145	797	-	18,942
Equipment and tools	42,063	6,802	-	48,865
Park facilities	300,720	33,270	-	333,990
Total	<u>\$ 448,628</u>	<u>\$ 40,869</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 489,497</u>
<u>Total Governmental activities capital assets, net</u>	<u>\$ 526,881</u>	<u>\$ (34,695)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 492,186</u>

Current year additions of \$6,174 included security cameras for City Hall and a laser printer.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Governmental activities depreciation expense charged to program activities was:

General and administration	\$ 7,599
Parks	<u>33,270</u>
	<u>\$ 40,869</u>

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016
<u>Business-type activities - cost</u>				
Land	\$ 25,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,331
Buildings	40,427	-	1,000	39,427
Office furniture and equipment	23,504	-	7,854	15,650
Equipment and tools	318,529	-	28,299	290,230
Pumps and treatment	331,686	-	-	331,686
Lines and storage	2,318,199	-	-	2,318,199
Water meters	152,804	-	120	152,684
Sewer system	2,472,718	-	6,163	2,466,555
Construction in progress	-	5,058	-	5,058
Total	<u>\$ 5,683,198</u>	<u>\$ 5,058</u>	<u>\$ 43,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,644,820</u>
	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>				
Building	\$ 31,833	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,000	\$ 32,458
Office furniture and equipment	22,720	325	7,854	15,191
Equipment and tools	265,510	13,788	28,299	250,999
Pumps and treatment	190,822	15,852	-	206,674
Lines and storage	1,075,150	58,632	-	1,133,782
Water meters	147,268	1,083	120	148,231
Sewer system	1,293,016	99,021	6,163	1,385,874
Total	<u>\$ 3,026,319</u>	<u>\$ 190,326</u>	<u>\$ 43,436</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,209</u>
<u>Total Business-type activities capital assets, net</u>	<u>\$ 2,656,879</u>	<u>\$ (185,268)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,471,611</u>

Business-type activities - All depreciation expense of \$190,326 recorded in the business-type activities was charged to the Water and Sewer Fund. The City began a project to install a cycle stop valve during the year and incurred costs totaling \$5,058, which is reflected as construction in progress at September 30, 2016.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE G – LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type activities long-term debt at September 30, 2016 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% \$ 503,000

\$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% 507,000

\$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% 280,000

Total Water and Sewer Fund - Business-Type Activities \$ 1,290,000

Business-type transactions long term debts for the year ended September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Type of Debt	September 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	September 30, 2016	Due within one year
Business-type Activities					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,030,000	-	20,000	\$ 1,010,000	20,000
Certificates of Obligations	<u>305,000</u>	-	<u>25,000</u>	<u>280,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,335,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2016 follow:

Year Ending September 30,	2003 Series		2005 Series		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
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	24,000	39,185	30,000	6,743	99,928
2022-2026	139,000	179,478	140,000	14,775	473,253
2027-2031	170,000	147,518	-	-	317,518
2032-2036	210,000	108,163	-	-	318,163
2037-2041	260,000	59,288	-	-	319,288
2042-2043	119,000	7,648	-	-	126,648
Totals	<u>\$ 1,010,000</u>	<u>\$ 707,626</u>	<u>\$ 280,000</u>	<u>\$ 59,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,056,955</u>

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Redwater participates as one of 866 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.tmr.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, 2015 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	7
Total	<u>10</u>

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 3.45% and 3.39% for the calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$7,906 and were equal to the required contributions.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, 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 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$ 189,548	\$ 167,868	\$ 21,680
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	23,032	-	23,032
Interest	13,953	-	13,953
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	636	-	636
Change of assumptions	9,284	-	9,284
Contributions - employer	-	8,184	(8,184)
Contributions - employee	-	16,604	(16,604)
Net investment income	-	248	(248)
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees	(3,477)	(3,477)	-
Administrative expense	-	(151)	151
Other changes	-	(7)	7
Net changes	<u>43,428</u>	<u>21,401</u>	<u>22,027</u>
Balance at 12/31/2015	<u>\$ 232,976</u>	<u>\$ 189,269</u>	<u>\$ 43,707</u>

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>Discount Rate (5.75%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$ 77,844	\$ 43,707	\$ 15,121

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.tmr.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2016 the city recognized pension expense of \$13,241.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,163	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	7,749	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	10,256	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,850	-
	<u>\$ 25,018</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$5,850 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:

	<u>Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources</u>
2016	\$ 4,453
2017	4,453
2018	4,454
2019	4,088
2020	1,640
Thereafter	80
Total	<u>\$ 19,168</u>

**CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

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:	<u>Plan Year 2015</u>	<u>Plan Year 2016</u>
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$488, \$422, and \$399.

NOTE I – 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 depends on the use of their wells for a portion of the City's water supply. During the year ending September 30, 2016, the wells were closed down due to the cost of repairing and maintaining them. The wells are no longer cost effective to operate.

The City incurred \$157,053 of expenditures for water under the water supply contract for the year ending September 30, 2016. The amount incurred is based on actual water consumption. Membership fees paid to Riverbend totaled \$10,387 for the year ending September 30, 2016.

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, 2016*

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, 2016, 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, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016
<u>Component unit-cost</u>				
Land	\$ 325,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,542
Total Component unit capital assets	<u>\$ 325,542</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 325,542</u>

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, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2016	Due within one year
Note payable	\$ 91,898	\$ -	\$ 8,475	\$ 83,423	\$ 8,864
	<u>\$ 91,898</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,475</u>	<u>\$ 83,423</u>	<u>\$ 8,864</u>

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2016 follow:

For the Year Ending:	Principal	Interest	Total
September 30, 2017	8,864	3,573	12,437
September 30, 2018	9,271	3,166	12,437
September 30, 2019	9,697	2,740	12,437
September 30, 2020	10,142	2,295	12,437
September 30, 2021	10,608	1,829	12,437
September 30, 2022-2024	34,841	2,470	37,311
	<u>\$ 83,423</u>	<u>\$ 16,073</u>	<u>\$ 99,496</u>

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through April 4, 2017, 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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		GAAP Basis Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 47,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 50,049	\$ 1,049
Franchise taxes	27,000	25,500	25,120	(380)
Sales taxes	48,000	47,000	48,214	1,214
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	6,500	500
Refuse income	26,000	28,000	28,545	545
Rental income	-	-	9,000	9,000
Lease income	3,600	3,600	3,600	-
Interest	-	280	277	(3)
Miscellaneous	3,230	2,855	3,729	874
Total revenues	160,830	162,235	175,034	12,799
Expenditures				
Accounting and audit fees	3,000	2,370	2,370	-
Appraisal district fees	1,500	1,500	1,448	52
Beautification	1,000	200	91	109
Election	2,000	1,500	1,500	-
Emergency management	2,000	2,000	490	1,510
Insurance	11,262	9,800	9,507	293
Legal and filing fees	500	1,000	687	313
Mileage, travel and training	5,000	3,950	3,875	75
Office supplies/postage	2,750	3,250	2,763	487
Repairs and maintenance	1,800	1,600	1,487	113
Retirement	1,300	1,410	1,388	22
Salaries & taxes-admin	40,246	42,750	42,526	224
Street repairs	60,000	10,000	1,867	8,133
Utilities	8,100	8,700	8,043	657
Miscellaneous	8,660	5,510	4,742	768
Park expense	2,000	13,000	10,750	2,250
Public safety	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Capital outlay	1,500	-	-	-
Service charges	1,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	159,618	114,540	99,534	15,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,212	47,695	75,500	27,805
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	(64,187)	(64,187)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(64,187)	(64,187)
Net change in fund balance	1,212	47,695	11,313	(36,382)
Fund balance at beginning of year	228,816	228,816	228,816	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 230,028	\$ 276,511	\$ 240,129	\$ (36,382)

(1) The City Council approved the transfer of funds to create the Capital Projects Fund for future capital asset acquisitions and improvements to the City.

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)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 22,059	\$ 23,032	\$ -	\$ -
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	11,628	13,953	-	-
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	954	636	-	-
Change of assumptions	-	9,284	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees	(356)	(3,477)	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	34,285	43,428	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	155,263	189,548	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	189,548	232,976	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	7,179	8,184	-	-
Contributions - employee	15,746	16,604	-	-
Net investment income	7,870	248	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees	(356)	(3,477)	-	-
Administrative expense	(82)	(151)	-	-
Other changes	(7)	(7)	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	30,350	21,401	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	137,518	167,868	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 167,868	\$ 189,269	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 21,680	\$ 43,707	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	88.56%	81.24%	-	-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 225,867	\$ 237,198	-	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.60%	18.43%	-	-

CITY OF REDWATER
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 7,917	\$ 7,906	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(7,917)	(7,906)	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	234,435	232,172	-	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.38%	3.41%	-	-

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	23 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other information:

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, 2016, 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 4, 2017.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



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

April 4, 2017

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

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 unmodified 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. No 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*.

No findings required to be reported.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

Prior Audit Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which Were Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*.

Finding 2015-001 – Expenditures over Budget

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City's total expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund at year end. 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. No similar finding was noted in the 2016 audit.

*CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016*

There were no current year audit findings or questioned costs.