CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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CITY DIRECTORY

MAYOR

Robert Lorance

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Coggin Donovan Owens Ronnie Starkey Leo Whelchel

CITY OFFICIALS

Dessie Whelchel, City Secretary

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

Independent Auditor's Report

August 6, 2019

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 4-10, budgetary comparison information on page 37, TMRS schedule of changes in net pension (asset) liability and related ratios on page 38, and TMRS schedule of pension contributions on page 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2019, 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

Will & skindner P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

August 6, 2019

City of Redwater, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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
- 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, 2018 in the governmental activities (including the General Fund) decreased from \$798,883 to \$792,347. The business-type activities (consisting of the City's water and sewer) net position balance decreased from \$1,465,797 to \$1,372,356.

- For governmental activities, the total net investment in capital assets (after subtracting out debt owed on capital assets) decreased from \$451,126 to \$410,856.
- For business-type activities, the total of net investment in capital assets decreased from \$1,065,243 to \$955,592.
- For business-type activities, the City's long-term debt at September 30, 2018 increased from \$1,198,000 to \$1,710,960.
- The most significant continuing revenue sources for governmental activities of the City consisted of \$50,535 in charges for services, \$51,699 in property tax and related revenues, \$25,302 in franchise fees, and \$52,305 in sales tax revenues.
- Charges for business-type activities of the enterprise fund totaled \$869,584.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

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

City of Redwater, Texas Net Position

0.59	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	s-Type	Component Unit			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current assets	\$ 390,009	\$355,061	\$ 612,282	\$ 598,316	\$ 68,674	\$ 56,550		
Capital assets, net	410,856	451,126	2,666,551	2,310,243	472,943	350,377		
Total Assets	800,865	806,187	3,278,833	2,908,559	541,617	406,927		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,690	3,417	9,853	19,068				
Other liabilities	6,178	4,258	183,350	229,343		9,283		
Long-term liabilities		-	1,710,960	1,198,000	193,245	65,288		
Net pension liability (TMRS)	96	2,794	515	14,909		-		
Total Liabilities	6,274	7,052	1,894,825	1,442,252	193,245	74,571		
Deferred inflow of resources	4,030	3,669	21,505	19,578				
Net position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	410,856	451,126	955,592	1,065,243	279,698	275,818		
Restricted	_	-	170,734	167,171	68,674	56 <mark>,538</mark>		
Unrestricted	381,491	347,757	246,030	233,383		-		
Total Net Position	\$ 792,347	\$ 798,883	\$1,372,356	\$1,545,575	\$348,372	\$332,356		

Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position

The major component of the current and other assets category consists of cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit of \$419,250. The balance in this category comprised of various receivables (amounts due) for taxes and for revenues due from intergovernmental agencies. The total for cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit reflects the City's past performance in meeting budgetary goals and the accumulation of resources for future needs of the City.

Capital assets totaling \$410,856 (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 \$147,627 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 total \$299,155. Accounts and unbilled receivable balances of \$124,846 represent outstanding water and sewer billings at fiscal year-end.

Capital assets totaling \$2,666,551 (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 1,710,960 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 \$955,592. Net position restricted for debt service totaled \$170,734. The balance of \$246,030 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, 2018 and 2017. An explanation of the components of this statement is included immediately following the table.

City of Redwater, Texas Statement of Activities

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type	Component			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Un	it		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 50,335	\$ 49,598	\$ 869,584	\$ 838,925	\$ -	\$ -		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	51,699	50,002	2	2		-		
Franchise taxes	25,302	23,757	-	-	-	-		
Sales and use taxes	52,305	50,871	-	-	26,153	25,436		
Interest	1,485	523	747	343	38	35		
Other income	1,870	1,597	5,195	3,041	72	-		
Transfer In (Out)	(21,418)	-	21,418	-				
Total Revenues	161,578	176,348	896,944	842,309	26,191	25,471		
Program Expenses:								
General Government	96,926	88,324				-		
Streets	29,307	29,911	-	-		-		
Parks	35,881	40,771	-	-	-	-		
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	10,175	6,151		
Public Safety	6,000	6,000	-	-		-		
Water and Sewer	-	-	990,385	922,087		-		
Total Expenses	168,114	165,006	990,385	922,087	10,175	6,151		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(6,536)	11,342	(93,441)	(79,778)	16,016	19,320		

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 \$31,505 for refuse income, \$6,000 for public safety activities and \$2,100 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 \$51,699, franchise fees of \$25,302 and sales tax revenues of \$52,305. The General Fund transferred out \$21,418 to Water and Sewer fund to help pay for the new water sewer infrastructure on RIDC property.

Program expenses are presented in the above Statement of Activities by function and total \$168,114 for the current fiscal year-end. Revenues less expenses presented in this statement total to a decrease in net position of (\$6,536).

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 \$869,584 for water and sewer. Revenues increased due to an increase in water usage from 2017 to 2018.

The City reports the total amount of expenses for operation of the utility system as \$990,385 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The change in net position (revenues less expenses and transfers) for the current fiscal year was a decrease in net position of (\$93,441). Water and sewer program expenses include \$192,744 of depreciation expense. Expenses increased in the current year due to more water purchased, more repairs and more interest paid on the new note.

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 \$137,573 committed for capital improvement projects and \$246,354 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 \$395,557 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 decrease in revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses by (\$46,202). Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year for the General Fund was \$246,354.

The Capital Projects Fund reports an increase in excess of expenditures and other uses over revenues and other sources of \$79,326. Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year for the Capital Projects Fund is \$137,573.

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 \$204,707 for water contracts, \$214,451 for salaries and wages, and \$192,744 for depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses include \$747 in interest income and \$71,353 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 2018, the governmental activities had \$410,856 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets. During 2018, additions included a new computer and street signs.

The business-type activities had \$2,666,551 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. During 2018, the City purchased new AMI software and a new server at a cost of \$27,564 and a new AMI system at a total cost of \$298,123. Along with the new AMI system, the City also purchased \$191,243 in new meters for their water system. Other assets purchased by the City in fiscal year 2018 was a new mower for a cost of \$10,462, a new water line installed at a cost of \$14,058, and sewer improvements for a total cost of \$13,975.

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 \$1,710,960 in long-term 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 decrease revenues in total and to decrease expenditures. The variance between budgeted and actual revenues for the General Fund is \$7,029. The variance between budgeted and actual expenditures for the General Fund is \$9,488.

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. A major project for FY 2019 is the conversion to new accounting software. This software is cloud-based and employees can sign on from any computer, making it easy to access any time and almost anywhere. It was developed by CPAs, is very user-friendly, and will increase employee efficiency once all data is converted reconciled. UB software will also be converted in FY 2020. The City has also increased water and sewer rates significantly in FY 2019, to join the majority of the cities in Bowie County in contributing to Riverbend WRD's new water treatment facility. This facility will replace the Texarkana Water Utilities water treatment plant that is over 50 years old and outdated. The property tax rate adopted for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 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, 2018

]	Prima	ry Government					
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type			Component		
	A	Activities		Activities		Total	Unit		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	395,557	\$	141,703	\$	537,260	\$	-	
Certificates of deposit		23,693		5,924		29,617		-	
Accounts receivable (net)		7,659		-		7,659		-	
Utility accounts receivable (net)		-		98,708		98,708		-	
Unbilled receivables (net)		-		26,138		26,138			
Prepaid insurance		1,169		2,585		3,754		_	
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents				299,155		299,155		66,438	
Interfund accounts		(38,069)		38,069		-		-	
Due from Primary Government		-		-		_		2,236	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								_,	
Land		158,401		25,331		183,732		472,943	
Buildings		87,700		39,427		127,127		,,,,,	
Office furniture and equipment		27,581		43,213		70,794			
Equipment and tools		88,735		598,815		687,550		_	
Park facilities		620,970		570,015		620,970			
Pumps and equipment		020,570		331,686		331,686		_	
Line and storage		-		2,362,988		2,362,988		-	
Water meters		-		184,871				-	
		•				184,871		-	
Sewer system		(672 621)		2,480,530		2,480,530		-	
Less accumulated depreciation		(572,531)		(3,400,310)		(3,972 841)			
Total Assets	_\$_	800,865	\$	3,278,833	\$	4,079,698	\$	541,617	
197				0-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10		1			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	1,690		9,853		11,543	\$		
X X Y JOHN AMADOG									
LIABILITIES	Φ.	1 000	•	15.000	•	1 (0 00	•		
Accounts payable	\$	1,033	\$	15,839	\$	16,872	\$	-	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		2,813		16,510		19,323		-	
Accrued interest payable		-		16,908		16,908		-	
Refuse contract payable		-		22,581		22,581		-	
Customer meter deposits				111,512		111,512		-	
Due to Component Unit		2,236				2,236			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		•		101,999		101,999		7,644	
Due in more than one year		-		1,608,961		1,608,961		185,601	
Net pension liability (TMRS)		96		515		611			
Total Liabilities		6,178		1,894,825		1,901,003		193,245	
			-						
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	4,030	\$	21,505	\$	25,535	\$		
·									
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		410,856		955,592		1,366,448		279,698	
Restricted for:		,		,,,,,,		.,,		,	
Debt service		_		170,734		170,734		_	
Economic development				.,0,,5		2,0,75		68,674	
Unrestricted		381,491		246,030		627,521		00,074	
					_		_	0.40.075	
Total Net Position		792,347	\$	1,372,356	<u>\$</u>	2,164,703	\$	348,372	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues Primary Government					ij.							
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		narges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	 overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Co	omponent Unit
Primary government: Governmental activities:	•	04.004	•	44.00			•		(50,501)	•		•	(50,501)	•	
General and administrative Streets	\$	96,926	\$	44,335	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (52,591)	\$	-	\$	(52,591) (29,307)	2	-
Parks		29,307 35,881		_		-		-	(29,307) (35,881)		_		(35,881)		
Public Safety		6,000		6,000		-			(33,661)		-		(33,001)		-
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:		168,114		50,335		-			(117,779)	_		_	(117,779)		
Water and sewer		990,385		869,584							(120,801)		(120,801)		
Total business-type activities		990,385		869,584		-			-		(120,801)		(120,801)		
Total primary government	_\$:	1,158,499	\$	919,919	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (117,779)	\$	(120,801)	\$	(238,580)	\$	-
Component Unit: RIDC		10,175				-					-		_		(10,175)
Total component unit	\$	10,175	\$		\$	-	\$		-				-		(10,175)
	12		Pı	neral revent operty taxe	s and	related reven	ues		51,699		-		51,699 25,302		-
				anchise iee ales taxes	S				25,302 52,305		-		52,305		26,153
				terest incon	16				1,485		747		2,232		38
				ther income					1,870		5,195		7,065		-
				Transfer In/					(21,418)		21,418				
			Tot	al general r	eveni	ies			111,243		27,360		138,603		26,191
				change in ne t position at	-	ition uning of year			(6,536) 798,883		(93,441) 1,465,797		(99,977) 2,264,680		16,016 332,356
			Ne	position at	end e	of year			\$ 792,347	\$	1,372,356	\$	2,164,703	\$	348,372

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257,984	\$ 137,573	\$ 395,557
Certificates of deposit	23,693	-	23,693
Receivables, net allowances	7,659	-	7,659
Prepaid insurance	1,169	-	1,169
Total Assets	\$ 290,505	\$ 137,573	\$ 428,078
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Due to Proprietary Fund	\$ 1,033 2,813 38,069	\$ - -	\$ 1,033 2,813 38,069
Due to RIDC	2,236		2,236
Total Liabilities	44,151	-	44,151
FUND BALANCES			
Committed Fund Balance:			
Capital Improvement Projects	-	137,573	137,573
Unassigned Fund Balance	246,354		246,354
Total Fund Balances	246,354	137,573	383,927
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 290,505	\$ 137,573	\$ 428,078

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$383,927
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position is different because:	
het 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 \$982,035 and the accumulated depreciation was \$530,908.	
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	451 100
the governmental activities is to increase net position.	451,127
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 2018 capital outlays of \$1,352, plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	1,352
payments of the is to mercuse not position.	1,332
The 2018 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect	
of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(41,623)
The net effect of including the beginning balance for pension assets (net of the liability)	
in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.	(3,046)
The net effect of change in pension liability and the net effect of the change in deferred outflows in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	610
deterred outsions in the governmental activities is to morease net position.	310
Not Decition of Consumerated Activities	£ 702 247
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$792,347

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, 2018

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund			Total ernmental Funds
Revenues					_	
Property taxes	\$	51,699	\$	-	\$	51,699
Franchise taxes		25,302		-		25,302
Sales taxes		52,305		-		52,305
Intergovernmental		6,000		-		6,000
Refuse income		31,505		-		31,505
Rental income		9,000		-		9,000
Lease income		3,600		-		3,600
Interest		318		1,167		1,485
Miscellaneous		2,100		-		2,100
Total revenues		181,829		1,167		182,996
Expenditures						
Accounting and audit fees		2,572		-		2,572
Appraisal district fees		1,290		-		1,290
Beautification		28		-		28
Insurance		8,107		-		8,107
Legal and filing fees		83		-		83
Mileage, travel and training		4,070		-		4,070
Office supplies/postage		5,050		-		5,050
Repairs and maintenance		5,166		-77		5,166
Retirement		1,620		-		1,620
Salaries & taxes-administration		46,544		-		46,544
Street repairs		29,307		-		29,307
Utilities		8,724		-		8,724
Miscellaneous		5,931		-		5,931
Park expense		2,610		-		2,610
Public safety		6,000		-		6,000
Capital outlay	-	929		423		1,352
Total expenditures		128,031		423		128,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		53,798		744		54,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in (out)		(100,000)		78,582		(21,418)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		78,582		(21,418)
Net change in fund balance		(46,202)		79,326		33,124
Fund balance at beginning of year		292,556		58,247		350,803
Fund balance at end of year		246,354	\$	137,573	\$	383,927

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, 2018

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 33,124
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 2018 capital outlays of \$1,352 plus debt principal	
payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	1,352
The 2018 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net	
effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(41,623)
The net effect of change in pension liability and the net effect of the change in	
deferred outflows in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	611
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ (6,536)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	a	Water nd Sewer		Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,703	\$	141,703
Certificates of deposit		5,924		5,924
Accounts receivable (net)		98,708		98,708
Unbilled receivables (net)		26,138		26,138
Prepaid Insurance		2,585		2,585
Due from General Fund		38,069		38,069
Total Current Assets		313,127		313,127
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		299,155		299,155
Capital Assets:				
Land		25,331		25,331
Buildings		39,427		39,427
Furniture and fixtures		43,213		43,213
Equipment and tools		598,815		598,815
Pumps and treatment equipment		331,686		331,686
Lines and storage		2,362,988		2,362,988
Water meters		184,871		184,871
Sewer system		2,480,530		2,480,530
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,400,310)		(3,400,310)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,666,551		2,666,551
Total Assets	\$	3,278,833	\$	3,278,833
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	-			4
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	9,853	\$	9,853
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	15,839	\$	15,839
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		16,510		16,510
Accrued interest payable		16,908		16,908
Refuse contract payable		22,581		22,581
Customer meter deposits		111,512		111,512
Bonds and notes payable, current portion		101,999		101,999
Total Current Liabilities		285,349		285,349
Noncurrent Liabilities:		203,547		203,347
Bonds and notes payable, long-term, net		1,608,961		1,608,961
Net pension liability (TMRS)		515		515
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 	1,609,476		1,609,476
Total Liabilities			•	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		1,894,825		1,894,825
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	21,505	\$	21,505
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		955,592		955,592
Restricted		170,734		170,734
Unrestricted		246,030		246,030
Chrostiotod		40,030	-	240,030
Total Net Position	\$	1,372,356	\$	1,372,356

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, 2018

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 869,584	\$ 869,584
Other income	5,195	5,195
Total operating revenues	874,779	874,779
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and audit	12,583	12,583
Bad debt expense	2,835	2,835
Chemicals	14,153	14,153
Contract labor	25,394	25,394
Depreciation	192,744	192,744
Equipment repairs and maintenance	863	863
Equipment supplies and tools	8,377	8,377
Fees and permits	8,662	8,662
Insurance - group health and workers compensation	29,507	29,507
Insurance - other	7,449	7,449
Lab services and testing	11,751	11,751
Maintenance contracts	1,797	1,797
Miscellaneous	6,821	6,821
Office supplies and expense	5,315	5,315
Postage	4,764	4,764
Refuse charges	2,744	2,744
Rent-building and equipment	9,000	9,000
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer system	49,435	49,435
Retirement	4,386	4,386
Salaries and wages	214,451	214,451
Supplies-operating	21,673	21,673
Taxes-payroll	17,304	17,304
Telephone and radio	6,656	6,656
Utilities	34,952	34,952
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	5,640	5,640
Vehicle supplies	15,069	15,069
Water contracts	204,707	204,707
Total operating expenses	919,032	919,032
Operating income (loss)	(44,253)	(44,253)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	747	747
Interest expense and fees	(71,353)	(71,353)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(70,606)	(70,606)
Transfer in (out) to / from other funds, net	21,418	21,418
Change in net position	(93,441)	(93,441)
Net position at beginning of year	1,465,797	1,465,797
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,372,356	\$ 1,372,356

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	ar	Water nd Sewer	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		id DOWOX	 101010
Receipts from customers	\$	869,163	\$ 869,163
Payments to suppliers		(516,147)	(516,147)
Payments to employees		(214,451)	(214,451)
Net cash provided by operating activities		138,565	138,565
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Net increase interfund receivables / payables		21,418	 21,418
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		21,418	 21,418
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital assets purchased		(549,052)	(549,052)
Proceeds from AMI loan		561,389	561,389
Bonds and notes principal retirement		(95,429)	(95,429)
Bonds and notes interest and fees expense paid		(71,795)	(71,795)
Net cash (used) by capital and financing activities		(154,887)	(154,887)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Certificates of deposit matured		_	-
Certificates of deposit purchased		-	_
Interest received		747	747
Net cash provided by investing activities		747	 747
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,843	5,843
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		435,015	435,015
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		440,858	\$ 440,858
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(44,253)	\$ (44,253)
Depreciation expense		192,744	192,744
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(8,491)	(8,491)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		368	368
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(11,111)	(11,111)
Increase (decrease) in accrued			, , ,
expenses and other liabilities		9,685	9,685
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits		2,875	2,875
Increase (decrease) in pension plan liabilities and outflows		(3,252)	(3,252)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	138,565	\$ 138,565

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Redwater, Texas (the City) was incorporated on October 20, 1941 and was reactivated in May of 1988 under the provision of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its state statutes: public safety and general administrative services. The city owns and operates a water and sewer system.

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

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

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

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2015 was adopted for the year ending September 30, 2018. The City participates in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Because the OPEB calculated amounts are immaterial for the City of Redwater, these amounts are not recorded in the financial statements.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The component unit of the City is the Redwater Industrial Development Corporation (RIDC) and was created May 12, 1999, exclusively for the purposes of and to act on behalf of the City for the promotion and development of commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare pursuant to the Development Corporation Act of 1979, under which it was formed.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

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 are incurred. However, debt service expenditures, excepts for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and arbitrage are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

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

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The bond reserve requirement of \$163,251 is met and no additional deposits are required. The bond reserve for the 2003 and 2005 bonds of \$21,047 and \$13,012, respectively, are met and no additional deposits are required.

The restricted assets at September 30, 2018 are as follow:

Type of Restricted Asset	iness-type ctivities	Cor	nponent Unit
Meter Deposits	\$ 111,512	\$	-
Maintenance Fund	71,716		-
Bond Reserve Fund	63,848		-
2003 Debt Service Fund	23,201		-
2005 Debt Service Fund	15,411		-
2017 AMI Loan Debt Service Fund	4,787		
Maintenance Fund-Investments	8,680		•
Economic Development	 -		66,438
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 299,155	\$	66,438

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Accounts Receivable		ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Total		
Franchise tax	\$	6,898	\$ -	\$	6,898	
Property tax		14,948	-		14,948	
Interest		23	6		29	
Customer billed		-	100,966		100,966	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(14,210)	 (2,264)		(16,474)	
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	7,659	\$ 98,708	\$	106,367	

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Improvements are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the period of construction of capital assets. As of October 1, 2004, new infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than those related to utilities), traffic signals, etc., are required to be depreciated under GASB 34.

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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

Bond Issuance Costs

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Use of Estimates

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

Pensions

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

Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Net position restricted for debt service consists of restricted cash accounts related to debt reduced by accrued interest payable.

NOTE B - COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

At September 30, 2018, the bank balances, including time deposits, were fully insured by FDIC at all financial institutions.

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

NOTE C - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 and may be paid without penalty until January 31. Penalty and interest are then added to payments received February 1 through June 30. An enforceable lien is attached when property taxes become delinquent. City property taxes are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Only property taxes available within 60 days from the end of the fiscal period are subject to accrual. The City accrued \$738 of delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2018.

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, 2018, 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 \$359,981.36 per year from the present assessed valuation of \$27,457,087 before the limit is reached. The amount assessed for the 2017 tax roll was \$50,051.

NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances are as follows as of September 30, 2018:

	 eivables ne From)	Payables (Due To)		
General Fund:				
Proprietary Fund	\$ 44	\$	(38,069)	
Component Unit	-		(2,236)	
Proprietary Fund:				
General Fund	38,069		10.00	
Component Unit:				
General Fund	2,236		-	
Total	\$ 40,305	\$	(40,305)	

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, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance September 30, 2018	
Governmental activities-cost						- 50		
Land	\$	25,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,401
Park land		133,000		-		-		133,000
Buildings		87,700		-		17		87,700
Office furniture and equipment		26,862		719				27,581
Equipment and tools		88,102		633		12		88,735
Park facilities		620,970		-		17.		620,970
Total	\$	982,035	\$	1,352	\$		\$	983,387
	F	Balance					E	Balance
	O	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,
		2017	Α	dditions	Dele	tions		2018
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings	\$	87,700	\$	-	\$	12	\$	87,700
Office furniture and equipment		20,383		1,518		-		21,901
Equipment and tools		55,563		6,834		- 2		62,397
Park facilities		367,262		33,271				400,533
Total	\$	530,908	\$	41,623	\$	-	\$	572,531
Total Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	451,127	\$	(40,271)	\$		\$	410,856

Current year additions of \$1,352 included new computer and street signs.

Governmental activities depreciation expense charged to program activities was:

General and administration	\$ 8,352
Parks	33,271
	\$ 41,623

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions			Balance stember 30, 2018
Business-type activities-cost								
Land	\$	25,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,331
Buildings		39,427		-		-		39,427
Office furniture and equipment		15,650		27,563				43,213
Equipment and tools		290,230		308,585				598,815
Pumps and treatment		331,686		-		-		331,686
Lines and storage		2,348,930		14,058		-		2,362,988
Water meters		152,684		191,243		(159,056)		184,871
Sewer system		2,466,555		13,975		_		2,480,530
Total	\$	5,670,493	\$	555,424	\$	(159,056)	\$	6,066,861
		Balance						Balance otember 30,
	(October 1, 2017	A	dditions	D	eletions	Sel	2018
Accumulated depreciation				•				
Buildings	\$	33,795	\$	1,337	\$	-	\$	35,132
Office furniture and equipment		15,443		2,504				17,947
Equipment and tools		262,195		24,400				286,595
Pumps and treatment		221,208		14,081				235,289
Lines and storage		1,193,698		60,779		-		1,254,477
Water meters		149,130		16,655		(152,684)		13,101
Sewer system		1,484,781		72,988		-		1,557,769
Total	\$	3,360,250	\$	192,744	\$	(152,684)	\$	3,400,310
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,310,243	\$	362,680	\$	(6,372)	\$	2,666,551

Business-type activities - All depreciation expense of \$192,744 recorded in the business-type activities was charged to the Water and Sewer Fund. The City purchased new AMI software and a new server at a cost of \$27,563 and a new AMI system for a total cost of \$298,123. Along with the new AMI system, the City also purchased \$191,243 in new meters for their water system. Other assets purchased by the City in fiscal year 2018 was a new mower for a cost of \$10,462, a new water line installed for a cost of \$14,058, and sewer improvements for a total cost of \$13,975.

The City returned old meters in fiscal year 2018 and received a credit of \$6,372, which reduced accounts payable at year-end.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type activities long-term debt at September 30, 2018 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%.	\$ 482,000
\$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%	486,000
\$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 3.70% to 4.10%	230,000
\$561,389 Public Property Finance Act Contract (Notes Payable)	
due in annual installments on September 26 through 2027,	W.
at an interest rate of 3.241%	512,960
Total Water and Sewer Fund - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,710,960

Business-type transactions long term debts for the year ended September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Se	ptember 30,					Se	ptember 30,	D	ue within
Type of Debt		2017	A	dditions	Ret	irements		2018		one year
Business-type Activities										
Revenue Bonds	\$	990,000		-		22,000	\$	968,000		22,000
Certificates of Obligations		255,000		-		25,000		230,000		30,000
Notes Payable				561,389		48,429		512,960		49,999
	\$	1,245,000	\$	561,389	\$	95,429	\$	1,710,960	\$	101,999

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2018 follow:

Year Ending	2003 \$	Series	2005 S	Series	Notes F	ayable	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	_Interest_	Total
2019	22,000	41,140	30,000	9,038	49,999	16,625	168,802
2020	24,000	40,205	30,000	7,898	51,619	15,005	168,727
2021	24,000	39,185	30,000	6,742	53,292	13,332	166,551
2022	26,000	38,676	30,000	5,572	55,020	11,604	166,872
2023	26,000	37,058	35,000	9,206	56,803	9,821	173,888
2024 - 2028	150,000	151,384	75,000	4,812	246,227	20,268	647,691
2029 - 2033	185,000	119,424	-	-	-	-	304,424
2034 - 2038	230,000	89,884	-	-	-	-	319,884
2039 - 2043	281,000	36,762					317,762
Totals	\$968,000	\$593,718	\$230,000	\$ 43,268	\$512,960	\$ 86,655	\$2,434,601

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.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2017 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	1
Active employees	7
Total	8

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 4.35% and 3.34% for the calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$6,006 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017 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 male's 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, 2017, 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. 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). 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%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.90%
Real Return	10.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.50%
Total	100.0%	

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	
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	(a) 208,457	\$	(b) 190,754	\$	(a)-(b) 17,703
	<u> </u>	200,437	<u> </u>	190,734	Φ	17,703
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		23,416		-		23,416
Interest		14,669		-		14,669
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,447)		-		(1,447)
Change of assumptions		-				-
Contributions - employer				10,501		(10,501)
Contributions - employee		-		16,898		(16,898)
Net investment income		-		26,475		(26,475)
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees		(5,691)		(5,691)		-
Administrative expense		-		(137)		137
Other changes		-		(7)		7
Net changes		30,947		48,039		(17,092)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	239,404	\$	238,793	\$	611

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:

	Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)	
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$	35,489	\$	611	\$	(28,574)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018 the city recognized pension expense of \$5,101.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	631	\$	19,584
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,679		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		5,951
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,233		
	\$	11,543	\$	25,535

\$6,233 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred		
	outflows (inflows)		
	ofresources		
2019	\$	(3,353)	
2020		(3,719)	
2021		(6,169)	
2022		(6,552)	
2023		(203)	
Thereafter		(229)	
Total	\$	(20,225)	

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

Your city offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2017	Plan Year 2018
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 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$337, \$571, and \$488.

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, 2017, 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 \$198,483 of expenditures for water under the water supply contract for the year ending September 30, 2018. The amount incurred is based on actual water consumption. Membership fees paid to Riverbend totaled \$6,224 for the year ending September 30, 2018.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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.

Cash and Deposits

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

At September 30, 2018, 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, 2018, are as follows:

		Balance						
*	0	September 30,						
	2017			dditions	Dele	tions	2018	
Component unit-cost	`	P.S.						
Land	\$	350,377	\$	122,566	\$	-	\$	472,943
Total Component unit capital assets	\$	350,377	\$	122,566	\$	-	\$	472,943

Additions are due to improvements to the land. The costs include a survey of the land and preliminary cost of constructing a road and the actual road construction.

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%. The loan was refinanced with a note payable from Bancorp South on October 12, 2017. The City borrowed \$200,000 which is payable in 240 monthly installments of \$1,107 at an interest rate of 2.93%. The additional funds were utilized for construction of a road and land improvements.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	В	alance				55	E	Balance	Du	e within
	Octob	per 1, 2017	Α	dditions	Ret	irements	Septen	nber 30, 2018	or	e year
Note payable	\$	74,559	\$	200,000	\$	81,314	\$	193,245	\$	7,644
	\$	74,559	\$	200,000	\$	81,314	\$	193,245	\$	7,644

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2018 follow:

For the Year Ending:	Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2019		7,644		5,557	13,201
2020		8,100		5,328	13,428
2021		8,189		5,091	13,280
2022		8,432		4,848	13,280
2023		8,683		4,598	13,281
2024 - 2028		47,439		18,965	66,404
2029 - 2033		54,914		11,490	66,404
2034 - 2037		49,844		3,025	 52,869
2	\$	193,245	\$	58,902	\$ 252,147

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through August 6, 2019, 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, 2018

				GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget			
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Favorable		
	0	riginal		Final	 Amount	(Unf	avorable)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 51,699	\$	1,699	
Franchise taxes		28,000		25,000	25,302		302	
Sales taxes		49,000		49,000	52,305		3,305	
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000	6,000		-	
Refuse income		28,000		30,000	31,505		1,505	
Rental income		9,000		9,000	9,000		-	
Lease income		3,600		3,600	3,600		_	
Interest		200		250	318		68	
Miscellaneous		3,450		1,950	 2,100		150	
Total revenues		177,250		174,800	 181,829		7,029	
Expenditures								
Accounting and audit fees		3,000		3,000	2,572		428	
Appraisal district fees		1,500		1,500	1,290		210	
Beautification		500		300	28		272	
Election		2,000		-	-		-	
Emergency management		2,000		1,000	-		1,000	
Insurance		11,250		8,460	8,107		353	
Legal and filing fees		500		300	83		217	
Mileage, travel and training		3,000		5,500	4,070		1,430	
Office supplies/postage		3,250		4,250	5,050		(800)	
Repairs and maintenance		2,300		6,000	5,166		834	
Retirement		1,500		1,800	1,620		180	
Salaries & taxes-admin		44,100		46,800	46,544		256	
Street repairs		40,000		30,000	29,307		693	
Utilities		8,300		8,500	8,724		(224)	
Miscellaneous		7,620		7,460	5,931		1,529	
Park expense		5,000		5,000	2,610		2,390	
Public safety		6,000		6,000	6,000		-	
Capital outlay		-		720	-		720	
Service charges			_	<u> </u>	 			
Total expenditures		141,820		136,590	 127,102		9,488	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)		35,430		38,210	54,727		16,517	
Operating transfers in (out)				(100,000)	(100,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(100,000)	 (100,000)		-	
Net change in fund balance		35,430	•	(61,790)	(45,273)		16,517	
Fund balance at beginning of year		292,796		292,796	 292,556		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	328,226	\$_	231,006	\$ 247,283	\$	16,517	

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)

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2016	Plan Year 2017
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 23,032	\$ 23,487	\$ 23,416
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	13,953	15,329	14,669
Change of benefit terms	-	_	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	636	(28,094)	(1,447)
Change of assumptions	9,284	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees	(3,477)	(35,241)	(5,691)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	43,428	(24,519)	30,947
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	189,548	232,976	208,457
Total Pension Liability = Ending (a)	232,976	208,457	239,404
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	8,184	7,852	10,501
Contributions - employee	16,604	16,214	16,898
Net investment income	248	12,813	26,475
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees	(3,477)	(35,241)	•
Administrative expense	(151)	(144)	
Other changes	(8)	(8)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	21,400	1,486	48,039
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	167,868	189,268	190,754
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 189,268	\$ 190,754	\$ 238,793
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 43,708	\$ 17,703	\$ 611
Discribed and Designation of Designation			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	01 040/	01.510/	00.740/
Total Pension Liability	81.24%	91.51%	99.74%
Covered Employee Payroll	237,198	231,627	241,405
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered			
Employee Payroll	18.43%	7.64%	0.25%

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	\$ 9,772	\$	8,922	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ (7,917)	\$ (7,906)	\$ (9,772)	\$	(8,922)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	6 + :	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 234,435	\$ 232,172	\$ 237,688	\$	245,791	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.38%	3.41%	4.11%		3.63%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

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.

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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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2019.

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

Will & Sudwan, 7.C.

Texarkana, Texas

August 6, 2019

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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, 2018

No prior audit findings were required to be reported.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

There were no current year audit findings.