CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



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CITY DIRECTORY

MAYOR

Robert Lorance

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Coggin Donovan Owens Ronnie Starkey Clay Parker Leo Whelchel

CITY OFFICIALS

Dessie Whelchel, Finance Director Tanya Duhon, 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

November 1, 2022

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 (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

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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 36, TMRS schedule of changes in net pension (asset) liability and related ratios on page 37, and TMRS schedule of pension contributions on page 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

fatterderson, P.V.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Redwater, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Texarkana, Texas

November 1, 2022

City of Redwater, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

City Highlights

Net position balance at September 30, 2021 in the governmental activities (including the General Fund) decreased from \$747,084 to \$703,928. The business-type activities (consisting of the City's water and sewer) net position balance decreased from \$1,793,863 to \$1,661,689.

- For governmental activities, the total net investment in capital assets (after subtracting out debt owed on capital assets) decreased from \$357,219 to \$321,889, due to depreciation.
- For business-type activities, the total of net investment in capital assets decreased from \$1,148,548 to \$1,065,628, due to the new sewer improvements.
- For business-type activities, the City's long-term debt at September 30, 2021 decreased from \$1,503,341 to \$1,479,440, due to payment of principal.
- The most significant continuing revenue sources for governmental activities of the City consisted of \$50,233 in charges for services, \$52,750 in property tax and related revenues, \$21,374 in franchise fees, and \$52,218 in sales tax revenues.
- Charges for business-type activities of the enterprise fund totaled \$1,107,860.

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

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities		•	nponent Unit	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current assets	\$ 392,989	\$ 410,695	\$ 966,064	\$ 914,376	\$ 90,558	\$ 84,702	
Capital assets, net	321,889	357,219	2,545,068	2,651,889	472,943	472,943	
Net pension asset (TMRS)	534	-	2,860		-	-	
Total Assets	715,412	767,914	3,513,992	3,566,265	563,501	557,645	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,248	1,588	7,485	9,304			
Other liabilities	10,034	18,652	365,987	258,281	-	-	
Long-term liabilities	-	-	1,479,440	1,503,341	169,630	177,742	
Net pension liability (TMRS)		494	-	2,647	-	-	
Total Liabilities	10,034	19,146	1,845,427	1,764,269	169,630	177,742	
Deferred inflow of resources	2,698	3,272	14,361	17,437		-	
Net position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	321,889	357,219	1,065,628	1,148,548	303,313	295,201	
Restricted	-	-	98,753	136,406	90,558	84,702	
Unrestricted	382,039	389,865	497,308	508,909	-	-	
Total Net Position	\$ 703,928	\$ 747,084	\$ 1,661,689	\$ 1,793,863	\$ 393,871	\$379,903	

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 \$402,900. 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 \$321,889 (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 \$553,166 at fiscal year-end, is available to support current operations, long-range improvement of the utility system, and future debt requirements. Restricted cash and cash equivalents totals \$238,196. Accounts and unbilled receivable balances of \$152,500 represent outstanding water and sewer billings at fiscal year-end.

Capital assets totaling \$2,545,068 (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 \$1,479,440 for notes payable to support operations of the utility system. Other liabilities at fiscal year-end consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, and customer meter deposits payable.

Net investment in capital assets is the major component of net position for business-type activities (enterprise fund) at a total of \$1,065,628. Net position restricted for debt service totaled \$54,034. Net position restricted for capital projects totaled \$44,719. The balance of \$497,308 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, 2021 and 2020. An explanation of the components of this statement is included immediately following the table.

City of Redwater, Texas Statement of Activities

	Govern	mental	Business-Type		Compo	nent	
	Activ	ities	Activit	ties	Un	it	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 50,233	\$ 52,683	\$ 1,107,860	\$ 1,089,840	\$ -	\$ -	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	52,750	54,156	-	-	-	•	
Franchise taxes	21,374	20,705	-	•	-	-	
Sales and use taxes	52,218	49,746	-	-	26,109	24,873	
Interest	728	347	337	357	60	531	
Other income	5,070	1,468	-	1,906	-	-	
Capital grants	•	-		251,622			
Total Revenues	182,373	179,105	1,108,197	1,343,725	26,169	25,404	
Program Expenses:							
General Government	155,828	144,478	-	~	-	-	
Streets	20,344	31,414	-	, •	-	-	
Parks	32,982	33,648	-	-	-	-	
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	12,201	7,023	
Public Safety	16,375	6,000	-		-	-	
Water and Sewer	-	-	1,240,371	998,186	-	-	
Total Expenses	225,529	215,540	1,240,371	998,186	12,201	7,023	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (43,156)	\$ (36,435)	\$ (132,174)	\$ 345,539	\$ 13,968	\$ 18,381	

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 \$34,592 for refuse income, \$9,000 for rental income, \$2,741 for building permit income, and \$3,900 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 \$52,750, franchise fees of \$21,374 and sales tax revenues of \$52,218.

Program expenses are presented in the above Statement of Activities by function and total \$225,529 for the current fiscal year-end. Revenues less expenses presented in this statement total to a decrease in net position of (\$43,156).

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 \$1,107,860 for water and sewer. Revenues increased due to an increase in rates from 2020 to 2021.

The City reports the total amount of expenses for operation of the utility system as \$1,240,371 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Water and sewer program expenses include \$215,773 of depreciation expense. The change in net position (revenues less expenses and transfers) for the current fiscal year was a decrease in net position of (\$132,174). Expenses increased in the current year due to an increase in repair work performed on the water system.

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 \$239,518 committed for capital improvement projects and \$143,437 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 \$402,900 cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit. 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 (\$9,706). Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year for the General Fund was \$143,437.

The Capital Projects Fund reports an increase in excess of expenditures and other uses over revenues and other sources of \$618. Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year for the Capital Projects Fund is \$239,518.

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 \$377,771 for water contracts, \$213,732 for salaries and wages, and \$215,773 for depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses include \$337 in interest income and \$60,060 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 2021, the governmental activities had \$321,889 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets. Current year additions of \$6,954 included four outside security cameras and building improvements.

The business-type activities had \$2,545,068 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. The City purchased a new Kubota skid steer for \$45,120, an excavator for \$38,271, and hydraulic thumb for \$2,400. The City also purchased a new pump for a total cost of \$15,038. The City purchased additional assets, including a line extension and two hydrants, in the amount of \$8,123. The city retired a fully-depreciated mini trackhoe at \$24,999.

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the component unit had \$472,943 invested in capital assets.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$1,479,440 in long-term outstanding notes payable in the business-type activities and \$169,630 outstanding note payable in the component unit. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note G and J to the financial statements.

Budget and Actual Revenues and Expenditures

The City amended the General Fund budget during the year to increase revenues in total and to increase expenditures. The variance between budgeted and actual revenues for the General Fund is \$1,325. The variance between budgeted and actual expenditures for the General Fund is \$17,642.

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. In FY 2021, the City received the first of two installments of ARPA Funds via Texas Department of Emergency Management. These funds are being spent on much needed tools, infrastructure repairs and improvements that would not have been financially possible without this award. Property values inside the City increased slightly; and the property tax rate adopted for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 was \$0.181100/\$100.

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, 2021

		F	rimar	y Government				
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type			Cor	nponent
	Α	ctivities	Δ	ctivities		Total		Unit
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	378,897	\$	547,165	\$	926,062	\$	-
Certificates of deposit		24,003		6,001		30,004		-
Accounts receivable (net)		8,015		-		8,015		-
Utility accounts receivable (net)		-		112,756		112,756		-
Unbilled receivables (net)		-		39,744		39,744		_
Prepaid insurance		927		3,349		4,276		•
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		-		238,196		238,196		90,558
Interfund accounts		(18,853)		18,853		_		-
Net pension asset		534		2,860		3,394		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				•				
Land		158,401		25,331		183,732		472,943
Buildings		89,745		39,427		129,172		_
Office furniture and equipment		25,340		45,009		70,349		-
Equipment and tools		88,735		659,938		748,673		-
Park facilities		651,630		-		651,630		-
Pumps and equipment		551,050		345,076		345,076		_
Line and storage		_		2,379,210		2,379,210		_
Water meters		_		197,159		197,159		_
Sewer system		_		2,865,743		2,865,743		_
Less accumulated depreciation		(691,962)		(4,011,825)		(4,703,787)		_
Less accumulated depreciation								
Total Assets	\$	715,412	\$	3,513,992	\$	4,229,404	\$	563,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	1,248	\$	7,485	\$	8,733	\$	-
·					-			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	3,322	\$	49,450	\$	52,772	\$	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		6,712		13,912		20,624		-
Accrued interest payable		-		14,706		14,706		-
Refuse contract payable		-		26,776		26,776		-
Customer meter deposits		-		124,737		124,737		-
Deferred ARPA Grant Revenue		-		136,406		136,406		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		117,207		117,207		8,355
Due in more than one year		-		1,362,233		1,362,233		161,275
Total Liabilities		10,034		1,845,427		1,855,461		169,630
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS, net	\$	2,698		14,361	\$	17,059	\$	
NET DOCITION								
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		321,889		1,065,628		1,387,517		303,313
		321,667		1,005,020		1,507,517		505,515
Restricted for:				54,034		54,034		_
Debt service		-		44,719		44,719		
Capital projects		-		77,113		- 		90,558
Economic development Unrestricted		382,039		497,308		879,347		,0,JJ0 -
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	393,871
Total Net Position	\$	703,928		1,661,689	\$	2,365,617	\$	272,0/1

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			•			•	Changes in Net Position	Position	
			Program Revenues	ies		Primar	Primary Government		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental		Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		Activities	Total	Unit
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:			÷	6	(10	(105 505)		(105 595)	, 60
General and administrative	\$ 155,828	\$ 50,433	·	•					•
Streets	20,344	•	•	1	2)	(20,344)	•	(20,344)	•
Parks	32,982	1	1	•	၅	(32,982)	•	(32,982)	ŧ
Public Safety	16,375	1	1	•		(16,375)	•	(16,375)	1
Total governmental activities	225,529	50,233	•	1	(1)	175,296)	I	(175,296)	
Business-type activities:								;	
Water and sewer	1,240,371	1,107,860	ľ	1		-	(132,511)	(132,511)	•
Total business-type activities	1,240,371	1,107,860	ı	•		1	(132,511)	(132,511)	•
Total primary government	\$ 1465 900	¢ 1158 093	£	ر ا	\$ (17	(175,296) \$	(132,511)	\$ (307,807)	· \$9
total plunary government	00/60161 A	2/26224	•			 11			
Component Unit:	12 201	,	•	1		ı	1	•	(12,201)
		+		•				•	(17 201)
Total component unit	\$ 12,201	٠	- -	2		1	1		(17,07)
		General revenues:	nes:					1	
		Property taxe	Property taxes and related revenues	unes	47)	52,750	1	52,750	ı
		Franchise fees	SS		N	21,374	1	21,374	ľ
		Sales taxes			41	52,218	1	52,218	26,109
		Interest income	ne			728	337	1,065	09
		Other income	43			5,070	1	5,070	1
		Total general	general revenues		=======================================	132,140	337	132,477	26,169
		Change in net position	et position		7)	(43,156)	(132,174)	(175,330)	13,968
		Net position a	Net position at beginning of year	H	7/	747,084	1,793,863	2,540,947	379,903
		Net position a	position at end of year		\$ 2	703,928 \$	1,661,689	\$ 2,365,617	\$ 393,871
		•							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Lograng	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,379	\$ 239,518	\$ 378,897
Certificates of deposit	24,003	-	24,003
Receivables, net allowances	8,015	-	8,015
Prepaid insurance	927	94	927
Total Assets	\$ 172,324	\$ 239,518	\$ 411,842
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,322	\$ -	\$ 3,322
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	6,712		6,712
Due to Proprietary Fund	18,853		18,853
Total Liabilities	28,887	et	28,887
FUND BALANCES Committed Fund Balance:			
Capital Improvement Projects	•	239,518	239,518
Unassigned Fund Balance	143,437		143,437
Total Fund Balances	143,437	239,518	382,955
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 172,324	\$ 239,518	\$ 411,842

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$382,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, cost of these assets was \$1,012,721 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$655,502). In addition, long-term liabilities of \$0 are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	357,219
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 2021 capital outlays of \$6,954, plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	6,954
The 2021 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(42,284)
The net effect of including the beginning balance for pension assets (net of the liability) in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.	(2,178)
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.	1,262
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 703,928

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General Fund	P	Capital Projects Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Revenues	•		ф		ď	50 TEO
Property taxes	\$	52,750	\$	-	\$	52,750
Franchise taxes		21,374		-		21,374
Sales taxes		52,218		-		52,218
Refuse income		34,592		-		34,592
Rental income		9,000		-		9,000
Lease income		3,900		-		3,900
Interest		110		618		728
Miscellaneous		7,811				7,811
Total revenues	Laurence	181,755		618		182,373
Expenditures						
Accounting and audit fees		2,468		-		2,468
Appraisal district fees		1,327				1,327
Insurance		13,769		-		13,769
Legal and filing fees		192		-		192
Mileage, travel and training		2,963		-		2,963
Office supplies/postage		3,246		-		3,246
Repairs and maintenance		486		-		486
Retirement		2,479		-		2,479
Salaries & taxes-administration		89,360		-		89,360
Street repairs		20,344		-		20,344
Utilities		24,390		-		24,390
Miscellaneous		7,108		-		7,108
Public safety		16,375		-		16,375
Capital outlay		6,954				6,954
Total expenditures		191,461				191,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,706)		618		(9,088)
Net change in fund balance		(9,706)		618		(9,088)
Fund balance at beginning of year	,	153,143		238,900		392,043
Fund balance at end of year		143,437	\$	239,518	\$	382,955

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, 2021

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (9,088)
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 2021 capital outlays of \$6,954 plus debt principal payments of \$0 is to increase net position.	6,954
The 2021 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(42,284)
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.	 1,262
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ (43,156)

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Water		
	a	nd Sewer		Totals
ASSETS		*		
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	547,165	\$	547,165
Certificates of deposit		6,001		6,001
Accounts receivable (net)		112,756		112,756
Unbilled receivables (net)		39,744		39,744
Prepaid Insurance		3,349		3,349
Due from General Fund		18,853		18,853
Net pension asset		2,860		2,860
Total Current Assets Restricted Assets:		730,728		730,728
		238,196		238,196
Cash and cash equivalents		230,190		236,190
Capital Assets:		25 221		25 221
Land		25,331		25,331
Buildings		39,427		39,427
Furniture and fixtures		45,009		45,009
Equipment and tools		659,938		659,938
Pumps and treatment equipment		345,076		345,076
Lines and storage		2,379,210		2,379,210
Water meters		197,159		197,159
Sewer system		2,865,743		2,865,743
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,011,825)		(4,011,825)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	***************************************	2,545,068		2,545,068
Total Assets	\$	3,513,992	\$	3,513,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS, net		7,485		7,485
	Extricon			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:			_	
Accounts payable	\$	49,450	\$	49,450
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		13,912		13,912
Accrued interest payable		14,706		14,706
Refuse contract payable		26,776		26,776
Customer meter deposits		124,737		124,737
Deferred ARPA Grant Revenue		136,406		136,406
Bonds and notes payable, current portion		117,207		117,207
Total Current Liabilities		483,194		483,194
Noncurrent Liabilities:		700,25		,
Bonds and notes payable, long-term, net		1,362,233		1,362,233
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,362,233	<u> </u>	1,362,233
Total Liabilities		1,845,427		1,845,427
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_		_	
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS, net		14,361		14,361
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,065,628		1,065,628
Restricted		98,753		98,753
Unrestricted		497,308		497,308
Total Net Position	\$	1,661,689	\$	1,661,689
TOTAL LICE L OPITION	_Φ	1,001,007	Ψ	1,001,007

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,107,860	\$ 1,107,860
Total operating revenues	1,107,860	1,107,860
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and audit	13,158	13,158
Bad debt expense	3,340	3,340
Chemicals	13,777	13,777
Contract labor	24,323	24,323
Depreciation	215,773	215,773
Equipment repairs and maintenance	6,699	6,699
Equipment supplies and tools	17,885	17,885
Fees and permits	5,620	5,620
Insurance - group health and workers compensation	36,154	36,154
Insurance - other	7,887	7,887
Lab services and testing	14,780	14,780
Maintenance contracts	10,461	10,461
Miscellaneous	11,700	11,700
Office supplies and expense	4,963	4,963
Postage	5,980	5,980
Refuse charges	1,886	1,886
Rent-building and equipment	9,000	9,000
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer system	55,604	55,604
Retirement - contribution	6,686	6,686
Salaries and wages	213,732	213,732
Supplies-operating	29,961	29,961
Taxes-payroll	18,703	18,703
Telephone and radio	13,093	13,093
Utilities	34,719	34,719
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	3,584	3,584
Vehicle supplies	23,072	23,072
Water contracts	377,771	377,771
Total operating expenses	1,180,311	1,180,311
Operating income (loss)	(72,451)	(72,451)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	337	337
Interest expense and fees	(60,060)	(60,060)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(59,723)	(59,723)
Change in net position	(132,174)	(132,174)
Net position at beginning of year	1,793,863	1,793,863
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,661,689	\$ 1,661,689

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	a	Water nd Sewer	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,126,947 (654,051) (213,732)	\$ 1,126,947 (654,051) (213,732)
Net cash provided by operating activities		259,164	259,164
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital assets purchased Bonds and notes additions Bonds and notes principal retirement Bonds and notes interest and fees expense paid		(108,952) 83,391 (107,292) (60,809)	(108,952) 83,391 (107,292) (60,809)
Net cash (used) by capital and financing activities		(193,662)	 (193,662)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received Additions to investments in certificates of deposit		337 (15)	337 (15)
Net cash provided by investing activities		322	 322
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		65,824 719,537	 65,824 719,537
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		785,361	 785,361
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(72,451) 215,773	\$ (72,451) 215,773
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		15,262 (1,111) 15,207	15,262 (1,111) 15,207
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits Increase (decrease) in Deferred ARPA Grant Revenue Increase (decrease) in pension plan liabilities and outflows		(46,983) 3,825 136,406 (6,764)	(46,983) 3,825 136,406 (6,764)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	259,164	\$ 259,164

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).

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, ordinances are adopted by the City Council for changes to the original budgeted amounts.

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 \$63,251 is met and no additional deposits are required. The bond reserve for the 2003 and 2005 bonds of \$21,388 and \$11,857, respectively, are met and no additional deposits are required.

The restricted assets at September 30, 2021 are as follow:

Type of Restricted Asset	iness-type ctivities	Co	mponent Unit
Meter Deposits	\$ 124,737	\$	-
Bond Reserve Fund	63,991		-
2003 Debt Service Fund	22,954		-
2005 Debt Service Fund	14,175		-
2017 AMI Loan Debt Service Fund	5,154		-
2021 Equipment Loan Debt Service Fund	7,185		-
Economic Development	 -		90,558
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 238,196	\$	90,558

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Accounts Receivable	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Total
Franchise tax	\$ 6,574	\$ M	\$ 6,574
Property tax	16,283	•	16,283
Interest	13	3	16
Customer billed	-	116,523	116,523
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,855)	 (3,770)	 (18,625)
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 8,015	\$ 112,756	\$ 120,771

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.

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

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.

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.

Certain Disclosures Related to Debt

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosure Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Placements

The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with financial-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to the financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

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, 2021, the bank balances, including time deposits, were fully insured by FDIC at all financial institutions.

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

NOTE C - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 and may be paid without penalty until January 31. Penalty and interest are then added to payments received February 1 through June 30. An enforceable lien is attached when property taxes become delinquent. City property taxes are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Only property taxes available within 60 days from the end of the fiscal period are subject to accrual. The City accrued \$1,428 of delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2021.

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, 2021, was levied using a rate of \$0.1811 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Based on 100% of estimated market value, the City has a tax margin of \$1.3189 per \$100 and could raise an additional \$386,056 per year from the present assessed valuation of \$29,271,071 before the limit is reached. The amount assessed for the 2020 tax roll was \$53,010.

NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances are as follows as of September 30, 2021:

	ceivables ne From)	Payables (Due To)			
General Fund: Proprietary Fund	\$ -		(18,853)		
Proprietary Fund: General Fund Total	\$ 18,853 18,853		(18,853)		

The General Fund owes the Proprietary Fund \$18,853 for reimbursement of prior year payments of payroll taxes and other payroll expenditures.

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, 2021, are as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	C	ctober 1,					September 30,
		2020	A	dditions	De	eletions	2021
Governmental activities-cost							
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	25,401	\$	-	\$	-	25,401
Park land (non-depreciable)		133,000		-		-	133,000
Buildings		87,700		2,045		-	89,745
Office furniture and equipment		27,906		3,258		(5,824)	25,340
Equipment and tools		88,735		-		-	88,735
Park facilities		649,979		1,651			651,630
Total	\$	1,012,721	\$	6,954	\$	(5,824)	1,013,851
		Balance					Balance
	C	october 1,					September 30,
		2020	Α	dditions	De	eletions	2021
Accumulated depreciation			-		•		
Buildings	\$	87,700	\$	-	\$		87,700
Office furniture and equipment		24,953		2,959		(5,824)	22,088
Equipment and tools		75,197		6,282		-	81,479
Park facilities		467,652		33,043			500,695
Total	\$	655,502	\$	42,284	\$	(5,824)	691,962
Total Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	357,219	\$	(35,330)	\$	-	321,889

Current year additions of \$6,954 included four outside security cameras and building improvements.

Governmental activities depreciation expense charged to program activities was:

General and administration	\$ 9,302
Parks	32,982
	\$ 42,284

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2020	Deletion / Additions Reclassificati		eletion / .ssifications	Balance September 30, as 2021		
Business-type activities-cost							
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 25,331	\$	-	\$		\$	25,331
Buildings	39,427		-		-		39,427
Office furniture and equipment	45,009		-		-		45,009
Equipment and tools	599,146		85,791		(24,999)		659,938
Pumps and treatment	345,076		-				345,076
Lines and storage	2,371,087		8,123		-		2,379,210
Water meters	197,159		-		-		197,159
Sewer system	2,850,705		15,038				2,865,743
Total	\$ 6,472,940	\$	108,952	\$	(24,999)	\$	6,556,893
	Balance October 1, 2020	A	dditions	D	eletions		Balance otember 30, 2021
Accumulated depreciation	 	-					
Buildings	\$ 37,391	\$	884	\$	-	\$	38,275
Office furniture and equipment	29,208		5,903		-		35,111
Equipment and tools	364,702		37,680		(24,999)		377,383
Pumps and treatment	266,878		16,352		-		283,230
Lines and storage	1,377,385		61,989		-		1,439,374
Water meters	53,069		20,353		-		73,422
Sewer system	 1,692,418		72,612				1,765,030
Total	\$ 3,821,051	\$	215,773	\$	(24,999)	\$	4,011,825
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,651,889	\$	(106,821)	\$	-	\$	2,545,068

Business-type activities - All depreciation expense of \$215,773 recorded in the business-type activities was charged to the Water and Sewer Fund. The City purchased a new Kubota skid steer for \$45,120, an excavator for \$38,271, and hydraulic thumb for \$2,400. The City also purchased a new pump for a total cost of \$15,038. The City purchased additional assets, including a line extension and two hydrants, in the amount of \$8,123. The city retired a fully-depreciated mini trackhoe at \$24,999.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type activities long-term debt at September 30, 2021 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%.	\$ 447,000
\$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%	451,000
\$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%	140,000
\$561,389 Public Property Finance Act Contract (Notes Payable) due in annual installments on September 26 through 2027, at an interest rate of 3.241%	358,049
\$83,391 Guaranty Bank & Trust Loans Payable) due in semiannual installments of varying amounts on each June 5 and December 5 at an interest rate of 2.2738%	83,391
Total Water and Sewer Fund - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,479,440

Business-type transactions long term debts for the year ended September 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

September 30,							Se	ptember 30,	Due within			
Type of Debt		2020 Additions		2020		dditions	Ret	tirements		2021	0	ne year
Business-type Activities												
Revenue Bonds	\$	922,000	\$	-	\$	24,000	\$	898,000	\$	26,000		
Certificates of Obligations		170,000		-		30,000		140,000		30,000		
Notes Payable		411,341		-		53,292		358,049		55,020		
Loans Payable		-		83,391		<u>-</u>		83,391		6,187		
	\$	1,503,341	\$	83,391	\$	107,292	\$	1,479,440	\$	117,207		

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2021 follow:

					Notes Paya	ble - Direct	Loan Pa	yable -	
Year Ending	2003 S	eries	2005 8	Series	Borro	wing	Equipme	nt Loan	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	26,000	38,165	30,000	5,572	55,020	11,604	6,187	1,293	173,841
2023	26,000	37,060	35,000	4,388	56,803	9,821	13,264	1,686	184,022
2024	28,000	35,955	35,000	3,005	58,644	7,980	13,565	1,385	183,534
2025	29,000	34,765	35,000	1,605	60,544	6,080	13,879	1,071	181,944
2026	30,000	33,533	5,000	205	62,507	4,117	14,198	752	150,312
2027-2031	170,000	147,518	-	-	64,531	2,092	22,298	484	406,923
2032-2036	210,000	108,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	318,163
2037-2041	260,000	59,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,288
2042-2043	119,000	7,650	_	-				-	126,650
Totals	\$ 898,000	\$502,097	\$140,000	\$ 14,775	\$358,049	\$ 41,694	\$ 83,391	\$ 6,671	\$2,044,677

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Redwater participates as one of 895 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, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	18
Active employees	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1

Contribution

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

Employees for the City of Redwater were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Redwater was 3.19% and 2.82% for the calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$8,794 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any 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 are based on PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. 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)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
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	
	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	315,601	\$	312,460	\$	3,141
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		25,920		-		25,920
Interest		22,051		-		22,051
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,529)		-		(2,529)
Change of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer				8,872		(8,872)
Contributions - employee		-		19,468		(19,468)
Net investment income		-		23,796		(23,796)
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees		(3,770)		(3,770)		-
Administrative expense		-		(153)		153
Other changes				(6)		6
Net changes		41,672		48,207	P**	(6,535)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	357,273	\$	360,667	\$	(3,394)

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:

	Disco	count Rate (5.75%) Discou		Discount Rate (6.75%)		unt Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$	45,132	\$	(3,394)	\$	(44,048)

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, 2021 the city recognized pension expense of (\$78).

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,410	\$	6,444
Changes in actuarial assumptions		74		1,511
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	•	9,104
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,249		-
	\$	8,733	\$	17,059

\$6,249 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, 2021. 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)		
	of re	sources		
2021	\$	(7,186)		
2022		(839)		
2023		(5,493)		
2024		(806)		
2025		(196)		
Thereafter		(55)		
Total	\$	(14,575)		

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 2019	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2021
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	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 prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$371, \$417, and \$401.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 incurred \$187,603 of expenditures for water under the water supply contract for the year ending September 30, 2021. The amount incurred is based on actual water consumption.

Each Member City agrees to make monthly payments to Riverbend Water Resources District in an amount deemed adequate to discharge its pro rata part of maintenance and operating and administrative expense of Riverbend Water Resource District. Membership fees paid to Riverbend totaled \$5,691 for the year ending September 30, 2021.

In FY 2020, Riverbend Water Resources District was approved for \$200 million funding from the Texas Water Development Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for the construction of a new regional water treatment facility. New water supply contracts with the participating member cities have been completed. The water supply contracts support the payment of the multi-year bond issuance package. The new contract began in September 2020. Annual payment requirements are approximately \$165,000.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, are as follows:

]	Balance					I	Balance
	0	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,
		2020	Add	itions	Dele	tions		2021
Component unit-cost								
Land	\$	472,943	\$	-	\$		\$	472,943
Total Component unit capital assets	\$	472,943	\$	_	\$	-	\$	472,943

There were no additions in the current year.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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.

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	E	Salance					F	Balance	Du	e within
	Septer	nber 30, 2020	Ad	ditions	Reti	rements	Septer	mber 30, 2021	or	ne year
Note payable	\$	177,742	\$	-	\$	8,112	\$	169,630	\$	8,355
• •	\$	177,742	\$	-	\$	8,112	\$	169,630	\$	8,355

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt as of September 30, 2021 follow:

			Direct	Borrowing	
For the Year Ending:	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2022		8,426	•	4,855	13,281
2023		8,675		4,605	13,280
2024		8,934		4,347	13,281
2025		9,199		4,082	13,281
2026		9,472		3,809	13,281
2027-2031		51,751		14,654	66,405
2032-2036		59,904		6,501	66,405
2037		13,269		212	13,481
	\$	169,630	\$	43,065	\$ 212,695

Related Party Disclosure

RIDC hired Robert Lorance, City Mayor, to maintain IDC properties. Mr. Lorance was the City Mayor the majority of fiscal year 2021. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the RIDC paid Mr. Lorance a total of \$6,000 for these services.

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 13, 2020, Texas Governor Greg Abbott declared Texas in a state of disaster as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic will most probably have a significant effect on governmental and private entities. The extent of the effect cannot, at this time, be estimated or quantified. In each subsequent month, proclamations have been issued renewing the disaster declaration for all Texas counties.

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through November 1, 2022, 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, 2021

			GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amount	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				A 770
Property taxes	\$ 52,200	\$ 52,200	\$ 52,750	\$ 550
Franchise taxes	24,000	21,000	21,374	374
Sales taxes	44,000	52,000	52,218	218
Refuse income	33,000	34,500	34,592	92
Rental income	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Lease income	3,600	3,600	3,900	300
Interest	80	115	110	(5)
Miscellaneous	2,215	8,015	7,811	(204)
Total revenues	168,095	180,430	181,755	1,325
Expenditures				
Accounting and audit fees	3,000	2,800	2,468	332
Appraisal district fees	1,310	1,310	1,327	(17)
Beautification	300	150	-	150
Insurance	14,637	14,569	13,769	800
Legal and filing fees	100	120	192	(72)
Mileage, travel and training	2,250	3,100	2,963	137
Office supplies/postage	4,250	2,875	3,246	(371)
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	1,200	486	714
Retirement	2,280	2,600	2,479	121
Salaries & taxes-admin	81,185	91,476	89,360	2,116
Street repairs	37,000	37,000	20,344	16,656
Utilities	19,095	25,120	24,390	730
Miscellaneous	10,785	8,613	7,108	1,505
Public safety	3,000	13,200	16,375	(3,175)
Capital outlay	2,400	4,970	6,954	(1,984)
Total expenditures	183,592	209,103	191,461	17,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,497)	(28,673)	(9,706)	18,967
Net change in fund balance	(15,497)	(28,673)	(9,706)	18,967
Fund balance at beginning of year	153,143	153,143	153,143	<u></u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 137,646	\$ 124,470	\$ 143,437	\$ 18,967

CITY OF REDWATER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LLABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	F. Plan	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	F.Y.	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2018 Year 2017	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2019 Year 2018	FY Plan Ye	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	F Plan Y	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
Total Pension Liability	THE T	212 m21										
Certifice cost	64	23.032	64	23.487	€43	23,416	€9	24,141	€9	25,589	69	25,920
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability))	13,953	,	15,329		14,669		16,975		19,540		22,051
Change of benefit terms		ı				ı				ı		•
Difference between expected and actual experience		636		(28,094)		(1,447)		1,942		1,587		(2,529)
Change of assumptions		9.284								(2,013)		ı
Benefit navments including refunds to employees		(3,477)		(35,241)		(5,691)		1		(11,564)		(3,770)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		43,428		(24,519)		30,947		43,058		33,139		41,672
Total Dension Liability - Reginning		189,548		232,976		208,457		239,404		282,462		315,601
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		232,976		208,457		239,404		282,462		315,601		357,273
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		0 104		7.957		10 501		8 390		8.209		8.872
Contributions - employer		0,104		1,032		10,201		17 504		18 650		19 468
Contributions - employee		16,604		10,214		10,898		11,364		10,027		22,400
Net investment income		248		12,813		26,475		(7,170)		39,936		23,790
Benefit payments, including refunds to employees		(3,477)		(35,241)		(5,691)		ı		(11,564)		(3,770)
Administrative expense		(151)		(144)		(137)		(138)		(225)		(153)
Other changes		(<u>8</u>)		(<u>8</u>)		6		(7)		(7)		(9)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		21.400		1,486		48,039		18,659		55,008		48,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Reginning		167,868		189,268		190,754		238,793		257,452		312,460
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	8	189,268	69	190,754	69	238,793	69	257,452	⇔	312,460	↔	360,667
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	43,708	↔	17,703	€9	611	€	25,010	€9	3,141	\$	(3,394)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of												
Total Pension Liability		81.24%		91.51%		99.74%		91.15%		%00.66		100.95%
Covered Employee Payroll		237,198		231,627		241,405		251,203		266,551		278,108
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		18.43%		7.64%		0.25%		%96.6		1.18%		-1.22%

year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be not available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available." Note: Only six years of data is presented with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10

CITY OF REDWATER

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

	ŢŢ	'Y 2015	щ	Y 2016	ĬΤι	Y 2017	ĺΤ	Y 2018	ĬŢ,	Y 2019	H	Y 2020	1	Y 2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	69	7,917	8	7,906	€>	7,917 \$ 7,906 \$ 9,772 \$ 8,922 \$ 8,416 \$ 8,366 \$ 8,794	↔	8,922	€9	8,416	⇔	8,366	↔	8,794
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	€9	(7,917)	↔	(7,906)	↔	(7,917) \$ (7,906) \$ (9,772) \$ (8,922) \$ (8,416) \$ (8,366) \$ (8,794)	↔	(8,922)	€9	(8,416)	€9	(8,366)	↔	(8,794)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€9	i	↔	ı		63 1	69	1	€9	ı	€9	⇔	6∕3	
Covered employee payroll	€9	234,435	€9	232,172	↔	234,435 \$ 232,172 \$ 237,688 \$ 245,791 \$ 267,575 \$ 264,535 \$ 301,367	₩	245,791	6/3	267,575	S	264,535	69	301,367
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.38%		3.41%		4.11%		3.63%		3.15%		3.16%		2.92%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as of the time period covered by the measurement date.

the 10 year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #86, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available."

CITY OF REDWATER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Notes to Schedule of Contributions: September 30, 2021

Valuation Date:

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 for Pensions:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

18 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation

2.5%

Salary Increases

3.5% to 11.5% 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 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014-2018.

Mortality

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Members of the Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redwater, Texas, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. 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

fightenderson, P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

November 1, 2022

CITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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, 2021

No prior audit findings were required to be reported.

CAPCITY OF REDWATER, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

There were no current year audit findings.