## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

## CITY OF WALLER, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Waller, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Waller, Texas (the "City") as of September 30, 2009 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 47, and pension information on page 49, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules have been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bell Harris & Associates, LLLP

Belt Harris & Associates, LLLP Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
December 18, 2009





## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Waller (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2009. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current-year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for the MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

The table of contents presented at the beginning of this report provides an overview of the structure of the City's report, as well as the page numbers where the respective sections can be located within the report, as more fully described below.

#### **Components of the Financial Section** Management's Basic Financial Required Discussion and Statements Supplementary Analysis Information Independent Notes to the Government-Fund Financial Component Unit Auditors' Report Financial Wide Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

The Annual Financial Report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. The financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as well as the MD&A and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities divide the City into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Sales tax, property tax, franchise taxes, municipal court fines and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities These are the City's services that involve a fee for those services. These services include the City's gas, water, and sewer, which are reported here.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and debt service fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds, to account for all "business like" activities. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the respective enterprise funds.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Other Information**

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain RSI. The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and a schedule of funding progress for the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,601,066 at year end.

A large portion of the City's net assets, 36%, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, city hall, police station, drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

### SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

				2	009			
		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Re	econciliation	C	Total Primary Sovernment
Current and other assets	\$	1,648,894	\$	1,496,727	\$	-	\$	3,145,621
Capital assets, net		289,448		3,779,215		_		4,068,663
<b>Total Assets</b>	-	1,938,342		5,275,942		_		7,214,284
Long-term liabilities		1,946,695		481,144		_		2,427,839
Other liabilities		102,904		82,475		-		185,379
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		2,049,599		563,619		-		2,613,218
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		227,753 160,434		3,298,071		(1,885,000)		1,640,824
Unrestricted		(499,444)		1 414 252		1 995 000		160,434
Total Net Assets	\$	(111,257)	\$	1,414,252 4,712,323	\$	1,885,000	\$	2,799,808 4,601,066
100011(001100000	<u> </u>	(111,257)	=	1,712,323	Ψ		Ψ	1,001,000
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			2	008	ATTICLE OF THE STATE OF THE STA	-	
		avornmontol.			008		<del></del>	Total
		overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type		econciliation	· · ·	Primary
Current and other assets		overnmental Activities 1,487,298	B1 \$			econciliation	<u> </u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	-	Activities		usiness-Type Activities	Re	econciliation - -	Description Color	Primary Sovernment
	-	Activities 1,487,298		usiness-Type Activities 1,320,499	Re	econciliation - - -	Description Color	Primary Sovernment 2,807,797
Capital assets, net	-	Activities 1,487,298 319,171		usiness-Type Activities 1,320,499 3,530,256	Re	econciliation - - - -	Description Color	Primary Fovernment 2,807,797 3,849,427
Capital assets, net Total Assets	-	Activities 1,487,298 319,171 1,806,469		asiness-Type Activities 1,320,499 3,530,256 4,850,755	Re	econciliation - - - - -	Description Color	Primary Sovernment 2,807,797 3,849,427 6,657,224
Capital assets, net Total Assets Long-term liabilities	-	Activities  1,487,298  319,171  1,806,469  2,085,065		usiness-Type Activities 1,320,499 3,530,256 4,850,755 218,795	Re	econciliation - - - - - -	Description Color	Primary  Sovernment  2,807,797  3,849,427  6,657,224  2,303,860
Capital assets, net Total Assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,	-	Activities  1,487,298  319,171  1,806,469  2,085,065  145,990  2,231,055		usiness-Type Activities 1,320,499 3,530,256 4,850,755 218,795 130,280 349,075	Re	- - - - -	Description Color	Primary Sovernment 2,807,797 3,849,427 6,657,224 2,303,860 276,270 2,580,130
Capital assets, net Total Assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	Activities  1,487,298  319,171  1,806,469  2,085,065  145,990  2,231,055  274,106		1,320,499 3,530,256 4,850,755 218,795 130,280	Re	econciliation (2,040,000)	Description Color	Primary Sovernment  2,807,797  3,849,427  6,657,224  2,303,860  276,270  2,580,130
Capital assets, net Total Assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	-	Activities  1,487,298 319,171 1,806,469  2,085,065 145,990 2,231,055  274,106 191,259		1,320,499 3,530,256 4,850,755 218,795 130,280 349,075	Re	(2,040,000)	Description Color	Primary Sovernment 2,807,797 3,849,427 6,657,224 2,303,860 276,270 2,580,130  1,545,565 191,259
Capital assets, net Total Assets  Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	Activities  1,487,298  319,171  1,806,469  2,085,065  145,990  2,231,055  274,106		usiness-Type Activities 1,320,499 3,530,256 4,850,755 218,795 130,280 349,075	Re	- - - - -	Description Color	Primary Sovernment  2,807,797  3,849,427  6,657,224  2,303,860  276,270  2,580,130

A portion of the primary government's net assets, \$160,434, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$2,799,808, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. The overall condition of the City slightly improved with growth within the City's boundaries. This growth resulted in greater revenues to the City. A reconciliation column has been added to the Statement of Net Assets to account for the long term debt reported in the governmental activities related to capital assets in the business-type activities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

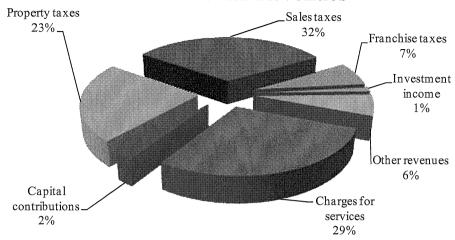
### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

Total

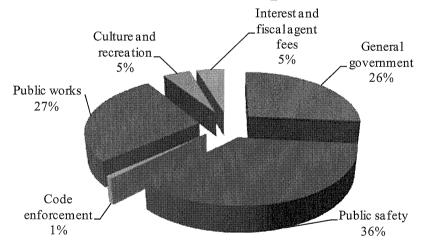
			ental		Busine	•	•		Prin		
		tiviti				vities			Gover		
D.	2009		2008		2009	_	2008		2009		2008
Revenues											
Program revenues:	Φ 710.045		th #22.021	Ф	1.056.100	•	1 2 40 0 50	Φ	0.054.055		1 000 050
Charges for services	\$ 718,245	1	\$ 532,821	\$	1,356,130	\$	1,348,052	\$	2,074,375	\$	1,880,873
Capital contributions	55,411		-		-		-		55,411		-
General revenues:	57( 200		400 101						555 OOO		400 401
Property taxes	576,299		499,101		-		-		576,299		499,101
Sales taxes	797,007		770,211		-		-		797,007		770,211
Franchise taxes	167,659		124,913		-		-		167,659		124,913
Investment income	31,874		619		3,105		8,843		34,979		9,462
Other revenues	153,145		78,062		(19,348)		1,199		133,797		79,261
Total Revenues	2,499,640		2,005,727		1,339,887		1,358,094		3,839,527	-	3,363,821
Expenses											
General government	593,679		374,227		-		_		593,679		374,227
Public safety	806,997		681,209		-		_		806,997		681,209
Code enforcement	19,964		-		-		_		19,964		, _
Public works	616,954		451,330		-		_		616,954		451,330
Culture and recreation	102,475		40,154		-		_		102,475		40,154
Interest and fiscal agent fees	103,341		105,026		-		-		103,341		105,026
Gas	-		-		419,049		776,840		419,049		776,840
Water and sewer	-		-		653,096		803,436		653,096		803,436
Total Expenses	2,243,410		1,651,946		1,072,145		1,580,276		3,315,555		3,232,222
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets											
Before Transfers	256,230		353,781		267,742		(222,182)		523,972		131,599
Transfers	57,099		_		(57,099)						
Transicis	31,099				(37,033)					-	
Change in Net Assets	313,329		353,781		210,643		(222,182)		523,972		131,599
Beginning Net Assets	(424,586)	<u> </u>	(778,367)		4,501,680	-	4,723,862		4,077,094	I MARKET	3,945,495
<b>Ending Net Assets</b>	\$ (111,257)	<u> </u>	\$ (424,586)	\$	4,712,323	\$	4,501,680	\$	4,601,066	\$	4,077,094

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

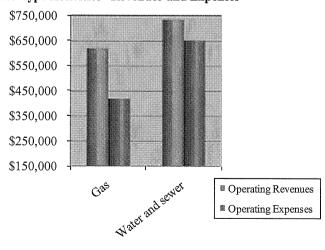
## **Governmental Revenues**



## **Governmental Expenses**



Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

### Governmental and Business-Type Activities

The City reported an increase in property tax during the year due to the increased development within the City in governmental activities. The City also reported decreases in natural gas purchases, which resulted in increases in net assets related to natural gas in business-type activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$1,462,289. Of this, \$197,705 is designated for capital projects, \$164,300 is reserved for debt service, and \$10,968 is reserved for special projects.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$192,599 over the prior year. The increase was attributable to slightly higher revenues in every category.

The general fund reported an increase in fund balance due to the increase in property tax and franchise fee revenue categories.

The debt service fund reported an increase in fund balance due to an increase in property tax revenue.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> — The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year, the general fund had total revenues of \$1,979,221, a positive budget variance of \$130,077 from the final budget. This variance is primarily due to franchise fees and charges for services reporting greater than expected revenues during the year.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> – At the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds and business-type activities funds had invested \$289,448 and \$3,779,215, respectively, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation.

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

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt in governmental activities of \$1,946,695.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City is experiencing a period of growth. Property values are increasing, commercial development continues, property and sales tax revenues are expanding, and the City is thriving.

Management for the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Thus, in future fiscal periods, it is the Mayors and Council's objective to support staff in acquiring and implementing management and financial software (for fund accounting, utility billing, municipal court, and public safety) sufficient to satisfy these requirements, and meet the customer service demands that accompany the City's expansion.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Secretary, City of Waller, P.O. Box 239, Waller, Texas, 77484.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

**September 30, 2009** 

	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Reconciliation	Total				
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,237,898	\$ 1,384,576	\$ -	\$ 2,622,474				
Investments	124,025	-	-	124,025				
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectible)	286,971	46,373	-	333,344				
Inventory	-	65,778	-	65,778				
	1,648,894	1,496,727	-	3,145,621				
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable	39,799	87,624	-	127,423				
Net depreciable capital assets	249,649	3,691,591	· _	3,941,240				
	289,448	3,779,215	_	4,068,663				
Total Assets	1,938,342	5,275,942	-	7,214,284				
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	88,070	-	-	88,070				
Customer deposits	-	82,475	-	82,475				
Accrued interest payable	14,834	-	-	14,834				
	102,904	82,475	_	185,379				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year	181,494	70,305	-	251,799				
Due in more than one year	1,765,201	410,839	-	2,176,040				
	1,946,695	481,144	_	2,427,839				
Total Liabilities	2,049,599	563,619	-	2,613,218				
Net Assets (Deficit)								
Invested in capital assets, net								
of related debt	227,753	3,298,071	(1,885,000)	1,640,824				
Restricted for:								
Debt service	160,434	-	_	160,434				
Unrestricted	(499,444)	1,414,252	1,885,000	2,799,808				
Omestricted	(477,444)	1,414,232	1,005,000	2,799,000				

C	omponent
	Unit
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$	040 226
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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

			Program	Reven	ues	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contribution		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	593,679	\$ 495,758	\$	55,411	
Public safety		806,997	79,509		-	
Code enforcement		19,964	114,648		-	
Public works		616,954	-		-	
Culture and recreation		102,475	28,330		-	
Interest and fees on debt		103,341	-		_	
Total Governmental Activities		2,243,410	 718,245		55,411	
Business-Type Activities						
Gas		419,049	620,441		_	
Water and sewer		653,096	735,689		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		1,072,145	1,356,130		_	
Total Primary Government	\$	3,315,555	\$ 2,074,375	\$	55,411	
Component Unit						
Waller Economic Development Corporation	\$	229,538	\$ -	\$	-	

### **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales tax

Franchise and local taxes

Investment income

Other revenue

Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets** 

Beginning Net Assets

**Ending Net Assets** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	I	Prima	ry Governme	nt						
C	Governmental		siness-Type			(	Component			
	Activities		Activities		Total	Unit				
\$	(42,510)	\$	_	\$	(42,510)	\$	_			
	(727,488)		_		(727,488)		_			
	94,684		-		94,684		-			
	(616,954)		-		(616,954)		_			
	(74,145)		_		(74,145)		-			
	(103,341)		_		(103,341)		_			
	(1,469,754)		-		(1,469,754)		_			
			201,392		201,392					
	<u>-</u>		82,593		82,593		_			
			283,985		283,985					
	(1,469,754)		283,985		(1,185,769)	***************************************				
	(1,402,724)		203,703		(1,103,707)	-				
					_		(229,538)			
							•			
	576,299		_		576,299		_			
	797,007		_		797,007		265,669			
	167,659		-		167,659		_			
	31,874		3,105		34,979		6,455			
	153,145		(19,348)		133,797		3,000			
	57,099		(57,099)		-		-			
	1,783,083		(73,342)	1	1,709,741		275,124			
	313,329		210,643	-	523,972		45,586			
	(424,586)		4,501,680		4,077,094		955,186			
\$	(111,257)	\$	4,712,323	\$	4,601,066	\$	1,000,772			

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**September 30, 2009** 

	Major Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental					ernmental Funds		
				Debt		Capital		Special
		General		Service		Projects	F	Revenue
Assets	<b>*</b>	0.60.04.4				40		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	968,814	\$	51,771	\$	197,705	\$	19,608
Investments		11,496		112,529		-		-
Receivables, net	Φ.	227,181	Φ.	59,790	Φ.	105.505	Φ.	-
Total Assets	\$	1,207,491	\$	224,090	\$	197,705	\$	19,608
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	79,430	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,640
Deferred revenue	Ψ	38,745	Ψ	59,790	Ψ	_	Ψ	0,040
Total Liabilities		118,175		59,790				8,640
Total Liabilities		110,173		39,790			***************************************	8,040
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Debt service		-		164,300		_		_
Special projects		-		-		_		10,968
Designated for capital projects		-		-		197,705		_
Unreserved and undesignated		1,089,316		_		_		_
Total Fund Balances		1,089,316		164,300		197,705		10,968
	-		***************************************					
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,207,491	\$	224,090	\$	197,705	\$	19,608
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities a	are no	t current finan	cial					
resources and, therefore, not reported in the								
Capital assets - non-depreciable	50 101	initelliar rands	•				\$	39,799
Capital assets - net depreciable							Ψ	249,649
capital assets net acprovative								249,049
Other long-term assets are not available to pay	for ci	urrent period						
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in t		-	nds.					
,,,,	Bo	, 011111011001 1001						
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are a	not re	ported as liabi	lities					
in the governmental funds.		F						
Accrued interest payable							\$	(14,834)
Non-current liabilities due in one year							Ψ	(181,494)
Non-current liabilities due in more than	one v	rea <b>r</b>						(1,765,201)
11011 carront macritics and in more than	one y	- Cui					-	1,700,201)

**Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

Total Governmental Funds								
\$	1,237,898 124,025 286,971							
\$	1,648,894							
\$	88,070 98,535							
	186,605							
	164,300 10,968 197,705 1,089,316							
	1,462,289							

289,448

98,535

(1,961,529) \$ (111,257)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Major Governmental Funds			Nonmajor Gove	ernme	nmental Funds	
		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Special Revenue
Revenues	Φ.	200.022	Ф	266.202	Φ.			
Property taxes	\$	299,022	\$	266,392	\$	=	\$	-
Sales tax		797,007		-		-		-
Franchise and local taxes		147,656		-		-		20,003
Licenses and permits		114,648		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		70,819		-		-		8,690
Charges for services		495,758		-		-		-
Contributions		-		-		55,411		-
Investment income		28,616		3,258		-		-
Other revenue		25,695		_		127,450		28,330
Total Revenues		1,979,221		269,650		182,861		57,023
Expenditures								
Current:						4.50.440		
General government		559,935		-		158,110		-
Public safety		806,997		-		-		-
Code enforcement		19,964		=		-		-
Public works		616,954		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		56,420		-		-		46,055
Debt Service:								
Principal		47,972		155,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		5,244		99,295		_		
Total Expenditures		2,113,486		254,295		158,110		46,055
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(134,265)		15,355		24,751		10,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers		211,188		_		_		_
Debt issued		64,602		_		=		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		275,790		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		141,525		15,355		24,751		10,968
Beginning fund balances		947,791		148,945		172,954		-
Ending Fund Balances	\$	1,089,316	\$	164,300	\$	197,705	\$	10,968
ŭ	===		===					

Total Governmental Funds								
\$	565,414							
	797,007							
	167,659							
	114,648							
	79,509							
	495,758 55,411							
	31,874							
	181,475							
	2,488,755							
	718,045							
	806,997							
	19,964							
	616,954							
	102,475							
	202,972							
Marries	104,539							
	2,571,946							
	(83,191)							
	211 100							
	211,188 64,602							
	275,790							
	213,170							
	192,599							
	1,269,690							
\$	1,462,289							

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 192,599
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	85,636
Depreciation expense	(115,359)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred revenue	10,885
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Debt issued	(64,602)
Principal expenditures	202,972
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	 1,198
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 313,329

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**September 30, 2009** 

	Gas		Water and Sewer		Total	
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	574,434	\$	810,142	\$	1,384,576
Receivables, net		10,921		35,452		46,373
Inventory		23,789		41,989		65,778
Total Current Assets		609,144		887,583		1,496,727
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		-		87,624		87,624
Net depreciable capital assets		151,316		3,540,275		3,691,591
Total Noncurrent Assets		151,316		3,627,899		3,779,215
Total Assets		760,460		4,515,482	Bandantana	5,275,942
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Customer deposits		28,307		54,168		82,475
Total Current Liabilities		28,307		54,168	82,475	
Noncurrent Liabilities					-	
Due within one year		4,639		65,666		70,305
Due in more than one year		3,666		407,173		410,839
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8,305		472,839	-	481,144
Total Liabilities		36,612	Indiana de la constanti	527,007		563,619
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		143,011		3,155,060		3,298,071
Unrestricted		580,837		833,415		1,414,252
Total Net Assets	\$	723,848	\$	3,988,475	\$	4,712,323

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		<b></b>	Gas		Vater and Sewer	Total	
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other revenue	3	\$	620,441	\$	734,038 1,651	\$	1,354,479 1,651
	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	Print the second	620,441		735,689		1,356,130
Operating Expenses			10.1.661		400 510		004471
Costs of sales and se Depreciation	ervices		404,661		489,510		894,171
Depreciation	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	here were a second and the second an	14,388 419,049	<del></del>	163,586 653,096		1,072,145
,	Operating Income	MARKET AND	201,392		82,593		283,985
Nonoperating Revenues Investment income			1,843		1 060		2 105
Interest expense			(2,112)		1,262 (17,236)		3,105 (19,348)
•	otal Nonoperating Revenues		(269)		(15,974)		(16,243)
Income Be	fore Transfers		201,123		66,619	,	267,742
Transfers			(63,252)	December 1	6,153		(57,099)
	Change in Net Assets		137,871		72,772		210,643
Beginning net assets			585,977		3,915,703		4,501,680
	<b>Ending Net Assets</b>	\$	723,848	\$	3,988,475	\$	4,712,323

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Gas	V	Water and		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		Gas		Sewer		Total
Receipts from customers	\$	620,783	\$	729,502	\$	1,350,285
Payments to suppliers and employees	Ψ	(420,354)	Ψ	(518,424)	Ψ	(938,778)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		200,429		211,078		411,507
v 1					H-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Debt issued		_		286,671		286,671
Capital purchases		_		(272,844)		(272,844)
Capital lease payments		(5,011)		(62,539)		(67,550)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital						
and Related Financing Activities		(5,011)		(48,712)		(53,723)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Transfers		(112 222)		(00 066)		(211 100)
Interest on investments		(112,322)		(98,866) 1,262		(211,188)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,843 (110,479)		(97,604)		3,105
						(208,083)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		84,939		64,762		149,701
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		489,495	\$	745,380		1,234,875
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	574,434	\$	810,142	\$	1,384,576
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	201,392	\$	82,593	\$	283,985
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided						
by operating activities:						
Depreciation		14,388		163,586		177,974
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		342		(6,187)		(5,845)
Inventories		6,169		(2,971)		3,198
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liablities		(23,941)		(27,488)		(51,429)
Customer deposits		2,079		1,545		3,624
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	200,429	\$	211,078	\$	411,507
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Contributions of capital assets	\$	49,070	\$	105,019	\$	154,089

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Waller, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on October 16, 1947. The City is a general law city that operates under a council-mayor form of government. The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and volunteer fire departments, highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, and general administration.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Waller Economic Development Corporation, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

### **Waller Economic Development Corporation**

Waller Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The Corporation was created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net assets of the Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The operations of the Corporation are presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements of the Corporation may be obtained from the City Secretary.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### **B.** Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* Certain requirements of the statement include:

- A Management's 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 of the City's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted**—This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted**—This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity 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 presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government. The general fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects funds is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from sales tax revenues and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The expansions capital projects fund is reported as a nonmajor fund.

### **Special Revenue Fund**

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted or designated for specified activities. The special revenue fund, used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received from specific revenue sources within the City, is reported as a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the City's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The proprietary fund types used by the City include the following:

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The enterprise funds are used to account for the operations that provide gas, water and sewer operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise funds, gas and water/sewer funds, are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and component units are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

The Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Activities, and financial statements of proprietary fund types are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

## E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity

### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools", the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivable and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Property taxes

Property taxes are levied during September of each year, are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill, and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The City's tax lien exists from January 1 (the assessment date) each year until the taxes are paid. The penalties and interest accumulate on the unpaid accounts until July 1, at which time the delinquent accounts are turned over to the tax attorney

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

for legal action. The interest continues to accumulate on the account at 1% per month, but the penalty remains at a maximum of 12% until paid.

A penalty of 6% and interest of 1% is added to delinquent taxes on February 1. The penalty amount increases to a maximum of 12% on July 1 of each year, with interest continuing to increase at 1% per month until the account is paid. An additional penalty of 15% is added in July for attorney costs. The City allows discounts for payments made in October, November, and December every year.

# 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (i.e., the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) and are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 10 years
System infrastructure	30 to 40 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Assets. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and capital lease obligations.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with interest earned in the debt service fund.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment, with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

# 6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## 7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except the capital projects funds, which adopt a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The legal level of control is the department in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

# A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund:

General government \$27,573 Public safety \$66,678

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2009, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$	324,795	0.05
External investment pools		1,113,328	0.00
Total fair value	\$	1,438,123	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	The state of the s		0.01

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. The City invested \$1,113,328 in TexPool at year end.

*Credit risk.* State law and the City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value of at least 102 percent. As of September 30, 2009, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

## B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

	 General	Del	ot Service	Gas	Wa	ter/Sewer
Property taxes	\$ 38,743	\$	59,790	\$ -	\$	-
Sales taxes	181,307		-	-		-
Accounts	-		-	19,091		53,452
Franchise	7,131		-	-		-
Allowance	 _			 (8,170)		(18,000)
	\$ 227,181	\$	59,790	\$ 10,921	\$	35,452

# C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year end were as follows:

	Primary Government					
	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:	The second secon		Management of the second of th			
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 39,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,799		
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	39,799		_	39,799		
Other capital assets:						
Infrastructure	1,507,395	-	-	1,507,395		
Buildings	315,500	21,034	-	336,534		
Vehicles	184,420	64,602	-	249,022		
Equip ment	229,629	-	-	229,629		
Total other capital assets	2,236,944	85,636	-	2,322,580		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	(1,336,123)	(75,370)	-	(1,411,493)		
Buildings	(315,500)	(526)	_	(316,026)		
Vehicles	(113,760)	(24,103)	_	(137,863)		
Equip ment	(192,189)	(15,360)	-	(207,549)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,957,572)	(115,359)	_	(2,072,931)		
Other capital assets, net	279,372	(29,723)	_	249,649		
Totals	\$ 319,171	\$ (29,723)	\$ -	\$ 289,448		
			Less associated debt	(61,695)		
	\$ 227,753					

All capital assets constructed or paid for with funds of the component units are titled in the City's name. Accordingly, component unit capital assets and construction in progress are recorded in the governmental activities totals.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government

\$ 115,359

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended:

	]	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	(Dec	reases)		En ding Balance
Business-type activities:	***************************************					***************************************	***************************************	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	87,624	\$	-	\$	_	\$	87,624
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		87,624	<u> </u>			_		87,624
Other capital assets:								
Water/sewer system		4,978,917		377,863		-		5,356,780
Gas system		453,302		49,070		_		502,372
Equip ment		214,687				-		214,687
Total other capital assets		5,646,906		426,933		_		6,073,839
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water/sewer system		(1,667,074)		(151,970)		-		(1,819,044)
Gas system		(383,521)		(12,080)		-		(395,601)
Equip ment		(153,679)		(13,924)		_		(167,603)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,204,274)		(177,974)		-		(2,382,248)
Other capital assets, net		3,442,632		248,959		_	**************************************	3,691,591
Totals	\$	3,530,256	\$	248,959	\$	-	\$	3,779,215
					s associat			(481,144)
		Invested in	capi	tal assets, ne	t of rela	ted debt	\$	3,298,071

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Gas	\$ 14,388
Water/Sewer	163,586
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 177,974

# D. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	]	Beginning Balance	1	Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		D	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:	-						turn to the same of		•		
Bonds, notes and other payables:											
General obligation bonds	\$	1,355,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	1,325,000	**	\$	40,000
Certificates of obligation Obligations under capital		685,000		-		125,000		560,000	**		125,000
leases		45,065	**********	64,602		47,972		61,695	*		16,494
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	2,085,065	\$	64,602	\$	202,972	\$	1,946,695		\$	181,494
Long-term liabilities due in more than one	year						\$	1,765,201			
* Debt associated with governmental activ	ities o	apital assets					\$	61,695	•		
** Debt associated with business-type acti	vities	capital assets					\$	1,885,000			
Business-type Activities:											
Obligations under capital											
leases	\$	244,145	\$	286,671	\$	49,672	\$	\$481,144	**	\$	70,305
Long-term liabilities due in more than one	year						\$	410,839			
** Debt associated with business-type acti	vities	capital assets					\$	481,144			

Long-term debt at year ended was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest	
Description	Rates	Balance
Certificates of Obligations		
Series 1998	4.5 - 5.375%	\$ 560,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds		
Series 2004	1.75 - 4.40%	1,325,000
Total General Long-Term Debt		\$ 1,885,000

Year	Capital Leases							
Ending	Gov	ernmental Acti	vities	Busi	iness-Type Acti	ness-Type Activities		
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	\$ 16,494	\$ 1,323	\$ 17,817	\$ 70,305	\$ 20,920	\$ 91,225		
2011	45,201	3,561	48,762	71,056	17,664	88,720		
2012	-	-	-	66,522	14,681	81,203		
2013	-	-	-	69,483	11,720	81,203		
2014	-	-	-	72,558	8,645	81,203		
2015	-	-	-	75,770	5,433	81,203		
2016	-	-	-	55,450	2,077	57,527		
Total	\$ 61,695	\$ 4,884	\$ 66,579	\$ 481,144	\$ 81,140	\$ 562,284		

Equipment acquired under current capital lease obligations was a total of \$493,657 net of accumulated depreciation of \$83,787 in business-type activities and \$77,453 net of accumulated depreciation of \$63,949 in governmental activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

	Long-Term Debt							
Year	Certifi	cates of	General C	bligation				
Ending	Oblig	gation	Bor	nds				
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2010	\$ 125,000	\$ 29,525	\$ 40,000	\$ 61,457				
2011	135,000	23,025	35,000	60,057				
2012	150,000	15,938	30,000	58,745				
2013	150,000	8,062	40,000	57,545				
2014	-	-	165,000	55,905				
2015	-	-	145,000	48,810				
2016	-	-	125,000	42,285				
2017	-	-	125,000	36,535				
2018	-	-	120,000	30,660				
2019	-	-	100,000	24,900				
2020	-	-	100,000	20,000				
2021	-	-	100,000	15,000				
2022	-	-	100,000	10,000				
2023		_	100,000	5,000				
Total	\$ 560,000	\$ 76,550	\$1,325,000	\$ 526,899				

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

## E. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance reserves on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures. As of year end, \$6,510 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

The following is a list of fund balance reserved or designated recognized by the City:

Reserved for debt service	\$ 164,300
Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds Reserved for special projects Designated for construction	\$ 10,968 197,705

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,539 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements, which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

# **B.** Pension Plans

## **Texas Municipal Retirement System**

### Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 833 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8611. In addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.TMRS.com">www.TMRS.com</a>. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	2009	2008
Employee deposit rate	5.00%	5.00%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25 100% Repeating,	60/5, 0/25 100% Repeating,
Updated service credit	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

#### Benefits

Upon retirement, benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City financed monetary credits, with interest. City financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit. This is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence, and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 24-year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits such as updated service credits and annuity increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2007 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2009). The annual pension cost and the net pension obligation (asset) are as follows:

	 2009	 2008	2007		
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 37,427	\$ 38,656	\$	36,794	
Contributions Made	\$ 37,427	\$ 38,656	\$	36,794	
NPO at the End of Period	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2009 were determined as part of the December 31, 2006 and 2007 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2008, also follows:

	2009		2008	2007
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008	12/31/2007		12/31/2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Proje	ected Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll		Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	d 24 Years - Closed	25	Years - Closed	25 Years - Open
	period		period <sup>.</sup>	period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized cost	A	mortized cost	Amortized cost
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%		7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and	Va	ries by age and	Varies by age and
	service		service	service
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%		3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments 0%			0%	NA
			2009	
	Actuarial Valuation Date			
	Actuarial Value of Assets	¢	12/31/2008	
		\$ \$	1,321,233 1,380,532	
	Actuarial Accrued Liability Percentage Funded	Ф	95.7%	
	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued		93.170	
	Liability (UAAL)	\$	50.200	
	Annual Covered Payroll	\$ \$	59,299 748,750	
	•	Ф	740,730	
	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.9%	
·	2012 Cd 1 d y1 011		1.570	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

## C. Other Post Employment Benefits

### TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

# Plan Description

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 post employment benefit," or OPEB. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

#### Contributions

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

The City's contribution rate to the TMRS SDBF, for the retiree portion, for the year ended September 30, 2009 is shown below.

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Annual Req. Contrib.				
(Rate)	0.07%	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%
Actual Contribution Made	0.07%	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%
Percentage of ARC				
Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

			2	2009		
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 302,464	\$	302,464	\$	299,022	\$ (3,442)
Sales tax	800,000		800,000		797,007	(2,993)
Franchise and other taxes	109,820		127,820		147,656	19,836
Licenses and permits	88,450		113,450		114,648	1,198
Fines and forfeitures	68,000		75,000		70,819	(4,181)
Charges for services	413,150		413,150		495,758	82,608
Investment income	660		660		28,616	27,956
Other revenue	16,600		16,600		25,695	9,095
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,799,144		1,849,144		1,979,221	 130,077
Expenditures Current:						
General government	554,315		532,362		559,935	(27,573) *
Public safety	742,533		740,319		806,997	(66,678) *
Code enforcement	-		26,533		19,964	6,569
Public works	647,042		646,885		616,954	29,931
Culture and recreation	52,863		58,654		56,420	2,234
Debt service	59,000		59,000		53,216	5,784
Total Expenditures	2,055,753		2,063,753		2,113,486	(49,733)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	211,188		211,188		211,188	-
Debt issued	_				64,602	64,602
Total Other						
Financing Sources	211,188	_	211,188		275,790	 64,602
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (45,421)	<u>\$</u>	(3,421)	\$	141,525	\$ 144,946
Beginning fund balance					947,791	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>				\$	1,089,316	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. \*Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

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# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's schedule of funding progress.

Fiscal Year	 2009	2008	 2007	2006	 2005
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008	12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005	12/31/2004
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,321,233	\$ 1,235,292	\$ 1,170,058	\$ 1,143,807	\$ 1,040,494
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,380,532	\$ 1,293,918	\$ 1,330,651	\$ 1,287,176	\$ 1,173,282
Percentage Funded	95.7%	95.5%	87.9%	88.9%	88.7%
Unfunded Actuarial					
Accrued Liability	\$ 59,299	\$ 58,626	\$ 160,593	\$ 143,369	\$ 132,788
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 748,750	\$ 747,021	\$ 688,015	\$ 676,673	\$ 679,634
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	7.9%	7.8%	23.3%	21.2%	19.5%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)					
at the Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 37,427	\$ 38,656	\$ 36,794	\$ 32,983	\$ 35,554
Contributions Made	\$ 37,427	\$ 38,656	\$ 36,794	\$ 32,983	\$ 35,554
NPO at the End of Period	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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# **SCHEDULES**

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# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

			2009		
	a	Original and Final Budget	Actual	wi ] H	fariance ith Final Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	262,933	\$ 266,392	\$	3,459
Investment income		-	3,258		3,258
<b>Total Revenues</b>		262,933	 269,650		6,717
Expenditures					
Principal		155,000	155,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		99,333	99,295		38
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		254,333	254,295		38
Revenues Over			•		
(Under) Expenditures	\$	8,600	15,355	\$	6,755
Beginning fund balance			148,945		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 164,300		