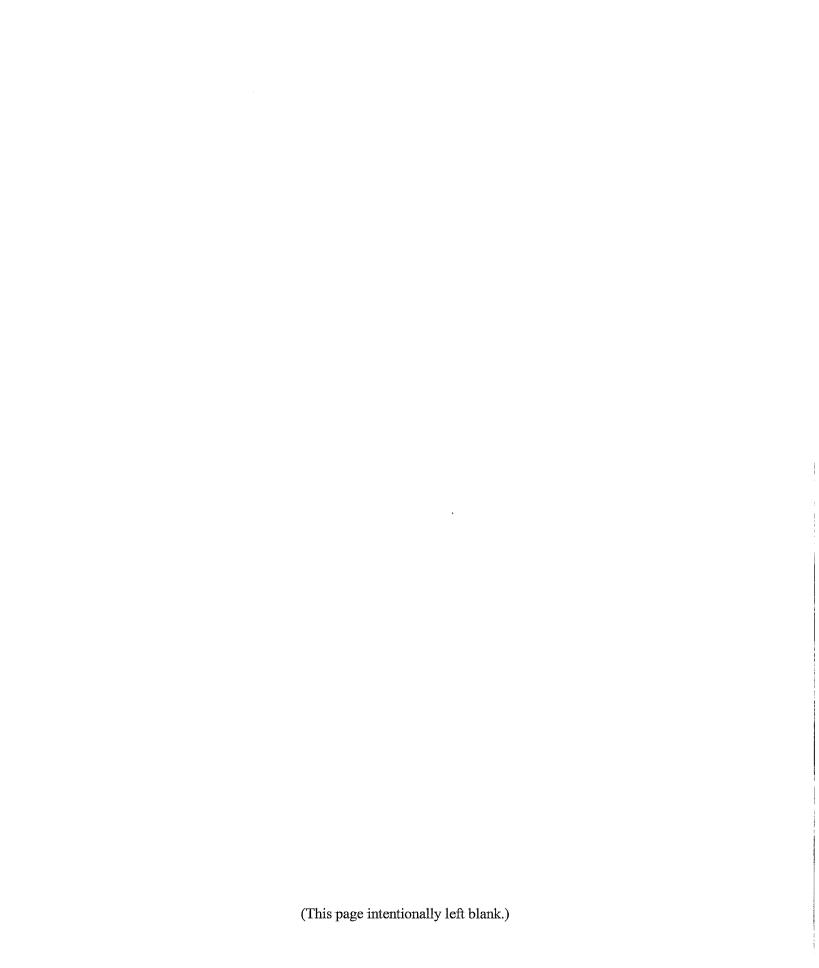
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF WALLER, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waller, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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.

Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' 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 City'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 City'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 basic 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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 required parts of the basic financial statements.

The schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas December 17, 2013 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

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

The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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 Position 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, 2013

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 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 related cash flows — the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position 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, public safety, code enforcement, public works, and culture and recreation. 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.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

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*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, and a special revenue fund.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, 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. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

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. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and a schedule of funding progress for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,096,696 at year end.

A large portion of the City's net position, 29 percent, 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, 2013

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

				2	2013			
	<u>,</u>							Total
	\mathbf{G}	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type				Primary
		Activities		Activities		<u>conciliation</u>	_	Government
Current and other assets	\$	4,218,645	\$	1,358,097	\$	-	\$	5,576,742
Capital assets, net		1,497,920		4,628,658		_		6,126,578
Total Assets		5,716,565	_	5,986,755				11,703,320
Long-term liabilities		4,128,079		273,739		-		4,401,818
Other liabilities		1,090,959		113,847		-		1,204,806
Total Liabilities		5,219,038		387,586		-		5,606,624
Net position: Net investment in capital								
assets		36,288		4,365,695		(2,605,847)		1,796,136
Restricted		1,858,737		-		-		1,858,737
Unrestricted		(1,397,498)		1,233,474		2,605,847		2,441,823
Total Net Position	\$	497,527	\$	5,599,169	\$	_	\$	6,096,696
				2	012			
								Total
	G	overnmental		ısiness-Type				Primary
		Activities		Activities		conciliation	_	Government
Current and other assets	\$	1,883,569	\$	1,337,269	\$	-	\$	3,220,838
Capital assets, net		556,240		3,968,173			_	4,524,413
Total Assets	,	2,439,809		5,305,442		<u> </u>		7,745,251
Long-term liabilities		1,605,534		403,593		_		2,009,127
Other liabilities		91,921		118,058		_		209,979
Total Liabilities		1,697,455		521,651		-		2,219,106
Net position: Net investment in capital								
assets		383,177		3,534,006		(1,370,000)		2,547,183
Restricted		549,618		-		_		549,618
Unrestricted		(190,441)		1,249,785		1,370,000		2,429,344

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$1,858,737, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$2,441,823, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. The overall condition of the City increased slightly during the year due to positive net operating results. Compared to the prior year, total revenues increased \$563,494 as the result of an increase in revenues for charges for services, sales tax, and other revenues. Expenses increased by a minimal amount compared to the prior year. A reconciliation column has been added to the Statement of Net Position to account for the long-term debt reported in the governmental activities related to capital assets in the business-type activities.

4,783,791

5,526,145

742,354

Total Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

										T	otal		
	(Gover	nment	tal		Busine	ype		Primary				
		Acti	vities			Act	ivitie	S		Gove	rnme	nt	
	2013	3		2012		2013		2012	2013			2012	
Revenues										···			
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 784,	,776	\$	714,512	\$	1,369,038	\$	1,227,040	\$	2,153,814	\$	1,941,552	
Capital grants and contributions	157,	468		236,696		-		-		157,468		236,696	
General revenues:													
Property taxes	773,	790		721,758		-		-		773,790		721,758	
Sales taxes	977,	087		856,838		-		-		977,087		856,838	
Franchise taxes	194,	906		179,538		_		-		194,906		179,538	
Investment income	29,	194		10,908		1,676		1,498		30,870		12,406	
Other revenues	239,	734		15,387		-		_		239,734		15,387	
Total Revenues	3,156,	955		2,735,637	_	1,370,714		1,228,538		4,527,669		3,964,175	
Expenses													
General government	388,	429		465,088		-		-		388,429		465,088	
Public safety	1,113,	899		931,103		-		_		1,113,899		931,103	
Code enforcement	138,	012		116,685		-		_		138,012		116,685	
Public works	826,	000		724,579		-		_		826,000		724,579	
Culture and recreation	183,	532		178,723		_		-		183,532		178,723	
Interest and fiscal agent fees	130,	420		76,647		-		-		130,420		76,647	
Gas		-		· •		296,183		351,390		296,183		351,390	
Water and sewer		-		_		880,643		898,291		880,643		898,291	
Total Expenses	2,780,	292		2,492,825		1,176,826		1,249,681		3,957,118		3,742,506	
Increase (Decrease) in Net													
Position Before Transfers	376,	663		242,812		193,888		(21,143)		570,551		221,669	
Transfers in (out)	(621,	490)	1	27,224		621,490		(27,224)				-	
Change in Net Position	(244,	827)		270,036		815,378		(48,367)		570,551		221,669	
Beginning net position	742,	354		472,318		4,783,791		4,832,158	-	5,526,145		5,304,476	
Ending Net Position	\$ 497,	527	\$	742,354	\$	5,599,169	\$	4,783,791	\$	6,096,696	\$	5,526,145	

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

The City reported a minimal increase in total revenues in governmental activities during the year due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions that were offset by increases in property taxes (due to higher tax rates), sales taxes, and franchise taxes. The City also reported a decrease in total revenues and expenses in business-type activities as a result of decreased water and gas consumption during the year due to more favorable weather conditions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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 unassigned 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 \$3,038,545. Of the total governmental fund balance, \$24,985 is nonspendable in the form of inventory and \$1,858,737 is restricted for debt service, enabling legislation, capital projects and special projects. The remaining balance of \$1,154,823 is unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unassigned and total fund balance of the general fund was \$1,154,823. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 46 percent of total general expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$30,451 as a result of an interfund transfer from the water and sewer fund.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$164,509, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$27,447. This decrease can be primarily attributed to an increase in scheduled debt service payments.

The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$1,458,015, all of which is restricted for capital projects. The net increase in fund balance of \$1,267,843 was the result of a new bond issuance during the fiscal year.

<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 \$2,333,899, a positive budget variance of \$42,533 from the final budget. This variance is due to higher sales tax revenue than expected. Total expenditures had a negative budget variance of \$15,531 from the final budget. This variance is due to higher general government and principal expenditures than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds and business-type activities funds had invested \$1,497,920 and \$4,628,658, 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 note III. C. to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt in governmental activities of \$4,128,079 and business-type activities of \$273,739.

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

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.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 POSITION

September 30, 2013

				Primary C	Gover:	nment		
	\mathbf{G}	overnmental	Bı	ısiness-Type	,			
		Activities		Activities	Re	conciliation		Total
Assets								_
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,758,697	\$	1,222,814	\$	-	\$	4,981,511
Investments		119,794		-		-		119,794
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectible)		315,169		36,754		-		351,923
Inventory		24,985		98,529				123,514
		4,218,645		1,358,097				5,576,742
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		889,354		592,407		-		1,481,761
Net depreciable capital assets		608,566		4,036,251				4,644,817
		1,497,920		4,628,658				6,126,578
Total Assets		5,716,565		5,986,755		-		11,703,320
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities		1,071,275		48,033		-		1,119,308
Customer deposits		_		65,814		_		65,814
Accrued interest payable		19,684		-		-		19,684
		1,090,959		113,847		-		1,204,806
Noncurrent liabilities:				·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due within one year		287,501		141,411		-		428,912
Due in more than one year		3,840,578		132,328		-		3,972,906
·		4,128,079		273,739		-		4,401,818
Total Liabilities		5,219,038		387,586		_		5,606,624
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		36,288		4,365,695		(2,605,847)		1,796,136
Restricted for:		,		.,0 00,000		(=,000,017)		1,750,150
Debt service		164,509		_		_		164,509
Enabling legislation		235,578		_		_		235,578
Capital projects		1,458,015		_		_		1,458,015
Special projects		635		_		_		635
Unrestricted		(1,397,498)		1,233,474		2,605,847		2,441,823
Total Net Position	\$	497,527	\$	5,599,169	\$	-	\$	6,096,696
	<u> </u>	,	<u></u>	-,,			<u> </u>	3,020,000

_	Component Unit
\$	1,076,472
	62,100
	1,138,372
	1 120 570
	1,138,572
	7,814 -
	7,814
	<u>-</u>
	7,814
	-
	- -
\$	1,130,758 1,130,758

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

			Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Exmangag	 Charges for	-	Capital rants and	
Primary Government	···	Expenses	 Services		ntributions	
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	388,429	\$ 528,093	\$	_	
Public safety		1,113,899	135,689		_	
Code enforcement		138,012	56,547		_	
Public works		826,000	· -		_	
Culture and recreation		183,532	64,447		157,468	
Interest and fees on debt		130,420	· -		_	
Total Governmental Activities		2,780,292	 784,776		157,468	
Business-Type Activities						
Gas		296,183	456,980		-	
Water and sewer		880,643	912,058		_	
Total Business-Type Activities		1,176,826	1,369,038		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	3,957,118	\$ 2,153,814	\$	157,468	
Component Unit						
Waller Economic Development Corporation	\$	221,979	\$ _	\$	-	

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales tax

Franchise and local taxes

Investment income

Other revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	J	Prima	ry Governme	nt					
G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total		Component Unit			
\$	139,664	\$	_	\$	139,664	\$	-		
	(978,210)		-		(978,210)		-		
	(81,465)		-		(81,465)		_		
	(826,000)		-		(826,000)		-		
	38,383		-		38,383		-		
	(130,420)				(130,420)		_		
	(1,838,048)		-		(1,838,048)		-		
	_		160,797		160,797		_		
	-		31,415		31,415		_		
	_		192,212	-	192,212		-		
	(1,838,048)		192,212		(1,645,836)		-		
			<u> </u>		-		(221,979)		
	773,790		-		773,790		-		
	977,087		-		977,087		325,695		
	194,906		-		194,906		_		
	29,194		1,676		30,870		943		
	239,734		-		239,734		-		
	(621,490)		621,490				<u>-</u>		
	1,593,221		623,166		2,216,387		326,638		
	(244,827)		815,378		570,551		104,659		
	742,354	-	4,783,791		5,526,145	_	1,026,099		
\$	497,527	\$	5,599,169	\$	6,096,696	\$	1,130,758		

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2013

		Ma	ior G	overnmental F	unds		Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds
			,	Debt		Capital		Special
		General		Service		Projects		Revenue
Assets	ф	1 00 5 100	Φ.	44.000	4			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,085,180	\$	44,990 110.704	\$	2,391,814	\$	236,713
Taxes receivables, net		54,361		119,794 54,464		-		_
Other receivables		206,344		34,404		-		-
Inventory		24,985		_		_		
Total Assets	\$	1,370,870	\$	219,248	\$	2,391,814	\$	236,713
	<u> </u>		Ė		÷		<u> </u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	¢	126 701	ø	275	φ	022 700	ф	500
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	136,701 136,701	\$	275 275	\$	933,799	\$	500
		130,701		2/3		933,799		500
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		54,361		54,464		_		_
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		24,985						
Restricted for:		24,903		-		-		-
Debt service		_		164,509				
Enabling legislation		_		104,509		_		235,578
Capital projects		_		_		1,458,015		233,378
Special projects		_		_		1,430,013		635
Unassigned		1,154,823		_		_		035
Total Fund Balances		1,179,808		164,509		1,458,015		236,213
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				10.,005		1,150,015		250,215
Resources, and Fund Balances		1,370,870	\$	219,248	\$	2,391,814	\$	236,713
·	=	1,570,070	Ψ	217,240	Ψ	2,391,614	Ψ	230,713
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and, therefore, not reported in the Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - net depreciable	are no		ial					889,354 608,566
Other long-term assets are not available to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in		-	ds.					
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are in the governmental funds.	not re	ported as liabil	ities					(40.50.1)
Accrued interest payable								(19,684)
Non-current liabilities due in one year				•				(287,501)
Non-current liabilities due in more than	one y	ear						(3,840,578)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,758,697 119,794
	108,825
	206,344
	24,985
\$	4,218,645
ф	1.051.055
<u>\$</u>	1,071,275 1,071,275
	1,0/1,2/3
	108,825
	24,985
	164,509
	235,578
	1,458,015
	635
	1,154,823
	3,038,545

1,497,920

108,825

(4,147,763) \$ 497,527

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Revenue General Obering Capital Projects Special Revenue Property taxes \$ 500,522 \$ 267,813 \$ 6 \$ 6 Sales tax 9977,087 \$ 6 \$ 67,429 Licenses and local taxes 127,477 \$ 6 \$ 67,429 Licenses and forfeitures 124,415 \$ 6 \$ 67,429 Fines and forfeitures 258,093 \$ 6 \$ 11,274 Charges for services \$ 528,093 \$ 6 \$ 157,468 Intergovernmental \$ 6 \$ 13,303 \$ 18,563 \$ 64,478 Duter revenue \$ 9,328 \$ 1,303 \$ 18,563 \$ 64,445 Intergovernmental \$ 468,648 \$ 129,016 \$ 247,807 \$ 300,618 Expenditures \$ 763,992 \$ 2 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Ma</th><th>ior G</th><th>overnmental F</th><th>'unds</th><th></th><th></th><th>lonmajor vernmental Funds</th></t<>		Ma	ior G	overnmental F	'unds			lonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues General Service Projectly taxes \$ 500,522 \$ 267,813 \$ 0 \$ 0 Franchise and local taxes 977,087 \$ 0 \$ 0 67,429 Franchise and local taxes 124,417 \$ 0 \$ 0 67,429 Franchise and local taxes 124,415 \$ 0 \$ 11,274 Fine and forfeitures 124,415 \$ 0 \$ 11,274 Charges for services of services 528,093 \$ 0 \$ 157,468 Charges for services of services 29,328 \$ 1,30 \$ 18,563 \$ 195,468 Investment income 9,238 \$ 1,30 \$ 18,563 \$ 300,618 University \$ 1,03 \$ 229,30 \$ 64,444 \$ 10,40 <th></th> <th> </th> <th>JOI 0</th> <th>···</th> <th>unus</th> <th>Capital</th> <th></th> <th></th>		 	JOI 0	···	unus	Capital		
Property taxes		General				-]	-
Sales tax	Revenues	 						
Franchise and local taxes 127,477 — 67,429 Licenses and permits 56,547 — 1 Fines and forfeitures 124,415 — 1 Charges for services 528,093 — 1 11,274 Intergovernmental — 2 — 157,468 1,7468 Investment income 9,328 1,303 18,563 — 1,7468 Other revenue 10,430 — 229,304 64,447 Expenditures 2,333,899 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures Total Revenues 2,933,889 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures Total Revenues 2,933,889 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures Total Revenues —	Property taxes	\$ 500,522	\$	267,813	\$	-	\$	_
Licenses and permits 56,547 - - 11,274 Fines and forfeitures 124,415 - - 11,274 Charges for services 528,093 - - 157,468 Intergovernmental - - 157,468 Investment income 9,328 1,303 18,563 - Other revenue 20,333,899 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures - 2,333,899 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures - - 229,304 64,447 - Expenditures - - 229,304 64,447 -	Sales tax	977,087		-		-		-
Clarges and permits	Franchise and local taxes	127,477		-		-		67,429
Charges for services 528,093 - - - 157,468 Intergovernmental - - - - 157,468 Investment income 9,328 1,303 18,563 3 Other revenue 10,430 - 229,304 64,447 Total Revenues 2,333,899 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures	Licenses and permits	56,547		_		-		- -
Charges for services 528,093 - - - 157,468 Intergovernmental - - - - 157,468 Investment income 9,328 1,303 18,563 - Other revenue 10,430 - 229,304 64,447 Total Revenues 2,333,899 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures	Fines and forfeitures	124,415		-		-		11,274
Investment income	Charges for services	528,093		-		_		-
Investment income	Intergovernmental	_		-		-		157,468
Other revenue 10,430 - 229,304 64,447 Expenditures 2,333,899 269,116 247,867 300,618 Expenditures Current: General government 468,648 - - - - Public safety 1,068,505 - - - - Public works 763,992 - 135,665 - Culture and recreation 53,876 - - 129,656 Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - 21,906 Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - Principal issuance costs - - 36,686 - Total Expenditures 2,574,211 296,563 1,730,659 231,895 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - 36,686 - - <td>Investment income</td> <td>9,328</td> <td></td> <td>1,303</td> <td></td> <td>18,563</td> <td></td> <td>, <u>-</u></td>	Investment income	9,328		1,303		18,563		, <u>-</u>
Total Revenues Z,333,899 Z69,116 Z47,867 300,618	Other revenue	10,430		-				64,447
Expenditures Current: General government 468,648	Total Revenues	 	_	269,116	-			
General government	Expenditures	 						
Public safety 1,068,505 - - - Code enforcement 138,012 - - - Public works 763,992 - 135,665 - Culture and recreation 53,876 - - 129,656 Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures 5,653 106,563 11,546,373 78,109 - Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - - Bond issuance costs - - 36,686 - - Total Expenditures (240,312) (27,447)	Current:							
Public safety 1,068,505 - - - Code enforcement 138,012 - - - Public works 763,992 - 135,665 - Culture and recreation 53,876 - - 2,224 Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures 5,653 106,563 11,546,373 78,109 - Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - - Excess (Deficiency) developed 2,574,211	General government	468,648		-		_		_
Code enforcement 138,012 - - Public works 763,992 - 135,665 - Culture and recreation 53,876 - - - 129,656 Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - 2,274 - 21,906 Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: - - - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: - <td>Public safety</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	Public safety			-		-		_
Public works 763,992 135,665 - Culture and recreation 53,876 - - 129,656 Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - 21,906 Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - Bond issuance costs - - - 36,686 - Total Expenditures 2,574,211 296,563 1,730,659 231,895 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (240,312) (27,447) (1,482,792) 68,723 Other Financing Sources 244,493 - - - Transfers in 244,493 - - - Loan proceeds 2,6270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000	Code enforcement			-		-		_
Culture and recreation 53,876 - - 129,656 Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - 21,906 Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - Bond issuance costs - - - 36,686 - Total Expenditures 2,574,211 296,563 1,730,659 231,895 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures (240,312) (27,447) (1,482,792) 68,723 Other Financing Sources - - - - - Transfers in 244,493 - - - - Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Experiment on bonds - - 2,535,000 - <t< td=""><td>Public works</td><td>=</td><td></td><td>. .</td><td></td><td>135,665</td><td></td><td>_</td></t<>	Public works	=		. .		135,665		_
Miscellaneous expenses - - - 2,224 Grant expenditures - - - 21,906 Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - Bond issuance costs - - 36,686 - Total Expenditures 2,574,211 296,563 1,730,659 231,895 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (240,312) (27,447) (1,482,792) 68,723 Other Financing Sources Transfers in 244,493 - - - Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 2,750,635 - <td< td=""><td>Culture and recreation</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>, <u>-</u></td><td></td><td>129,656</td></td<>	Culture and recreation			-		, <u>-</u>		129,656
Grant expenditures - - - 21,906 Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - - Bond issuance costs - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 36,686 - - - 231,895 - - - 68,723 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Miscellaneous expenses	-		-		_		•
Capital outlay 15,754 - 1,546,373 78,109 Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - Bond issuance costs - - 36,686 - Total Expenditures 2,574,211 296,563 1,730,659 231,895 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (240,312) (27,447) (1,482,792) 68,723 Other Financing Sources Transfers in 244,493 - - - Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172		_		-		_		
Debt Service: Principal 59,771 190,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - Bond issuance costs - - - 36,686 - Total Expenditures 2,574,211 296,563 1,730,659 231,895 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (240,312) (27,447) (1,482,792) 68,723 Other Financing Sources - - - - - Transfers in 244,493 - - - - Loan proceeds - - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 </td <td></td> <td>15,754</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,546,373</td> <td></td> <td></td>		15,754		-		1,546,373		
Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - 36,686 - 36,68		,				, ,, ,, , ,		,
Interest and fiscal charges 5,653 106,563 11,935 - 36,686 - 36,68	Principal	59,771		190,000		_		-
Bond issuance costs				•		11.935		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (240,312) (27,447) (1,482,792) 68,723 Other Financing Sources Transfers in 244,493 - - - Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490		-				•		_
Other Financing Sources 244,493 -		2,574,211		296,563				231,895
Other Financing Sources 244,493 -	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Transfers in 244,493 - - - Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 (240,312)		(27,447)		(1,482,792)		68,723
Transfers in 244,493 - - - Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490	Other Financing Sources							
Loan proceeds - - 155,632 - Capital lease proceeds 26,270 - - - Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490		244 403						
Capital lease proceeds 26,270 -		244,493		-		155 622		-
Bonds issued - - 2,535,000 - Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490	<u>-</u>	26.270		-		155,052		-
Premium on bonds - - 60,003 - Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490		20,270		-		2 525 000		-
Total Other Financing Sources 270,763 - 2,750,635 - Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490		-		-				-
Net Change in Fund Balances 30,451 (27,447) 1,267,843 68,723 Beginning fund balances 1,149,357 191,956 190,172 167,490		 270.762						
Beginning fund balances1,149,357191,956190,172167,490	Total Other Financing Sources	 270,763				2,/30,633		-
	Net Change in Fund Balances	30,451		(27,447)		1,267,843		68,723
	Beginning fund balances	1,149,357		191,956		190.172		167.490
	Ending Fund Balances	\$	\$	164,509	\$	1,458,015	\$	236,213

Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	768,335 977,087 194,906
	56,547 135,689 528,093 157,468
	29,194 304,181 3,151,500
	468,648 1,068,505 138,012
	899,657 183,532 2,224 21,906
	1,640,236 249,771
	124,151 36,686 4,833,328
	(1,681,828)
	244,493 155,632 26,270
	2,535,000 60,003 3,021,398
	1,339,570
\$	1,698,975 3,038,545

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, 2013

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,339,570
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	1,028,946
Depreciation expense	(87,265)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue	5,455
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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.	
Bonds issued	(2,535,000)
Bond issuance premiums	(60,003)
Amortization of bond premiums	2,726
Construction advance	(155,632)
Capital leases issued	(26,270)
Change in compensated absences	1,871
Principal expenditures	249,762
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	 (8,987)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (244,827)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2013

	Gas		Water and Sewer		Total Funds	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	796,872	\$	425,942	\$	1,222,814
Receivables, net		10,601		26,153		36,754
Inventory		26,358		72,171		98,529
Total Current Assets	-	833,831		524,266		1,358,097
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		-		592,407		592,407
Net depreciable capital assets		80,261		3,955,990		4,036,251
Total Noncurrent Assets		80,261		4,548,397		4,628,658
Total Assets	-	914,092		5,072,663		5,986,755
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,375		28,658		48,033
Customer deposits		20,431		45,383		65,814
Capital leases		8,558		123,155		131,713
Compensated absences		400		9,298		9,698
Total Current Liabilities		48,764		206,494		255,258
Noncurrent liabilities					•	
Capital leases		-		131,250		131,250
Compensated absences		44		1,034		1,078
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		44		132,284		132,328
Total Liabilities		48,808		338,778		387,586
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		71,703		4,293,992		4,365,695
Unrestricted		793,581		439,893		1,233,474
Total Net Position	\$	865,284	\$	4,733,885	\$	5,599,169

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

On out ting Possesses	ounting Devenues		Gas		Water and Sewer		Total Funds	
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other revenue		\$	456,980	\$	910,953 1,105	\$	1,367,933 1,105	
	Total Operating Revenues		456,980		912,058		1,369,038	
Operating Expenses Costs of sales and services			283,983		650,472		934,455	
Depreciation			11,638		215,475		227,113	
	Total Operating Expenses		295,621		865,947		1,161,568	
	Operating Income		161,359		46,111		207,470	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expe	enses)							
Investment income			895		781		1,676	
Interest expense			(562)		(14,696)		(15,258)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			333		(13,915)		(13,582)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers			161,692		32,196		193,888	
Capital contributions			-		865,983		865,983	
Transfers			(122,247)		(122,246)		(244,493)	
	Change in Net Position		39,445		775,933		815,378	
Beginning net position			825,839		3,957,952		4,783,791	
	Ending Net Position	\$	865,284	\$	4,733,885	\$	5,599,169	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	•				
4	Gas	Water and Sewer		Total Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 449,895	\$	916,753	\$	1,366,648
Payments to suppliers and employees	(295,114)		(662,868)		(957,982)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	154,781		253,885		408,666
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers	(122,247)		(122,246)		(244,493)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(122,247)		(122,246)		(244,493)
					-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,600)		(18,015)		(21,615)
Interest expense	(562)		(14,696)		(15,258)
Principal payments	 (8,630)		(118,380)		(127,010)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital					***************************************
and Related Financing Activities	 (12,792)		(151,091)		(163,883)
		<u></u>			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on investments	 895		781		1,676
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 895		781		1,676
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,637		(18,671)		1,966
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	 776,235		444,613		1,220,848
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 796,872	\$	425,942	\$	1,222,814
Reconciliation of Operating Income					
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$ 161,359	\$	46,111	\$	207,470
Adjustments to reconcile operating	,		,	•	,
income to net cash provided					
by operating activities:	•				
Depreciation	11,638		215,475		227,113
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	,		,		
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(7,085)		4,695		(2,390)
Inventories	(8,870)		(7,602)		(16,472)
Increase (Decrease) in:	(-,-,-,		(,,,,,,,		(10,1/2)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	556		8,769		9,325
Compensated absences	(413)		(2,431)		(2,844)
Customer deposits	(2,404)		(11,132)		(13,536)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 154,781	\$	253,885	\$	408,666
	 				
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$	865,983	\$	865,983
		-			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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 and 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

The 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 WEDC shall be conveyed to the City. The operations of the WEDC are presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements of the WEDC may be obtained from the City Secretary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

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, public safety, code enforcement, public works, culture and recreation, and principal and interest for capital leases. 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 nonmajor fund for reporting purposes, but the City has elected to present it as major due to its significance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund 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 capital projects fund is reported as a major 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.

The City reports the following enterprise fund:

Enterprise Fund

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.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

2. Investments

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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

3. Inventories

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).

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.

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated may be paid to employees upon termination of employment or during employment in accordance with the City's personnel policy. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

7. 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 Position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and capital lease obligations.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

payment, with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

11. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

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

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except the capital projects fund, which adopts 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, 2013

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

General Fund	
General government	\$ 5,076
Public works	\$ 1,285
Debt service - principal	\$ 8,725
Debt service – interest and fiscal charges	\$ 445
Debt Service Fund	
Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 43,016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 131,350	0.10
External investment pools	1,058,196	0.00
Total fair value	\$ 1,189,546	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 	0.01

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. As of September 30, 2013, the City's investment in TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States government or the issuing U.S. agency.

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, 2013, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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 \$1,058,196 in TexPool at year end.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

	 General	Del	bt Service	 Gas	Wa	iter/Sewer
Property taxes	\$ 54,361	\$	54,464	\$ 	\$	
Sales taxes	185,852		-	-		-
Accounts	20,492		-	18,771		75,871
Allowance	 			 (8,170)		(49,718)
	\$ 260,705	\$	54,464	\$ 10,601	\$	26,153

C. Capital Assets

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

				Primary (Government		
	-	Beginning Balance		Increases	(Decreases)		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	73,300	\$	-	\$ -	\$	73,300
Construction in progress		-		816,054			816,054
Total capital assets not being depreciated		73,300		816,054			889,354
Other capital assets:							
Infrastructure		1,507,395		-	-		1,507,395
Buildings		332,648		101,839	-		434,487
Vehicles		415,979		26,270	-		442,249
Equipment		359,477		84,783	· <u>-</u>		444,260
Total other capital assets		2,615,499		212,892	_		2,828,391
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(1,507,395)		-	-		(1,507,395)
Buildings		(243,002)		(4,001)	-		(247,003)
Vehicles		(150,820)		(52,541)	-		(203,361)
Equipment		(231,343)		(30,723)			(262,066)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,132,560)		(87,265)	_		(2,219,825)
Other capital assets, net		482,939		125,627		_	608,566
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	556,239	\$	941,681	\$ -	=	1,497,920
				I	ess associated deb	t	(1,461,632)
			I	Net Investmen	t in Capital Assets	s <u>\$</u>	36,288

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 2,652
Public safety	52,068
Public works	32,545
	\$ 87,265

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

	Beginning Balance	•		(Decreases)		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 16,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,671
Construction in progress	 -		575,736			 575,736
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,671		575,736		_	592,407
Other capital assets:					-	
Building	92,434		-		-	92,434
Water/sewer system	6,223,594		300,026		-	6,523,620
Gas system	248,055		-		-	248,055
Equipment	517,881		11,835		-	529,716
Vehicles	 66,117		_			66,117
Total other capital assets	7,148,081		311,861		_	7,459,942
Less accumulated depreciation for:						_
Building	44,341		2,906		-	47,247
Water/sewer system	2,710,067		151,051		-	2,861,118
Gas system	205,528		1,636		-	207,164
Equipment	184,614		67,289		-	251,903
Vehicles	52,028		4,231			 56,259
Total accumulated depreciation	3,196,578		227,113		_	3,423,691
Other capital assets, net	10,344,659		84,748		_	4,036,251
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,361,330	\$	660,484	\$	_	4,628,658
					associated debt	 (262,963)
			Net Investmen	t in	Capital Assets	\$ 4,365,695

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Gas	\$ 11,638
Water/Sewer	215,475
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 227,113

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Beginning

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

Amounts

Due Within

Ending

	_	Balance		Additions	Т	Reductions		Balance		,	One Year
Governmental Activities:		Datance		Additions		Ceductions		Datance			One Tear
Bonds, notes and other											
payables:											
General obligation bonds	\$	1,220,000	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	1,180,000	**	\$	165,000
Certificates of obligation		150,000		2,535,000		150,000		2,535,000	(1)		, -
Obligations under capital leases		173,063		26,270		59,762		139,571	*		61,226
Construction advance		-		155,632		_		155,632	**		6,735
Other liabilities:											
Premiums		-		60,003		2,727		57,276	(2)		-
Compensated absences		62,471		130,357		132,228		60,600	_		54,540
Total Governmental				_	-						
Activities	\$	1,605,534	\$	2,907,262	\$	384,717	\$	4,128,079	=	\$	287,501
		Long-t	erm li	abilities due in	more	than one year	\$	3,840,578			
		Portion	าลรรกก	ciated with gov	ernme	ntal activities	\$	1,292,850	*		
				ciated with bus			Ψ	1,242,150	**		
		2 01 020		TARREST TIME OF THE		Jpc well (1010)	\$	2,535,000	(1)		
		Portion	9000	iated with gov	ernme	ntal activities	\$	29,211	*		
				ciated with bus			Φ	28,065	**		
		1 Offici	1 45501	oratoa with ous.	uicss-i	ype activities	\$	57,276	(2)		
	* Del	ot associated w	ith go	vernmental acti	vities	capital assets	\$	1,461,632	;		
•			~	siness-type acti		-	\$	2,605,847	:		
				71			_		:		
]	Beginning Balance		Additions	10	Reductions		Ending		J	Amounts Due Within
Business-Type Activities:		Dalance		Additions		eductions		Balance		_	One Year
Obligations under capital leases	\$	389,972	\$	_	\$	127,009	\$	262,963	***	\$	131,713
Compensated absences	Ψ	13,621	Ψ	26,984	Ψ	29,829	ψ	10,776		φ	9,698
Total Business-Type		15,021	-	20,704		27,027		10,770	•		9,090
Activities	\$	403,593	\$	26,984	\$	156,838	\$	273,739		\$	141,411
		I ong-t	erm li	abilities due in	more	than one year		132,328	1	_	
**	k* Del	-		siness-type acti		•	\$	262,963	:		
•	Det	n associated W	ııı ou	smess-type acti	villes	capital assets	Φ_	202,903			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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

	Interest	
Description	Rates	 Balance
Governmental Activities		
General Obligation Bonds		
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2004	4.30-5.00%	\$ 1,180,000
Certificates of Obligation		
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012	2.000%	 2,535,000
Total Bonds and Certificate	s of Obligation	 3,715,000
Capital Leases		
2011 John Deere Tractor/Mower	2.990%	60,511
2011 Ford F750 Dump Truck	2.990%	42,137
2012 Chevrolet Tahoes (2)	2.990%	19,378
2013 Ford F-150 Pickup Truck	2.990%	17,545
Total	Capital Leases	139,571
Construction Advance	5.750%	 155,632
Total General Lo	ong-Term Debt	\$ 4,010,203
Business-Type Activities		
Capital Leases		
Water Storage Tank	4.000%	\$ 111,618
WISD-GST	5.000%	92,189
ARS	2.990%	59,156
Total General Lo	ong-Term Debt	\$ 262,963

Equipment acquired under current capital lease obligations was a total of \$200,048 net of accumulated depreciation of \$59,945 in governmental activities and \$551,334 net of accumulated depreciation of \$130,645 in business-type activities.

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

Year	Long-Term Debt													
Ending		General Obl	igatio	on Bonds		Certificates	of Ot	ligation	Construction Advance					
Sept. 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2014	\$	165,000	\$	55,905	\$	-	\$	64,825	\$	6,735	\$	8,773		
2015		145,000		48,810		80,000		64,825		7,133		8,376		
2016		125,000		42,285		85,000		63,225		7,554		7,954		
2017		125,000		36,535		90,000		61,525		8,000		7,508		
2018		120,000		30,660		95,000		59,725		8,473		7,036		
2019-2023		500,000		74,900		525,000		269,125		50,483		27,060		
2024-2028		-		-		655,000		207,100		67,254		10,290		
2029-2033		-		-		820,000		103,800		-		_		
2034		-		- _		185,000		5,550				-		
Total	\$	1,180,000	\$	289,095	\$	2,535,000	\$	899,700	\$	155,632	\$	76,997		
	_								***************************************					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

During the fiscal year, the City received \$155,632 as a construction advance. The City will be required to make monthly payments over a 15 year period at an interest rate of 5.75 percent. After 15 years, any outstanding principal will be forgiven. Payments may only be made using "incentive project sales tax revenue," which is one-eighth of one percent of sales tax revenue collected by the City from the party that advanced the funds. All monthly payments are applied first to outstanding interest and second to outstanding principal.

The annual requirements to amortize capital leases outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year	 Capital Leases												
Ending	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities												
Sept. 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest						
2014	\$ 61,226	\$	4,198	\$	131,713	\$	10,448						
2015	43,107		2,359		75,770		5,433						
2016	35,238		1,062		55,480		2,077						
Total	\$ 139,571	\$	7,620	\$	262,963	\$	17,959						

E. Operating Lease

The City is committed under a noncancelable operating lease for a building used by the police department. Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	 Amount
2014	\$ 50,400
2015	50,400
2016	12,600
Total	\$ 113,400

Rent expenditures were \$54,600 for the year ended September 30, 2013.

F. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In		Amounts		
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$	122,246		
Gas Fund	General Fund		122,247		
		\$	244,493		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

G. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2012, \$235,578 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

Restatement of Net Position

The beginning net position for the gas fund has been restated due to the overstatement of prior year's net capital assets and inventory. The beginning net position for the water and sewer fund has been restated due to the understatement of prior year's net capital assets. The business-type activities net position has been restated to reflect the gas fund and water and sewer fund restatements noted above.

	,	Water and	Βι	ısiness-Type
 Gas		Sewer		Activities
\$ 967,547	\$	3,792,021	\$	4,759,568
(121,736)		165,931		44,195
 (19,972)		_		(19,972)
\$ 825,839	\$	3,957,952	\$	4,783,791
	\$ 967,547 (121,736) (19,972)	Gas \$ 967,547 \$ (121,736) (19,972)	\$ 967,547 \$ 3,792,021 (121,736) 165,931 (19,972) -	Gas Sewer \$ 967,547 \$ 3,792,021 \$ (121,736) 165,931 - (19,972) - -

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 2,617 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.

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), 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 RSI for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677. In addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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:

	2013	2012
Employee deposit rate	5.00%	5.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as ages/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,
	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 percent, 150 percent, or 200 percent) 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 date. 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.

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 25-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, 2012 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2014).

Three-year trend information for the annual pension cost (APC) is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	 2013		2012	 2011
Annual req. contrib. (ARC)	\$ 51,985	\$	53,914	\$ 77,538
Contributions made	 51,985	_	53,914	 77,538
NPO at the end of period	\$ 	\$	-	\$ _

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2013 were determined as part of the December 31, 2010 and 2011 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Remaining amortization period	24.6 Years - Closed	24.5 Years - Closed	23.7 Years - Closed
Asset valuation method	10-yr Smoothed Market	10-yr Smoothed Market	10-yr Smoothed Market
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0%	0%	0%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

		2013
Actuarial valuation date	·	12/31/2012
Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,451,325
Actuarial accrued liability	\$	2,383,718
Percentage funded		102.8 %
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(67,607)
Annual covered payroll	\$	1,139,370
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		(5.9) %

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability benefits.

C. Other Post Employment Benefits

TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefits 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, 2013, 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 contributions to TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$646, \$656, and \$657, respectively. The City's contribution rates for the retiree portion, for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 are shown below.

	2013	2012	2011
Annual req. contrib. (rate)	0.04%	0.05%	0.06%
Actual contribution made	0.04%	0.05%	0.06%
Percentage of ARC contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

D. Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement

Chapter 380, Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Municipal Planning and Development, of the Texas Local Government Code provides the authority to the governing body of a municipality to establish and provide for the administration of one or more programs, including programs to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. The City has entered into Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements with one large business. This business agreed to establish and maintain an office in the City that generates substantial taxable sales. The agreement is for a term of 15 years. The City will remit back to the business 75 percent (of the one percent collected by the City) of the sales tax revenues generated by this business. During the current fiscal year, the City collected \$3,098 in sales taxes from the sales of this business and recorded expenditures of \$2,324.

E. Infrastructure Funding Agreement

The City entered into an agreement with the Waller Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) in which the WEDC agreed to dedicate one-half of all sales tax generated by the business noted above in the Chapter 380 agreement for a period not to exceed 15 years. The City has agreed to use all funds granted by the WEDC for the sole purpose of developing and constructing the infrastructure projects described in the agreement or other infrastructure projects specifically approved by the WEDC Board of Directors and City Council.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 506,376	\$ 506,376	\$ 500,522	\$ (5,854)	
Sales tax	930,000	938,455	977,087	38,632	
Franchise and other taxes	125,500	125,500	127,477	1,977	
Licenses and permits	56,600	56,600	56,547	(53)	
Fines and forfeitures	111,350	118,950	124,415	5,465	
Charges for services	508,250	532,085	528,093	(3,992)	
Investment income	300	300	9,328	9,028	
Other revenue	13,100	13,100	10,430	(2,670)	
Total Revenues	2,251,476	2,291,366	2,333,899	 42,533	
Expenditures Current:					
General government	491,405	463,572	468,648	(5,076)	*
Public safety	1,076,989	1,068,505	1,068,505	-	
Code enforcement	162,998	138,012	138,012	_	
Public works	640,322	762,707	763,992	(1,285)	*
Culture and recreation	51,070	53,876	53,876	-	
Capital outlay	-	15,754	15,754	_	
Debt Service:		,	,		
Principal	61,130	51,046	59,771	(8,725)	*
Interest and fiscal charges	4,257	5,208	5,653	(445)	*
Total Expenditures	 2,488,171	2,558,680	2,574,211	 (15,531)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	244,493	244,493	244,493	-	
Debt issued	 -	 	 26,270	 26,270	
Total Other					
Financing Sources	 244,493	 244,493	 270,763	 26,270	•
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 7,798	\$ (22,821)	\$ 30,451	\$ 53,272	
Beginning fund balance			 1,149,357		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 1,179,808		

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.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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		2013		2012		2011
Actuarial valuation date		12/31/2012		12/31/2011		12/31/2010
Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,451,325	\$	2,249,343	\$	2,037,066
Actuarial accrued liability	\$	2,383,718	\$	2,194,830	\$	2,045,899
Percentage funded		102.8%		102.5%		99.6%
Unfunded actuarial						
accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(67,607)	\$	(54,513)	\$	8,833
Annual covered payroll	\$	1,139,370	\$	1,072,445	\$	1,006,846
UAAL % of covered payroll		(5.9) %		(5.1) %		0.9 %
Net pension obligation (NPO)						
at the beginning of period	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual req. contrib. (ARC)		51,985		53,914		77,538
Contributions made		51,985		53,914		77,538
NPO at the End of Peri	iod \$	_	\$		\$	_

SCHEDULES

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	v	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues			<u>··································</u>	
Property taxes	\$ 270,208	\$ 267,813	\$	(2,395)
Investment income	 1,500	 1,303		(197)
Total Revenues	271,708	269,116		(2,592)
Expenditures Principal Interest and fiscal charges	190,000 66,608	190,000 106,563		- (39,955) *
Total Expenditures	 256,608	 296,563		(39,955)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 15,100	(27,447)	\$	(42,547)
Beginning fund balance		 191,956		
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 164,509		

Notes to 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.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Franchise and local taxes	\$ 53,000	\$ 67,428	\$ 67,429	\$ 1
Fines and forfeitures	8,325	11,815	11,274	(541)
Intergovernmental	56,890	157,468	157,468	-
Other revenue	36,500	64,449	64,447	(2)
Total Revenues	154,715	301,160	300,618	(542)
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	95,356	129,656	129,656	-
Miscellaneous expenses	5,000	2,224	2,224	-
Grant expenditures	-	21,906	21,906	_
Capital outlay	_	78,109	78,109	-
Total Expenditures	100,356	231,895	231,895	_
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 54,359	\$ 69,265	68,723	\$ (542)
Beginning fund balance			167,490	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 236,213	