CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas (the City) as for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express our opinion 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas as of September 30, 2012, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 45 through 49 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. Other supplemental information on pages 50 through 51 is also included for additional analysis purposes. 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 response 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.

Trockway, Berstonel, Franklin & Minnein, P.C. January 7, 2013 This page is left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas, discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report on page 1, and the City's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net assets increased by \$169,433 as a result of this period's operations.
- The General Fund ended the period with a fund balance of \$609,477.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$ 19,251 less than the \$ 645,008 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The total cost of all the City's programs was \$ 2,020,817. Of this amount, \$ 1,660,254 was directly attributed to Public Safety (Police Department) and Water Services. The remainder of the cost was mainly for general government and street repair.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 through 15) These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 16) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. Proprietary statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 25) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 13. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better or worse off as a result of the period's activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the period while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the period.

All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes). Both the statement of net assets and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in them. The City's net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, streets, culture & recreation, and general government. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water system activities are reported here.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund statements are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds - The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net assets were \$ 2,859,838 as of September 30, 2012. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net assets are \$ 2,016,793 and the governmental activities net assets are \$ 893,045. The following condensed financial statements focuses on the net assets (Table I) and general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities (Table II) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Table I

NET ASSETS

	Gover	nmental	Pusing	agg typo		otal	
		vities		ess-type vities		Primary Government	
					·		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and other assets Noncurrent and capital	\$ 698,449	\$ 625,216	\$ 1,272,184	\$ 1,601,408	\$ 1,970,633	\$ 2,226,624	
assets	235,052	237,842	1,840,348	1,503,786	2,075,400	1,741,628	
Total assets	933,501	863,058	3,112,532	3,105,194	4,046,033	3,968,252	
Other liabilities	82,905	17,458	100,739	192,583	183,644	210,041	
Long-term liabilities	7,551	21,806	995,000	1,046,000	1,002,551	1,067,806	
Total liabilities	90,456	39,264	1,095,739	1,238,583	1,186,195	1,277,847	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	227,501	216,036	1,417,387	1,161,079	1,644,888	1,377,115	
Restricted	26,021	21,768	107,300	107,013	133,321	128,781	
Unassigned	589,523	585,990	492,106	598,519	1,081,629	1,184,509	
Total net assets	\$ 843,045	\$ 823,794	\$2,016,793	\$ 1,866,611	\$ 2,859,838	\$ 2,690,405	

Table II

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

					T	otal
	Governmental Activities		Busin	ess-type	Pri	mary
			Act	ivities	Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 248,042	\$ 240,730	\$ 1,462,975	\$ 1,556,697	\$1,711,017	\$1,797,427
Operating grants and						
contributions	-	23,030	-	-	-	23,030
General Revenues:						
Property tax	249,430	243,190	-	-	249,430	243,190
Sales tax	59,265	57,865	-	-	59,265	57,865
Other taxes	68,381	62,856	-	-	68,381	62,856
Investment earnings	258	376	7,901	11,494	8,159	11,870
Grants (non-operating)	-	-	69,660	81,888	69,660	81,888
Miscellaneous	19,632	20,252	4,706	17,157	24,338	37,409
Total Revenue	645,008	648,299	1,545,242	1,667,236	2,190,250	2,315,535
Expenses:						
General government	342,790	332,916	_	_	342,790	332,916
Public safety	265,194	248,408	-	-	265,194	248,408
Streets	15,284	13,562	-	-	15,284	13,562
Culture and recreation	1,687	1,904	-	-	1,687	1,904
Interest on long-term						
debt	802	1,535	-	-	802	1,535
Water and sewer	-	-	1,395,060	1,342,167	1,395,060	1,342,167
Total Expenses	625,757	598,325	1,395,060	1,342,167	2,020,817	1,940,492
Change in net assets						
before transfers	19,251	49,974	150,182	325,069	169,433	375,043
Transfers	_	_				_
Change in net assets	19,251	49,974	150,182	325,069	169,433	375,043
Net assets - beginning	823,794	773,820	1,866,611	1,541,542	2,690,405	2,315,362
Net assets - ending	\$ 843,045	\$ 823,794	\$2,016,793	\$ 1,866,611	\$ 2,859,838	\$ 2,690,405

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

A large portion of the City's net assets (58 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets, \$ 1,081,629, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal period, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole.

For the year ended September 30, 2012, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$ 645,008. Charges for public safety services account for 38% of these revenues, while property taxes account for 39% of the total.

For the year ended September 30, 2012, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$625,757. The City's three largest funded programs are for general government, public safety, and streets.

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$ 1,545,242 for the year ended September 30, 2012. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$ 1,395,060. The City's largest business-type activities expense is the purchase of water.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the period, its governmental fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a fund balance of \$ 609,477 which is higher than last year's total of \$ 600,128.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2012, the City had \$2,075,400 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment and land. This amount represents a net increase of \$333,772 due to purchases being greater than current year depreciation and disposals, as well as the completion of prior year's construction in progress. This period's major additions include purchases of \$25,765 for machinery and equipment, \$330,337 for water facilities and \$373,707 for water equipment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Debt

At period-end, the City had \$1,002,551 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$1,067,806 last year.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 35.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered population growth and available resources from water, public safety and tax revenues when setting the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013 budget and tax rate.

The City adopted a \$ 1,676,925 combined budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. It will be funded through property taxes, water and utility charges, and other local revenues.

If the City does not incur any unforeseen expenditures or reductions in revenue, current revenues should cover current expenses with no change estimated in the General Fund fund balance and no change in the Water Fund net assets.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office at City of Bruceville-Eddy, 143 Wilcox Drive, # A, Bruceville-Eddy, Texas 76524.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

		vernmental activities	Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS					-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	379,961	\$	424,115	\$	804,076
Investments		250,258		-		250,258
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:						
Accounts		8,762		191,506		200,268
Other		410		-		410
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		26,021		679,339		705,360
Deferred charges		_		10,261		10,261
Internal balances		33,037		(33,037)		_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements		48,710		63,330		112,040
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		57,784		33,034		90,818
Water facilities		-		1,381,784		1,381,784
Machinery and equipment		70,141		362,200		432,341
Infrastructure		58,417		-		58,417
Total capital assets		235,052		1,840,348		2,075,400
Total Assets		933,501		3,112,532		4,046,033
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		80,307		67,550		147,857
Customer deposits		_		32,109		32,109
Compensated absences		2,598		1,080		3,678
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		7,551		54,000		61,551
Due in more than one year		_		941,000		941,000
Total Liabilities		90,456		1,095,739		1,186,195
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		227,501		1,417,387		1,644,888
Restricted for:		,		,		-,- : :,
Court technology and building security		26,021		_		26,021
Debt service		_		107,300		107,300
Unrestricted	-	589,523	-	492,106		1,081,629
Total Net Assets	\$	843,045	\$ 2	2,016,793	\$ 2	2,859,838

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

			Program Revenues			es
	E	Expenses		arges for	Gran	rating its and butions
Functions/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	342,790	\$	2,595	\$	_
Public safety		265,194		245,447		_
Highways and streets		15,284		-		_
Culture and recreation		1,687		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		802		-		-
Total governmental activities		625,757		248,042		-
Business-type activities:						
Water Utility	1	,395,060	1,	,462,975		-
Total business-type activities	1	,395,060	1,	462,975		_
Total primary government	\$ 2	,020,817	\$1,	711,017	\$	-

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and miscellaneous taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment income

TxDot Utility Relocation reimbursement

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (340,195)	\$ -	\$ (340,195)
(19,747)	-	(19,747)
(15,284)	-	(15,284)
(1,687)	-	(1,687)
(802)	-	(802)
(377,715)	-	(377,715)
-	67,915	67,915
	67,915	67,915
(377,715)	67,915	(309,800)
240,420		
249,430	-	249,430
59,265	-	59,265
68,381 258	7 001	68,381
236	7,901 69,660	8,159
19,632	4,706	69,660 24,338
396,966	82,267	
	02,207	479,233
19,251	150,182	169,433
823,794	1,866,611	2,690,405
\$ 843,045	\$2,016,793	\$ 2,859,838

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2012

		General Fund
ASSETS	-	
Cash	\$	379,961
Cash - restricted		26,021
Investments		250,258
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		ŕ
Taxes		8,762
Due from other funds		33,037
Other		410
Total Assets	\$	698,449
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	23,544
Deferred revenue		8,762
Other accrued liabilities		56,666
Total Liabilities	-	88,972
Fund Balance:		
Restricted for:		
Court technology and building security		26,021
Unassigned, reported in:		,
General fund		583,456
Total Fund Balance		609,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	698,449

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

Total fund balance-g	governmental fund (page 16)		\$	609,477
Amounts reported for assets are different b				
	n governmental activities are not fore, are not reported in the funds			
	Land	\$ 48,710		
	Buildings	115,844		
	Equipment	241,695		
	Infrastructure	90,830		
	Accumulated depreciation	(262,027)		
	Total capital assets	\$ 235,052		235,052
are not collected with the accrual basis, how regardless of when the Some long-term liabi	e governmental funds are deferred hin the prescribed time period after wever, those revenues would be ready are collected. Property taxes not collected lities are not due and payable in the are not reported in the funds. The	er year end. On ecognized, \$ 8,762 he current		8,762
	Notes payable	\$ (7,551)		(7,551)
Accrued interest is not report	ot due and payable in the current pated in the funds.	period and		
	Accrued interest	\$ (97)		(97)
Accrued vacation and comp time payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.				
	Compensated absences	\$ (2,598)		(2,598)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities (page 13)

843,045

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 251,126
Sales tax	59,265
Franchise tax	68,381
Fines and forfeitures	245,447
Licenses and permits	2,595
Interest income	258
Lease and miscellaneous income	19,631
Total Revenues	646,703
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	343,997
Public safety	261,825
Streets	16,202
Debt service:	
Principal	14,255
Interest and fiscal charges	1,075
Total Expenditures	637,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	9,349
Fund Balance- beginning of year	600,128
Fund Balance- end of year	\$ 609,477

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund (page 18)			9,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s (pages 14-15) are different because:	tatement of activities		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expending statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocatives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	ated over their estimated useful		
Capital outlay	\$ 30,765		
Depreciation expense	(33,555)		
	\$ (2,790)		(2,790)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro are not reported as revenues in the funds.	vide current financial resources		
Property taxes not collected	\$ 8,762		
Less prior year	(10,458)		
	\$ (1,696)		(1,696)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported governmental funds.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ 272		
Increase in compensated absences liability	(139)		
	\$ 133		133
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumeresources of governmental funds but reduces the long-of activities.			
Debt service - principal	\$ 14,255		14,255

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 15)

19,251

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2012

		Business-type Activities Water Fund	
Current aggets	ASSETS		
Current assets:		Φ.	40.4.4.
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net		\$	424,115
Deferred charges - bond issue costs			191,506
Total current assets			10,261
Noncurrent assets:			625,882
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			(70.220
Capital assets, net		1	679,339
Capital assets, net			1,840,348
Total Assets		3	3,145,569
	LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable			64,167
Accrued liabilities			3,383
Customer deposits			32,109
Due to other funds			33,037
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Revenue bonds payable - current portion			54,000
Total current liabilities			186,696
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences			1,080
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Revenue bonds payable			941,000
Total Liabilities		1	,128,776
	NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1	,417,387
Restricted		-:	107,300
Unrestricted	_		492,106
Total Net Assets	_	\$ 2.	,016,793

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Operating Revenues	Business-type Activities Water Fund
Water	\$ 1,325,420
Garbage	\$ 1,325,420 112,941
Water tap fees	4,500
Other operating revenues	20,114
Total Operating Revenues	1,462,975
Operating Expenses	
Water purchases	499,589
Water system utilities	85,042
Water system supplies	52,770
Repairs and maintenance	13,126
Other water system expenses	36,087
Personnel and support	203,088
Professional fees	58,276
Administrative expenses	47,504
Garbage collection fees	100,358
Depreciation and amortization	166,351
Total Operating Expenses	1,262,191
Operating Income	200,784
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	7,901
Interest expense	(60,347)
Donations emergency services income	2,989
Donations emergency services expense	(2,862)
TxDot utility relocation reimbursement	69,660
TxDot utility relocation expense	(69,660)
Misc. income	1,717
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(50,602)
Change in Net Assets	150,182
Net Assets - beginning	1,866,611
Net Assets - ending	\$ 2,016,793

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Business-type
	Activities
	Water Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,468,286
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,029,151)
Cash paid to employees	(166,141)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	272,994
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities	
Grant and contribution income	72,649
Grant and contribution expense	(72,522)
Misc. income	1,715
Net Cash Provided by NonCapital Financing Activities	1,842
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(502,122)
Payments on long-term bonds	(51,000)
Payments on loans from other funds	(6,000)
Interest paid	(60,347)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(619,469)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received	7,901
Cash payments to restricted invested cash	130,967
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	138,868
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(205,765)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	629,880
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 424,115

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	A	Business-type Activities Water Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	200,784	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		165,561	
Increase in accounts receivable		(2,298)	
Decrease in other current assets		792	
Decrease in accounts payable		(98,586)	
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(868)	
Increase in customer deposits		7,609	
Total Adjustments		72,210	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	272,994	

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1974 for the purpose of providing public safety, water and sanitation services, planning and general administrative services. The City's present population is approximately 1,499, and it serves approximately 1,779 metered customers.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the City.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include programs supported by primarily water revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include water payments, police fines, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If revenue is not program revenue, it is general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use 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 the 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.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after period end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund - used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010, requires governmental fund balances to be reported in one of five classifications, replacing the previous classifications of reserved, unreserved, and designated. These five classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balances are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances have constraints imposed either 1) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or 2) by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances represent funds set aside formally by the City Council for specific purposes or by contract. Assigned fund balances are earmarked for specific purposes by the City Council, but are neither restricted nor committed. These balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund for which the previous classifications do not apply. When different classifications of funds are available for expenditure, the City considers the most restrictive classification amount to have been spent first.

The following is a list of fund balance restrictions used by the City and a description of each:

Fund Balance Restrictions:

Debt Service- Funds restricted for the retirement of general long-term debt.

Court Technology and Building Security- Funds restricted for the purchase of goods and services that will benefit the court from specific court fees.

Drug Enforcement- Funds restricted for drug enforcement costs from restricted revenues.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
 - a. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
 - b. Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
 - c. The budget is legally enacted by the City Council.
 - d. Budget revisions may be made during the period.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and certificates of deposit having an original maturity date of less than three months.
- 3. Water utility customers deposits are restricted to disbursements for the application to customer account balances or refund to the customer. Amounts transferred to sinking fund cash accounts are restricted to paying for debt service on the revenue bonds indebtedness.
- 4. The City's proprietary fund distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the City's water fund consist of charges for services (including tap fees) and the cost of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.
- 5. Fixed assets of the City are capitalized at cost. Gifts or contributions of fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the time received. Repairs which do not increase the value or extended the life of such assets are charged against revenues in the year in which they are incurred. The City has elected to report major general infrastructure assets on a prospective basis.

Depreciation expense on the assets of the Primary Government is calculated by using the straight-line method and is based on estimated useful lives as follows:

Category	Life
Building and improvements	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Water facilities	30 years
Infrastructure	20 years

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts its annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The Council made supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the period for the General Fund and the Water Fund. In addition to the Water Fund operating budget, the City also anticipated \$51,000 in principal payments on the bond as part of its budget process. This liability reduction is not reflected on GAAP basis budgetary statements. The following budget amendments were significant:

The budget for salaries and wages was transferred from a public safety expense (the police department) to a general government expense (administrative), though governmental reporting requires that expenditures are reported by function (i.e. general government vs. public safety).

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City over-expended its budget as follows:

General Fund	
General govt. utilities	\$ 3,348
General govt. legal and accounting	\$ 18,542
General govt. repairs and maintenance	\$ 1,116
Salaries and wages	\$ 10,779
Operating costs	\$ 13,274
Equipment	\$ 15,397
Debt service principal	\$ 755
Proprietary Water Fund	
Water system utilities	\$ 8,042
Garbage collection fees	\$ 7,358
Donations emergency service expense	\$ 362

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Additional Contractual Provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law.** The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City's funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

- 1. Foreign Currency Risk The City's deposits and investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk The City's policy is to be collateralized. The City was not fully collateralized during the period.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk The City has no debt securities which have interest rate risk.
- 4. Other Credit Risk Exposure The City does not invest in debt securities.
- 5. Concentration Risk The City's deposits and investments are exposed to concentration risk in that they are all deposited with the same bank.

Deposits Credit Risk

The cash deposits and savings accounts held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

Category 1	Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its
	agent in the City's name.

Category 2 Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

Deposits are stated at cost plus accrued interest and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Following is a summary of the City's deposits, by category:

 Insured by FDIC Collateralized by pledged securities Uninsured and uncollateralized 	\$	1,872,907 - -
Total Bank Balance	<u>\$</u>	1,872,907
Carrying Amount	\$	1,872,907

III <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

B. RESTRICTED CASH

The City had restricted cash of \$ 679,339 in the Water Fund and \$ 26,021 in the General Fund as of September 30, 2012. The restrictions stem from the need to protect customer utility deposits, to set aside a reserve for the payment of interest and principal on bonded indebtedness, and to set aside monies that are restricted by revenue sources as to use.

C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at period end for the government's individual major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		Water		
	Fund			Fund	
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	34,714	\$	-	
Accounts		_		191,506	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	***************************************	(25,952)			
Net total receivables	\$	8,762	\$	191,506	

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." The individual interfund receivables and payable balances at September 30, 2012, were:

	Due from	Due to		
	Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 33,037	\$ -		
Water Fund		33,037		
Total All Funds	\$ 33,037	\$ 33,037		

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

	E	Beginning					Ending	
	Balance		 Additions		(Deletions)		Balance	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	48,710	\$ -	\$	_	\$	48,710	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		48,710	_		-		48,710	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		110,844	5,000		-		115,844	
Machinery and equipment		242,930	25,765		(27,000)		241,695	
Infrastructure		90,830	-		-		90,830	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		444,604	 30,765		(27,000)		448,369	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(54,409)	(3,651)		-		(58,060)	
Machinery and equipment		(173,192)	(25,362)		27,000		(171,554)	
Infrastructure		(27,871)	(4,542)		-		(32,413)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(255,472)	(33,555)		27,000		(262,027)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		189,132	 (2,790)				186,342	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	237,842	\$ (2,790)	\$	_	\$	235,052	

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance		Additions		(Deletions)		Balance	
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	61,330	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$ 63,330	
Construction in progress		208,922		-		(208,922)	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		270,252		2,000		(208,922)	63,330	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		126,738		5,000			131,738	
Water facilities		3,144,713		330,337		-	3,475,050	
Machinery and equipment		192,721		373,708		-	566,429	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,464,172		709,045	-		4,173,217	
		, ,		, , , , , , ,			1,173,217	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(92,500)		(6,204)		-	(98,704)	
Water facilities		(1,977,402)		(115,864)		-	(2,093,266)	
Machinery and equipment		(160,736)		(43,493)		-	(204,229)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,230,638)		(165,561)		_	(2,396,199)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,233,534		543,484		_	1,777,018	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,503,786	\$	545,484	\$	(208,922)	\$ 1,840,348	
Depreciation expense was charged to function	s/pro	grams of the p	rimar	y government	as fo	llows:		
Governmental activities:								
General government					\$	3,651		
Public safety					Ψ	23,675		
Highways and streets						4,542		
Culture and recreation						1,687		
Total depreciation expense - governmental act	ivitie	· s			\$	33,555		
So terrimental act	1010				<u>Ф</u>	33,333		
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer					\$	165,561		
Total depreciation expense - business-type act	ivitie	S			\$	165,561		
The state of the s	1010	5			Φ	105,501		

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt at September 30, 2012 is comprised of the following individual issues:

General Government Notes Payable:

\$ 28,000 auto loan with local bank; maturing June 2013; payable \$ 7,923 principal and interest annually; interest at 5%, secured by automobile

7,551

Proprietary Water Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds

\$ 371,000 Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2025 15 certificates with interest rates varying from 5.5% to 5.875%; annual principal payments ranging from \$17,000 to \$35,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system

331,000

Proprietary Water Fund Revenue Bonds:

\$ 731,000 Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2025 15 certificates with interest rates varying from 5.5% to 5.875%; annual principal payments ranging from \$33,000 to \$70,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system

664,000

Total Long-term Debt

\$ 1,002,551

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt are as follows:

General	l Government	Note	Payable

Year Ending

September 30	Pr	Principal			Total		
2013	\$	7,551	\$	390	\$	7,941	
Total	\$	7,551	\$	390	\$	7,941	

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2011

Year Ending

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,085	\$ 37,085
2014	19,000	18,095	37,095
2015	20,000	17,050	37,050
2016	21,000	15,994	36,994
2017	22,000	14,743	36,743
2018-2022	132,000	52,950	184,950
2023-2025	99,000	11,878	110,878
Total	\$ 331,000	\$ 149,795	\$ 480,795

Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2011

Year Ending

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	\$ 36,000	\$ 38,288	\$ 74,288	
2014	38,000	36,308	74,308	
2015	40,000	34,218	74,218	
2016	42,000	32,105	74,105	
2017	44,000	29,603	73,603	
2018-2022	265,000	106,603	371,603	
2023-2025	199,000	23,816	222,816	
Total	\$ 664,000	\$ 300,941	\$ 964,941	

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures, including, among others, the requirements of the payment of principal and interest from the ad valorem tax levy or from the net revenues of the water fund and the provision of certain reserve funds. The City is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions. There is no specific maximum debt limit established by law for the City, therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 21,806	\$ -	\$ (14,255)	\$ 7,551	\$ 7,551
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 21,806	\$ -	\$ (14,255)	\$ 7,551	\$ 7,551
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,046,000	\$ -	\$ (51,000)	\$ 995,000	\$ 54,000
Business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,046,000	\$ -	\$ (51,000)	\$ 995,000	\$ 54,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,067,806	\$ -	\$ (65,255)	\$1,002,551	\$ 61,551

G. PROPERTY TAXES

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the McLennan County Appraisal District (the "District"). The District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the District must be reviewed every four years.

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The net assessed value, net of exemptions, upon which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, levy was based was \$49,270,140. The tax rate for the 2012 tax roll was \$0.484116 per \$100 of assessed value.

Property taxes not collected in the current period are considered not to be available, and therefore, are not accrued as revenue in the current period. Since the City recognizes taxes as revenues only when collected, an allowance for current and delinquent taxes receivable at the end of the period has been established. On the government-wide statements, the amount deferred in the fund statements is recognized as revenue.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

G. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The City has contracted with McLennan County tax collector's office to collect ad valorem taxes on behalf of the City. The City paid the tax collector \$ 3,510 for these services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

H. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible 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 required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.tmar.com.

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:

	Plan Year 2011	Plan Year 2012
Employee deposit rate:	7.0%	7.0%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee):	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting:	5	5
Updated Service Credit:	100% repeating, transfers	100% repeating, transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The service retirement eligibilities for the City are: 5 yrs/age 60, 25 yrs/any age.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

H. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 applicable period for that city. 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's actuarially determined rate is, 2.65% for 2010, 4.50% for 2011, and 3.05% for 2012. 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. The annual pension costs and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information

	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)
9/30/2010	16,890	16,890	100%	-
9/30/2011	15,729	15,729	100%	-
9/30/2012	23,902	23,902	100%	-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits. It also contains additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

H. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In June, 2011, SB 350 was enacted by the Texas Legislature, resulting in a restructure of the TMRS funds. This legislation provided for the actuarial valuation to be completed, as if restructuring had occurred on December 31, 2010. In addition, the actuarial assumptions were updated for the new fund structure, based on an actuarial experience study that was adopted by the TMRS Board at their May, 2011 meeting (the review compared actual to expected experience for the four–year period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009). For a complete description of the combined impact of the legislation and new actuarial assumptions, including the effects on TMRS city rates and funding ratios, please see the December 31, 2010 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). See the Schedule of Funding Progress for the funded status as of December 31, 2010, and the two separate actuarial valuations.

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

I. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS

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

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB; additionally, retirees are responsible for 100% of premiums paid for the benefit.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

I. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,406, \$932 and \$913, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

J. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Water Purchase Agreement

The City has entered into a long-term agreement to purchase water from a water supply company. The contract requires the City to take and/or pay for a minimum quantity of water. The cost of water per gallon is based each year on the amount the water supply corporation needs to recover all operation and maintenance expenses and debt service of the system (i.e. its annual requirement). The water supply company's net annual requirement divided by all contracting parties' minimum take (annual water purchases in gallons) determines the rate per gallon each year. Based on the estimated annual requirements of the water supply company (estimated \$ 2.90 per thousand gallons) and the minimum take (172,272,000 gallons) for the City, the City is committed to pay an estimated \$ 499,589 for water during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, under this contract.

Other

The City is a defendant in two pending legal actions. The first pending action arises principally from claims against the City for alleged improper actions by a City employee. The second pending action involves a utility easement across private property. Total damages claimed are substantial; however, it has been the City's experience that such actions are usually dismissed or settled for amounts substantially less than the claimed amounts. The City's legal representation estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by various insurance policies would not materially affect the financial condition of the City.

K. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other governments in Texas to form the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. The City pays a quarterly contribution to the pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool provides the Pool will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specific limits.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

K. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool has published its own financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, 1821 Rutherford Lane, Austin, Texas 78754.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accrue vacation leave based on the number of years employed up to a maximum of 20 days per year. The accrual year starts with the date employee starts full-time and subsequent anniversary dates. Employees may carry over earned vacation past the accrual year with approval of Mayor and Council. However, the accrual is not to exceed forty days beyond the end of the fiscal year. Upon separation from service employees are paid for any earned and unused vacation time. Vested vacation is recorded in the proprietary fund as a liability and expense and in the government fund as a fund liability and expenditure, if payable from current resources. The value of the earned and unused portion of governmental compensated absences at year-end is reported as a governmental activity non-current liability.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TMRS PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, 2012

				Unfunded		
	Actuarial	Actuarial		(Over-funded)		UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Funded	AAL	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a/b)	(d)=(b-a)	(e)	(d)/(e)
12/31/09	\$ 374,887	\$ 334,818	112.0%	\$ (40,069)	\$ 314,606	-12.7%
12/31/10 (1)	\$ 434,270	\$ 397,159	109.3%	\$ (37,111)	\$ 333,500	-11.1%
12/31/10 (2)	\$ 686,866	\$ 618,213	111.1%	\$ (68,653)	\$ 333,500	-20.6%
12/31/11	\$ 747,451	\$ 655,679	114.0%	\$ (91,722)	\$ 344,488	-26.6%

- (1) Actuarial valuation performed under the original fund structure
- (2) Actuarial valuation performed under the new fund structure

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:	12/31/2009	12/31/2010 (1)	12/31/2010 (2)	12/31/2011
	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Actuarial Cost Method:	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortization Method:	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period:	22.7 years; closed	21 years: closed	25.1 years; closed	24.9 years; closed
Asset Valuation Method:	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of				man not
Return: *	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases: *	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service

^{*} Includes 3% inflation and no cost of living adjustments

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		2011			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget -	Amounts
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 239,048	\$ 239,048	\$ 251,126	\$ 12,078	\$ 241,713
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	36,000	36,000	59,265	23,265	57,865
Franchise taxes	62,000	62,000	68,381	6,381	62,856
Fines and forfeitures	239,000	239,000	245,447	6,447	239,385
Licenses and permits	1,500	1,500	2,595	1,095	1,345
Grants	-	-	-	-	23,030
Interest income	20	20	258	238	376
Lease and miscellaneous income	20,800	20,800	19,631	(1,169)	20,252
Total Revenues	598,368	598,368	646,703	48,335	646,822
Expenditures					
General government:					
Salaries & wages	115,000	115,000	114,953	47	107,543
Payroll taxes and insurance	30,900	30,900	28,596	2,304	31,375
Administrative costs	80,868	72,018	52,242	19,776	60,047
Utilities	18,000	21,050	24,398	(3,348)	22,269
Legal and accounting	80,000	83,900	102,442	(18,542)	71,523
Repairs and maintenance	14,450	20,250	21,366	(1,116)	13,834
Grant expenditures	-	-	-	-	23,030
Public safety:					
Salaries & wages	121,500	126,000	136,779	(10,779)	126,687
Payroll taxes and insurance	30,500	22,000	21,751	249	28,504
Operating costs	56,750	58,850	72,124	(13,274)	57,907
Equipment	5,000	8,000	23,397	(15,397)	4,934
Repairs and maintenance	9,500	7,500	7,774	(274)	10,375
Highways and streets:					
Streets	20,000	17,000	16,202	798	9,021
Capital outlay:					
Fixed asset expenditures	-	-		-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	13,500	13,500	14,255	(755)	13,564
Interest	2,400	2,400	1,075	1,325	1,795
Total Expenditures	598,368	598,368	637,354	(38,986)	582,408

See independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	2012						2011			
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with		Actual	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget -		Amounts
Expenditures (continued)										
Excess of revenues										
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,349	\$	9,349	\$	64,414
Other Financing Sources								·		,
Proceeds from insurance claims		-		-		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources		_		_		_				-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		9,349		9,349		64,414
Fund Balance - beginning of year		600,128		600,128	***************************************	600,128	-	_		535,714
Fund Balance - end of year		600,128		600,128	\$	609,477		9,349	_\$_	600,128

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		2011			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget -	Amounts
Operating Revenues					
Water	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,325,420	\$ 75,420	\$ 1,411,816
Garbage	100,000	100,000	112,941	12,941	101,938
Water tap fees	2,000	2,000	4,500	2,500	10,823
Other operating revenues	20,000	20,000	20,114	114	24,839
Total Operating Revenues	1,372,000	1,372,000	1,462,975	90,975	1,549,416
Operating Expenses					
Water purchases	501,000	508,600	499,589	9,011	516,236
Water system utilities	75,000	77,000	85,042	(8,042)	83,553
Water system supplies	52,500	56,000	52,770	3,230	43,724
Repairs and maintenance	45,200	31,600	13,126	18,474	34,583
Other water system expenses	59,700	59,700	36,087	23,613	12,722
Personnel and support	205,500	205,500	203,088	2,412	211,884
Professional fees	120,500	115,300	58,276	57,024	24,784
Administrative expenses	48,800	54,300	47,504	6,796	46,502
Garbage collection fees	93,000	93,000	100,358	(7,358)	100,450
Depreciation and amortization			166,351	(166,351)	138,537
Total Operating Expenses	1,201,200	1,201,000	1,262,191	(61,191)	1,212,975
Operating Income	170,800	171,000	200,784	29,784	336,441

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	2012				2011					
	Budgeted		d Amounts		Actual		Variance with		Actual	
		riginal		Final		Amounts	Final Budget -		Amounts	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Interest income	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	7,901	\$	2,901	\$	11,494
Interest expense		-		-		(60,347)		(60,347)		(44,548)
Dontations Emergency Service										
Income		2,500		2,500		2,989		489		3,305
Expense		(2,300)		(2,500)		(2,862)		(362)		(2,756)
Grant revenue		-		-		-		_		81,888
Grant expense		-		-		_		-		(81,888)
TxDot Utility Relocation										
Reimbursement		-		-		69,660		69,660		-
Expense		-		-		(69,660)		(69,660)		-
Proceeds from insurance claims		-		-		-		-		13,852
Fixed asset sales income		-		-		-		-		4,295
Misc. income		2,000		2,000		1,717		(283)		2,986
•							-			
Total Nonoperating										
Revenues (Expenses)		7,200		7,000		(50,602)		(57,602)		(11,372)
Change in Net Assets		178,000		178,000		150,182		(27,818)		325,069
Net Assets - beginning of year	1	,866,611		1,866,611		1,866,611				1,541,542
Net Assets - end of year	\$ 2	,044,611	\$	2,044,611	_\$_	2,016,793	\$	(27,818)	\$	1,866,611

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS – GENERAL FUND September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	379,961	\$	553,643		
Cash - restricted	Ψ	26,021	Ψ	21,768		
Investments		250,258		-1,700		
Taxes receivable		34,714		41,305		
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(25,952)		(30,847)		
Due from other funds		33,037		39,037		
Other receivables, net of allowance		•		•		
for uncollectibles		410		310		
Total Assets		698,449	\$	625,216		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,544	\$	7,458		
Deferred revenue		8,762		10,458		
Other accrued expenses		56,666		7,172		
Total Liabilities		88,972		25,088		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Court technology and building security		26,021		21,755		
Public safety DAG		20,021		13		
Unassigned		583,456		578,360		
Total Fund Balances		609,477		600,128		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	698,449	\$	625,216		

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2012 and 2011

	AGGPERG		2012		2011		
	ASSETS						
Current assets:		•		•			
Cash		\$	424,115	\$	629,880		
Accounts receivable, net			191,506		189,208		
Deferred charges - bond issue costs Total current assets			10,261	-	11,051		
Noncurrent assets:			625,882		830,139		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			670.220		910 206		
Capital assets:			679,339		810,306		
Land			62 220		61 220		
Construction in progress			63,330		61,330		
Buildings and improvements			131,738		208,922 126,738		
Water facilities			3,475,050		3,144,713		
Machinery and equipment			566,429		192,721		
Less accumulated depreciation			(2,396,199)		(2,230,638)		
Total capital assets			1,840,348		1,503,786		
Total capital assets			1,040,348		1,303,780		
Total Assets			3,145,569		3,144,231		
	LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable			64,167		162,753		
Accrued liabilities			3,383		3,193		
Customer deposits			32,109		24,500		
Due to other funds			33,037		39,037		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Revenue bonds payable - current portion			54,000		51,000		
Total current liabilities			186,696		280,483		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences			1,080		2,137		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Revenue bonds payable			941,000		995,000		
Total Liabilities			1,128,776		1,277,620		
	NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			1,417,387		1,161,079		
Restricted for debt service			107,300		107,013		
Unrestricted			492,106		598,519		
Total Net Assets		\$	2,016,793	\$	1,866,611		
			_,010,700	<u> </u>	1,000,011		

See independent auditors' report.