

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

**EHLER & HETTLER, LLP**  
Certified Public Accountants

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**

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## **CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**

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**CITY OF WOLFFORTH**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

This discussion and analysis of the City of Wolfforth's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

**Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Wolfforth exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 by \$6,388,510 (net assets).
- The City's assets decreased by \$352,716 during the year. The primary reason for the decrease was depreciation of capital assets.
- The City's liabilities decreased by \$238,587 during the year.
- The City rented office space in the previous City administration building during the year.

**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. 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 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. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the City were sold to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of providing the goods or services.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations and additional data required for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

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**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Wolfforth's basic financial statements. The City of Wolfforth's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wolfforth's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The primary purpose of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities is to show whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year, while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. These statements apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City of Wolfforth's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Wolfforth is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Assets combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads and streets, sidewalks, etc.) to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year'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 periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave).

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 general administration, police, fire, EMS, streets, library, and parks. Property taxes, sales tax and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

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- Business-type Activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City’s water and sewer system and sanitation solid waste collection are reported here.

**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. However, the City establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. 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 into 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 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 statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect 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 funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

- The City of Wolfforth maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. The other governmental fund is the Debt Service Fund.
- Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides. 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 (a component of proprietary 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.

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**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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- The City of Wolfforth maintains a single individual enterprise fund. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer services and sanitation (solid waste disposal) services. This fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information regarding the City's budgetary comparative information for the general fund.

**THE CITY AS A WHOLE – Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As stated above, the government-wide statements provide information on the City as a whole in a manner similar to businesses. The net assets statement demonstrates the differences between the City's assets and liabilities and serves as an indicator of the City's growth or decline in financial position. The statement of activities demonstrates the amount of growth or decline in the City's financial position.

The City's combined net assets were \$6.388 million as of September 30, 2012. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of the governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net assets are \$3.196 million. This analysis focuses on the net assets (table 1) and changes in general revenues (table 2) and significant expense of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (approximately 80%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additionally, a significant portion of the City's net assets are restricted for capital improvements or debt service.

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

**Table 1**  
Summary of Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 864,809	\$ 915,601	\$ 675,022	\$ 848,138	\$ 1,539,831	\$ 1,763,739
Capital assets	<u>5,513,494</u>	<u>5,251,009</u>	<u>6,973,791</u>	<u>6,659,652</u>	<u>12,487,285</u>	<u>11,910,661</u>
Total assets	6,378,303	6,166,610	7,648,813	7,507,790	14,027,116	13,674,400
Current liabilities	300,453	301,929	293,068	347,447	593,521	649,376
Long-term liabilities	<u>2,839,954</u>	<u>2,671,864</u>	<u>4,091,002</u>	<u>3,964,650</u>	<u>6,930,956</u>	<u>6,636,514</u>
Total liabilities	3,140,407	2,973,793	4,384,070	4,312,097	7,524,477	7,285,890
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	2,596,919	2,556,809	2,741,758	2,552,703	5,338,677	5,109,512
Restricted	531,883	508,031	763		532,646	508,031
Unrestricted	<u>109,094</u>	<u>127,977</u>	<u>522,222</u>	<u>642,990</u>	<u>631,316</u>	<u>770,967</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 3,237,896</u>	<u>\$ 3,192,817</u>	<u>\$ 3,264,743</u>	<u>\$ 3,195,693</u>	<u>\$ 6,502,639</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,510</u>

**Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental activities revenues were up approximately \$14,946 or 0.7% over the prior fiscal year. Revenues from most of the major sources were about the same as the prior fiscal year. Property taxes and franchise fees showed increases while court revenue and interest revenue were down. Expenditures were down \$125,958 or 5.3% from the previous year.

**Table 2**  
Governmental Activity Revenues

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Property taxes including P & I	\$ 1,205,457	\$ 1,284,175
Sales tax	250,410	246,485
Fire department revenue	65,387	65,087
EMS revenue	258,957	253,578
Franchise fees	142,910	159,127
Municipal court revenue	156,823	115,811
Permits and licenses	31,870	47,688
Library revenue	9,536	9,924
Park revenue	8,409	11,612
Interest revenue	48,564	22,679
Grant proceeds	16,258	10,609
Other revenues	<u>42,909</u>	<u>25,661</u>
	<u>\$ 2,237,490</u>	<u>\$ 2,252,436</u>



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Table 3 explains the changes in net assets for the City for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2012. The governmental activities show a decrease in net assets for the year in the amount of \$45,077 while the business-type activities show a decrease in net assets in the amount of \$69,050.

**Table 3**  
**Changes in Net Assets**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 291,583	\$ 303,146	\$ 1,525,382	\$ 1,510,306	\$ 1,816,965	\$ 1,813,452
Operating grants and cont	81,155	82,597			81,155	82,597
Capital grants and cont	15,520	10,609			15,520	10,609
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,205,457	1,284,175			1,205,457	1,284,175
Sales tax	250,410	246,485			250,410	246,485
Franchise fees	142,909	159,127			142,909	159,127
Other	<u>250,456</u>	<u>166,297</u>	<u>46,722</u>	<u>71,791</u>	<u>297,178</u>	<u>238,088</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,237,490</u>	<u>2,252,436</u>	<u>1,572,104</u>	<u>1,582,097</u>	<u>3,809,594</u>	<u>3,834,533</u>
Expenses:						
City government	36,032	39,029			36,032	39,029
Municipal court	99,870	73,506			99,870	73,506
Financial administration	312,951	310,467			312,951	310,467
Building and grounds	207,157	207,725			207,157	207,725
Code enforcement	13,484	18,486			13,484	18,486
Public safety - police depart	696,808	663,865			696,808	663,865
Public safety - fire & EMS	604,812	608,707			604,812	608,707
Miscellaneous public service	1,333	5,379			1,333	5,379
Disaster management	59,329	2,720			59,329	2,720
Public works - street depart	81,430	72,465			81,430	72,465
Park	43,918	36,362			43,918	36,362
Library	123,912	120,939			123,912	120,939
Water, sewer and sanitation			1,418,561	1,510,510	1,418,561	1,510,510
Interest	<u>100,847</u>	<u>96,275</u>	<u>154,360</u>	<u>182,225</u>	<u>255,207</u>	<u>278,500</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,381,883</u>	<u>2,255,925</u>	<u>1,572,921</u>	<u>1,692,735</u>	<u>3,954,804</u>	<u>3,948,660</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	(144,393)	(3,489)	(817)	(110,638)	(145,210)	(114,127)
Transfers	<u>(52,015)</u>	<u>(41,588)</u>	<u>52,015</u>	<u>41,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ (196,408)</u>	<u>\$ (45,077)</u>	<u>\$ 51,198</u>	<u>\$ (69,050)</u>	<u>\$ (145,210)</u>	<u>\$ (114,127)</u>

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

The most significant governmental expenses for the City are administration and public safety. Public safety expenses are offset by traffic fines, fire call revenue from Lubbock County, EMS subsidy from University Medical Center, and EMS revenue from patients.

**Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,582,097 for the year ended September 30, 2012. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,692,735 for the year, resulting in a loss before transfers of \$110,638.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets**

At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the City had almost \$11.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of fixed assets, including buildings, streets, water and sewer lines and equipment, vehicles, police and fire department equipment.

Table 4 details the investment in capital assets at September 30, 2011 and 2012.

**Table 4**  
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$ 403,537	\$ 403,537	\$ 486,271	\$ 486,271	\$ 889,808	\$ 889,808
Buildings and improvements	3,158,439	3,046,479	101,810	94,405	3,260,249	3,140,884
Street and infrastructure	808,434	742,462			808,434	742,462
Office furniture, equipment	50,938	42,142			50,938	42,142
Vehicles and equipment	1,004,911	939,981	66,362	76,935	1,071,273	1,016,916
Library books and equipment	43,164	32,337			43,164	32,337
Construction in progress	44,071	44,071	35,898		79,969	44,071
Water and sewer system			6,283,450	6,002,041	6,283,450	6,002,041
Totals	<u>\$ 5,513,494</u>	<u>\$ 5,251,009</u>	<u>\$ 6,973,791</u>	<u>\$ 6,659,652</u>	<u>\$ 12,487,285</u>	<u>\$ 11,910,661</u>

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH**  
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**Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$6,971,605 in debt outstanding as compared to \$7,198,254 at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of \$226,649 or 3.1%. Table 5 indicates the outstanding debt at September 30, 2011 and 2012.

**Table 5**  
**Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenue Bonds Series 1976	\$	\$	\$ 23,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 16,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 1977	2,000	1,000			2,000	1,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2006			2,090,000	2,090,000	2,090,000	2,090,000
Refunding Bonds Series 2006	760,000	720,000	2,090,000	1,975,000	2,850,000	2,695,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2010	2,090,000	2,065,000			2,090,000	2,065,000
Notes and Capital Leases Payable	<u>113,458</u>	<u>78,656</u>	<u>29,796</u>	<u>25,949</u>	<u>143,254</u>	<u>104,605</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,965,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,864,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,232,796</u>	<u>\$ 4,106,949</u>	<u>\$ 7,198,254</u>	<u>\$ 6,971,605</u>

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The originally adopted budget was amended at the end of the fiscal year to reflect unexpected changes in expenditures that arose during the year. Revenues came in over the budget amount by \$6,275 due primarily to sales tax. Expenses were under budget by \$138,265.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rate, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The City experienced growth during the past year that is reflected in higher property tax revenues.

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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**CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Darrell Newsom, at the City of Wolfforth, PO Box 36, Wolfforth, Texas 79382.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

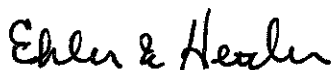
Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council  
City of Wolfforth, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wolfforth, Texas as of and 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 of Wolfforth, Texas's management. Our responsibility is to express an 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 the 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wolfforth, 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, budgetary comparison information, and TMRS—Schedule of Funding Progress, on pages 1 through 9 and 46 through 48 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.



Ehler & Hettler  
Certified Public Accountants  
November 30, 2012

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Wolfforth EDC
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash in bank	\$ 186,075.52	\$ 491,209.76	\$ 677,285.28	\$ 520,855.13
Cash equivalent - Texpool		1,489.44	1,489.44	
Receivables				
Taxes, net	93,246.74		93,246.74	
Customer accounts, net		143,168.95	143,168.95	
Other governments	36,259.70		36,259.70	
Miscellaneous sources	3,016.11		3,016.11	
City of Wolfforth				10,682.10
Note receivable				66,895.00
Unamortized debt issuance cost	88,972.64	212,269.71	301,242.35	
Restricted Assets				
Cash and cash in bank	508,031.03		508,031.03	
Capital Assets, nondepreciable				
Land	403,537.07	486,270.40	889,807.47	
Construction in progress	44,070.98		44,070.98	
Capital Assets, depreciable, net				
Buildings and improvements	3,046,479.07	94,404.97	3,140,884.04	
Streets and infrastructure	758,888.15		758,888.15	
Office furniture and equipment	42,142.05		42,142.05	
Equipment and vehicles	923,554.45	76,935.09	1,000,489.54	
Library books and equipment	32,337.42		32,337.42	
Water and sewer system		6,002,041.40	6,002,041.40	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,166,610.93</b>	<b>\$ 7,507,789.72</b>	<b>\$ 13,674,400.65</b>	<b>\$ 598,432.23</b>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Wolfforth
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>EDC</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 57,814.04	\$ 74,780.07	\$ 132,594.11	\$
Accounts payable - EDC	10,682.10		10,682.10	
Accrued compensation payable	24,339.46	14,576.97	38,916.43	
Accrued interest payable	874.13	22,456.25	23,330.38	
Deposits and utility deposits	3,450.00	93,334.44	96,784.44	
Payable from restricted assets				
Accrued interest payable	11,977.45		11,977.45	
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Due within one year:				
Notes payable	51,792.39	19,299.10	71,091.49	11,493.40
Certificates of obligation payable	96,000.00		96,000.00	
Refunding bonds payable	45,000.00	115,000.00	160,000.00	
Revenue bonds payable		8,000.00	8,000.00	
Due in more than one year:				
Notes payable	26,863.86	6,650.00	33,513.86	127,159.94
Certificates of obligation payable	1,970,000.00	2,090,000.00	4,060,000.00	
Refunding bonds payable	675,000.00	1,860,000.00	2,535,000.00	
Revenue bonds payable		8,000.00	8,000.00	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>2,973,793.43</u>	<u>4,312,096.83</u>	<u>7,285,890.26</u>	<u>138,653.34</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	2,556,809.18	2,552,702.76	5,109,511.94	
Unrestricted	127,977.29	642,990.13	770,967.42	459,778.89
Restricted for capital improvements	444,693.54		444,693.54	
Restricted for debt service	63,337.49		63,337.49	
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<u>\$ 3,192,817.50</u>	<u>\$ 3,195,692.89</u>	<u>\$ 6,388,510.39</u>	<u>\$ 459,778.89</u>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Component
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating	Capital	Primary Government		Unit	
			Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Wolfforth EDC
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
City government	\$ 39,029.28	\$ 47,688.32	\$	\$	\$ 8,659.04	\$	\$ 8,659.04	\$
Municipal court	73,506.31				(73,506.31)		(73,506.31)	
Financial administration	310,467.13				(310,467.13)		(310,467.13)	
Building and grounds	207,724.53			10,609.00	(197,115.53)		(197,115.53)	
Code enforcement	18,485.99				(18,485.99)		(18,485.99)	
Public safety - police department	663,865.26				(663,865.26)		(663,865.26)	
Public safety - fire and EMS	608,707.41	243,845.09	74,820.00		(290,042.32)		(290,042.32)	
Miscellaneous public service	5,378.82				(5,378.82)		(5,378.82)	
Disaster management	2,720.40				(2,720.40)		(2,720.40)	
Public works - street department	72,465.46				(72,465.46)		(72,465.46)	
Park	36,361.72	11,612.39			(24,749.33)		(24,749.33)	
Library	120,939.41		7,777.00		(113,162.41)		(113,162.41)	
Interest on long-term debt	96,274.80				(96,274.80)		(96,274.80)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,255,926.52	303,145.80	82,597.00	10,609.00	(1,859,574.72)	-	(1,859,574.72)	-
Business-type Activities:								
Water, sewer and sanitation	1,692,735.02	1,510,306.57				(182,428.45)	(182,428.45)	
Total Business-type Activities	1,692,735.02	1,510,306.57	-	-	-	(182,428.45)	(182,428.45)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,948,661.54	\$ 1,813,452.37	\$ 82,597.00	\$ 10,609.00	(1,859,574.72)	(182,428.45)	(2,042,003.17)	-
Component Unit:								
Wolfforth Economic Development	\$ 43,023.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(43,023.31)
Property taxes					1,284,175.39		1,284,175.39	
Sales tax					246,485.28		246,485.28	123,242.54
Franchise fees					159,126.98		159,126.98	
Interest income					22,679.05	8,741.21	31,420.26	3,805.89
Transfers					(41,587.87)	41,587.87	-	
Other					143,617.90	63,049.68	206,667.58	
Total general revenues and transfers					1,814,496.73	113,378.76	1,927,875.49	127,048.43
Change in net assets					(45,077.99)	(69,049.69)	(114,127.68)	84,025.12
Net assets, October 1					3,237,895.49	3,264,742.58	6,502,638.07	375,753.77
Net assets, September 30					\$ 3,192,817.50	\$ 3,195,692.89	\$ 6,388,510.39	\$ 459,778.89

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



**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash in bank	\$ 21,006.93	\$	\$ 21,006.93
Cash in MMA	165,068.59	63,337.49	228,406.08
Cash in MMA - restricted	444,693.54		444,693.54
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Taxes	76,149.76	17,096.98	93,246.74
Due from other governments	36,259.70		36,259.70
Miscellaneous sources	3,016.11		3,016.11
Total Assets	<u>\$ 746,194.63</u>	<u>\$ 80,434.47</u>	<u>\$ 826,629.10</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 68,496.14	\$	\$ 68,496.14
Accrued compensation payable	16,696.88		16,696.88
Deposits	3,450.00		3,450.00
Deferred tax revenue	75,149.76	17,096.98	92,246.74
Total Liabilities	163,792.78	17,096.98	180,889.76
<b>Fund Balance</b>			
Restricted for capital projects	444,693.54		444,693.54
Assigned for debt service		63,337.49	63,337.49
Unassigned	137,708.31		137,708.31
Total Fund Balance	582,401.85	63,337.49	645,739.34
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 746,194.63</u>	<u>\$ 80,434.47</u>	<u>\$ 826,629.10</u>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance per balance sheet	\$ 645,739.34
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Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Construction in progress	44,070.98	
Land	403,537.07	
Buildings and improvements	3,949,122.53	
Streets and infrastructure	3,886,364.60	
Office furniture and equipment	186,814.27	
Vehicles, equipment and machinery	2,931,742.89	
Library books and equipment	188,728.08	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,339,371.23)</u>	
		5,251,009.19

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.

Deferred debt issuance expense	88,972.64	
Deferred property taxes	92,246.74	

Long-term liabilities of governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. These consist of:

Accrued interest	12,851.58	
Accrued vacation payable	7,642.58	
Notes payable	78,656.25	
General obligation bonds	1,000.00	
Certificates of obligation payable	2,065,000.00	
Refunding bonds payable	<u>720,000.00</u>	
		<u>(2,885,150.41)</u>

Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,192,817.50</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 975,384.56	\$ 250,535.52	\$ 1,225,920.08
Penalties and interest	12,226.29	2,645.66	14,871.95
Sales tax	246,485.28		246,485.28
Fire department revenue	65,087.00		65,087.00
Permits, licenses and fees	47,688.32		47,688.32
Municipal court revenue	115,810.92		115,810.92
Franchise fees	159,126.98		159,126.98
EMS revenue	178,758.09		178,758.09
EMS subsidy	74,820.00		74,820.00
Library revenue	9,923.65		9,923.65
Park revenue	11,612.39		11,612.39
Interest revenue	20,919.69	1,759.36	22,679.05
Grant proceeds	10,609.00		10,609.00
Miscellaneous	25,660.33		25,660.33
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,954,112.50</b>	<b>254,940.54</b>	<b>2,209,053.04</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Current--</b>			
City government	39,029.28		39,029.28
Municipal court	73,506.31		73,506.31
Financial administration	298,757.93		298,757.93
Building and grounds	95,764.07		95,764.07
Code enforcement	18,485.99		18,485.99
Public safety - police department	618,234.42		618,234.42
Public safety - fire and EMS	487,754.33		487,754.33
Miscellaneous public service	5,378.82		5,378.82
Emergency management	2,603.73		2,603.73
Public works - street department	2,165.20		2,165.20
Park	36,361.72		36,361.72
Library	107,282.33		107,282.33
Capital outlay	112,219.46		112,219.46
<b>Debt service --</b>			
Principal retirement		66,000.00	66,000.00
Interest		158,463.95	158,463.95
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,897,543.59</b>	<b>224,463.95</b>	<b>2,122,007.54</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</b>			
<b>Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>56,568.91</b>	<b>30,476.59</b>	<b>87,045.50</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Proceeds from long-term debt	24,847.46		24,847.46
Payments on long-term debt	(59,649.01)		(59,649.01)
Transfers in	8,853.29		8,853.29
Transfers out	(16,866.07)	(33,575.09)	(50,441.16)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources and Uses</b>	<b>(42,814.33)</b>	<b>(33,575.09)</b>	<b>(76,389.42)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>13,754.58</b>	<b>(3,098.50)</b>	<b>10,656.08</b>
<b>Fund Balance, October 1</b>	<b>568,647.27</b>	<b>66,435.99</b>	<b>635,083.26</b>
<b>Fund Balance, September 30</b>	<b>\$ 582,401.85</b>	<b>\$ 63,337.49</b>	<b>\$ 645,739.34</b>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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

Net change in fund balance -- total governmental funds	\$ 10,656.08
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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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	112,219.46	
Depreciation expense	<u>(374,704.23)</u>	
		(262,484.77)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	43,383.36
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.

Proceeds of debt which increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	(24,847.46)	
Repayment of debt which decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	<u>125,649.01</u>	
		100,801.55

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 governmental funds.

Accrued interest	63,901.78	
Accrued vacation payable	4,811.56	
Amortization of debt issuance cost	<u>(6,147.55)</u>	
		62,565.79

Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>(45,077.99)</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Assets	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash in bank	\$ 491,209.76	\$ 491,209.76
Cash equivalent - Texpool	1,489.44	1,489.44
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Customer accounts	<u>143,168.95</u>	<u>143,168.95</u>
Total Current Assets	635,868.15	635,868.15
Other Assets		
Unamortized debt issuance cost	<u>212,269.71</u>	<u>212,269.71</u>
Total Other Assets	212,269.71	212,269.71
Capital Assets		
Land	486,270.40	486,270.40
Buildings	255,580.37	255,580.37
Equipment and vehicles	405,604.55	405,604.55
Water and sewer system	9,475,333.42	9,475,333.42
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,963,136.88)</u>	<u>(3,963,136.88)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>6,659,651.86</u>	<u>6,659,651.86</u>
Total Non-current Assets	<u>6,871,921.57</u>	<u>6,871,921.57</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,507,789.72</u>	<u>\$ 7,507,789.72</u>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 74,780.07	\$ 74,780.07
Accrued compensation payable	14,576.97	14,576.97
Accrued interest payable	533.07	533.07
Utility deposits	93,334.44	93,334.44
Notes payable, current	<u>19,299.10</u>	<u>19,299.10</u>
<b>Total Current Liabilities (payable from     current assets)</b>	<b>202,523.65</b>	<b>202,523.65</b>
<b>Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)</b>		
Accrued interest payable	21,923.18	21,923.18
General obligation refunding bonds, current	115,000.00	115,000.00
Revenue bonds payable, current	<u>8,000.00</u>	<u>8,000.00</u>
<b>Total Current Liabilities (payable from     restricted assets)</b>	<b>144,923.18</b>	<b>144,923.18</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>		
Notes payable, non-current	6,650.00	6,650.00
Certificates of obligation payable, non-current	2,090,000.00	2,090,000.00
General obligation refunding bonds, non-current	1,860,000.00	1,860,000.00
Revenue bonds payable, non-current	<u>8,000.00</u>	<u>8,000.00</u>
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<u><b>3,964,650.00</b></u>	<u><b>3,964,650.00</b></u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,312,096.83</b>	<b>4,312,096.83</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,552,702.76	2,552,702.76
Unrestricted	<u>642,990.13</u>	<u>642,990.13</u>
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<u><b>\$ 3,195,692.89</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,195,692.89</b></u>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues		
Water	\$ 633,482.48	\$ 633,482.48
Water treatment	51,789.30	51,789.30
Sewer	337,830.39	337,830.39
Sanitation	394,180.98	394,180.98
Penalty revenue	72,923.42	72,923.42
Water and sewer taps	20,100.00	20,100.00
Rent income	49,936.70	49,936.70
Miscellaneous	13,112.98	13,112.98
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,573,356.25</u>	<u>1,573,356.25</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	356,427.29	356,427.29
Supplies	142,274.07	142,274.07
Purchased and contracted services	208,306.80	208,306.80
Operating expense	369,022.22	369,022.22
Depreciation and amortization	434,479.58	434,479.58
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,510,509.96</u>	<u>1,510,509.96</u>
Operating Income	62,846.29	62,846.29
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)		
Interest income	8,741.21	8,741.21
Interest expense	(182,225.06)	(182,225.06)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	<u>(173,483.85)</u>	<u>(173,483.85)</u>
Income Before Operating Transfers	(110,637.56)	(110,637.56)
Operating transfers in	41,587.87	41,587.87
Operating transfers out	-	-
Change in Net Assets	<u>(69,049.69)</u>	<u>(69,049.69)</u>
Total Net Assets, October 1	<u>3,264,742.58</u>	<u>3,264,742.58</u>
Total Net Assets, September 30	<u>\$ 3,195,692.89</u>	<u>\$ 3,195,692.89</u>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Enterprise Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,588,814.81	\$ 1,588,814.81
Cash payments to suppliers	(680,788.28)	(680,788.28)
Cash payments to employees	(350,854.43)	(350,854.43)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	557,172.10	557,172.10
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities		
Operating transfers in	41,587.87	41,587.87
Operating transfers out	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-capital Financing Activities	41,587.87	41,587.87
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds of long-term debt	16,029.77	16,029.77
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(110,546.44)	(110,546.44)
Repayment of long-term debt	(141,877.00)	(141,877.00)
Interest payment long-term debt	(175,104.50)	(175,104.50)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(411,498.17)	(411,498.17)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest received	8,741.21	8,741.21
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	8,741.21	8,741.21
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	196,003.01	196,003.01
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	296,696.19	296,696.19
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	<u>\$ 492,699.20</u>	<u>\$ 492,699.20</u>
Cash and cash in bank	\$ 491,209.76	\$ 491,209.76
Cash equivalent - Texpool	1,489.44	1,489.44
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 492,699.20</u>	<u>\$ 492,699.20</u>

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



**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 62,846.29	\$ 62,846.29
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	434,479.58	434,479.58
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,491.76	5,491.76
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	38,814.81	38,814.81
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	5,572.86	5,572.86
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits	9,966.80	9,966.80
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 557,172.10</u>	<u>\$ 557,172.10</u>

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

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Wolfforth, Texas (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

##### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Wolfforth, Texas was established in 1916 under the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment). The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council form of government. The City provides the following services: Public Safety (Police, Fire, and Ambulance), Highways and Streets, Sanitation, Public Improvements (Water and Sewer Systems), Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services. Volunteers staff the fire department.

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. Component units are organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organizations to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The financial statements of the component units may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Wolfforth has a single component unit, the Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation (EDC). The EDC was formed to provide economic growth in the City. The governing board of the EDC is appointed by the City Council. The City has assigned one-third of its sales tax revenues to the EDC for future economic development of the City. The EDC is a discretely presented component unit which does not issue separate financial statements.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Financial information of the City is presented as follows:

- *Management's Discussion and Analysis* introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.
- *Basic Financial Statements*: The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities.
- *Government-wide financial statements* consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

These statements report all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues where as business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges from services and are usually intended by management to be financially self-sustaining.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and other items, are presented as general revenues.

- *Fund Financial Statements* consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental and enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are presented for the governmental and enterprise funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 the focus is either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual cost allocation plan. 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 activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has elected to present the debt service fund as a major fund. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements, if applicable.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund level 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenues availability period is generally considered to be one year. 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 the liability has matured and payment is due.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues in the General Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirement of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the City:

- a. General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (Public Safety, Public Works, General Administration, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.
- b. Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).
- c. Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

2. Proprietary Funds:

The following is a description of the major Proprietary Funds of the City:

- a. The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility and trash collection and disposal. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system, solid waste pickup as well as billing and collection activities. The Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the Fund.

3. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

D. Encumbrances

The City does not use an encumbrance system of accounting.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City maintains pooled cash accounts that are shared by the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. Each fund's portion of this pool cash is allocated through its cash and cash in bank account on the balance sheet or statement of net assets. The funds pool their operating cash for the purpose of cash management and to increase income through combined investment activities. In addition, non-pooled cash is separately held and reflected in each fund's balance sheet when applicable.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

The cash and cash equivalents reflected in the statement of cash flows for the Proprietary Funds are made up of cash on hand, cash in the City's depository bank, and certificates of deposit and investments with a maturity of thirty days or less. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has an equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. Cash deposits and investments are reported at carrying amount (cost), which equals fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The Texas Public Funds Investment Act governs items such as investment strategies and policies, training for investment officers, reporting requirements, and types of investments allowed. See Note 2.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances, if applicable, are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### G. Inventories

Inventories in Governmental and Proprietary Funds consist of expendable supplies. These amounts are not significant and thus no provision has been made for these amounts in the financial statements.

#### H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated at the end of the fiscal year by reclassifying them as operating transfers if management does not expect the receiving fund to be able to repay the payable within a reasonable time. These transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

#### I. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are carried at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Public domain (infrastructure) fixed assets consisting of roads, streets and sidewalks have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$2,500 or more and a life expectancy of over three years. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and land improvements	7 – 40 years
Streets	25 years
Water and sewer system	5 – 50 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years

#### J. Compensated Absences

All regular full-time employees of the City are eligible to accrue paid vacation leave. After the completion of the first year of employment 80 hours of vacation leave are credited to the employee's account. Full-time employees continue to earn vacation leave at the rate of 80 hours per year through the first ten years of service. After 10 years of service the employee will earn 120 hours of vacation leave per year. Certified full-time police officers receive 84 hours of vacation leave annually. Upon separation of service from the City employees are paid for any unused vacation leave in his or her account.

Regular full-time employees are also entitled to paid sick leave. Full-time employees accrue sick leave at the rate of two hours per bi-weekly pay period. Sick leave not used by employees during the year in which it accrues, accumulates and is available for use in succeeding years up to a maximum of 360 hours. Annually, on the employee's anniversary date, any sick leave balance in excess of the maximum is reduced

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

to the maximum without compensation. Employees who have in excess of 104 hours of accumulated sick leave on December 31 of each year, may at their option, sell back to the City those hours in excess of 104 hours of accumulated sick leave not to exceed 26 hours each year. Unused sick leave is canceled upon termination of employment without compensation to the employee. Accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the City have been set aside for the repayment of debt or for capital improvements and are classified as restricted on the balance sheet or statement of net assets because their use is limited. The City records these reserves to indicate that a portion of cash and fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. At September 30, 2012 the governmental funds had \$508,031.03 reserved for debt service and capital improvements. When an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available it is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources to the expense.

#### L. Bond Issuance and Deferred Debt Expense

Bond and certificate of obligation issuance costs and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of proprietary refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds and certificates of obligation using the straight-line method.

#### M. Capitalized Interest

In conformity with Financial Accounting Standards No. 34, "Capitalization of Interest Cost," the City capitalized interest costs for business-type activities only, net of related interest earned, from the date of borrowing until the projects acquired with those funds are ready for their intended use. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the City had no capitalized interest costs.

#### N. Use of Estimates

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

#### O. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to fiscal year 2011 amounts to conform to the fiscal year 2012 presentation.

#### P. Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance -- amounts that are in nonspendable form such as prepaid items or inventories; or amounts legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance -- amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government, through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

- Committed fund balance -- amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be sued for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance -- amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose, intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance -- amounts that are available for any purpose.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed externally by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by law through enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the City Council – the government’s highest level of decision making authority. Assigned fund balance reflects the amounts constrained by the City’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council establishes an assigned fund balance through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). Unassigned fund balance is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the City’s policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

## 2. Deposits and Investments

The City’s cash and investments can be subject to six types of risk which are examined in more detail as follows:

**CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK OF BANK DEPOSITS** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of the State of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the deposit amounts to prevent loss of public funds. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City’s deposits was \$1,185,116.31 and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,254,411.53. The City’s investments usually consist of certificates of deposit held by the City’s depository and an investment in Texpool. The City’s deposits and certificates of deposit were fully insured, up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution’s agent as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2012.

**CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK OF INVESTMENTS** – Custodial credit risk 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 minimizes this risk by investing in certificates of deposit which are fully insured or collateralized and the Texpool investment which is rated AAAM by Standard & Poors.

**INTEREST RATE RISK** – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City’s certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk and the Texpool investment minimizes this risk by investing in securities with short-term maturities.

**CREDIT RISK** – Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparts to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligation. The City’s investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities.



## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

**CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK** – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. This type of risk is minimized by investing in certificates of deposit and the highly rated Texpool.

**FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK** – This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk because none of the investments were denominated in foreign currencies.

Investments - Texas statutes authorize the types of investments allowable by the City. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and direct obligations of cities within the State of Texas. The City is also authorized to invest in direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, obligations of states, agencies, counties, and other political subdivisions, reverse repurchase agreements, prime domestic bankers' acceptances, money market funds, and government pools.

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

Amounts invested in the TexPool are recorded at cost which is also the fair market value. Government Pool investments are not categorized, in accordance with GASB No. 3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At September 30, 2012 the City had \$1,489.44 invested in Texpool.

### **3. Debt**

At September 30, 2012 outstanding debt consisted of the following individual issues:

#### Business-type Activities

Series 1976 Revenue Bonds are 5% interest bearing. Principal is due in annual payments on January 1 and interest is due in semi-annual payments on January 1 and July 1. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$16,000 of which \$8,000 is due within one year.

Series 2006 Certificates of Obligation issued at variable interest rates ranging from 4.3% to 4.5%. Principal is due in annual payments on February 15 beginning in 2025 and interest is due in semi-annual payments on February 15 and August 15. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$2,090,000.

Series 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued at variable interest rates ranging from 3.625% to 4.25%. Principal is due in annual payments on February 15 and interest is due in semi-annual payments on February 15 and August 15. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$1,975,000 of which \$115,000 is due within one year.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

A capital lease with payments being made to Lubbock National Bank dated April 20, 2011 bearing an interest rate of 4.6%. The lease is due in monthly installments of \$367.42 which includes principal and interest. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$10,653.14 of which \$4,003.14 is due within one year.

A capital lease with payments being made to Lubbock National Bank dated January 6, 2012 bearing an interest rate of 4.9%. The lease is due in an annual installments of \$15,998.66 which includes principal and interest. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$15,295.96 which is due within one year.

#### Governmental Activities

Series 1977 General Obligation Bonds are 5% interest bearing. Principal is due in annual payments on January 1 and interest is due in semi-annual payments on January 1 and July 1. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$1,000 which is due within one year.

Series 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued at variable interest rates ranging from 3.625% to 4.25%. Principal is due in annual payments on February 15 and interest is due in semi-annual payments on February 15 and August 15. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$720,000 of which \$45,000 is due within one year.

Series 2010 Certificates of Obligation issued at variable interest rates ranging from 2.4% to 4.15%. Principal is due in annual payments on February 15 beginning in 2012 and interest is due in semi-annual payments on February 15 and August 15. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$2,090,000 of which \$95,000 is due within one year.

A note payable to Frenship Independent School District dated May 6, 2004 bearing no stated interest. The note is due in annual installments of \$7,500.00. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$7,500.00 which is due within one year.

A note payable to Peoples Bank dated November 15, 2009 bearing an interest rate of 4.0%. The note is due in monthly installments of \$1,395.65 which includes principal and interest. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$34,636.13 of which \$15,597.68 is due within one year.

A capital lease with payments being made to Lubbock National Bank dated April 20, 2011 bearing an interest rate of 4.6%. The lease is due in monthly installments of \$432.35 which includes principal and interest. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$12,536.11 of which \$4,710.70 is due within one year.

A capital lease with payments being made to Lubbock National Bank dated January 13, 2012 bearing an interest rate of 4.8%. The lease is due in an annual installment of \$25,085.84 which includes principal and interest. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$23,984.01 which is due within one year.

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the City issued \$3,305,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.25% to advance refund \$1,640,000 Series 2000 Certificates of Obligation and \$1,500,000 Series 2004 Certificates of Obligation. The interest rates for the Series 2000 Certificates of Obligation ranged from 5.35% to 7.375%. The interest rates for the Series 2004 Certificates of Obligation ranged from 3.9% to 5.75%. The net proceeds of \$3,233,096.46 (after payment of \$167,319.70 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) of the 2006 issue (which included \$94,416.16 from the City) were used to purchase U. S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded certificates of obligation. As a result, the refunded certificates of obligation in the amount of \$2,350,000 which are outstanding at September 30, 2012 are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the statement of net assets.

# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

The City advance refunded the certificates of obligation to reduce its total debt service payments for the next 14 years. The debt service will be greater for the last 5 years of the refunding issue beginning in 2021. The net effect will cost the City \$243,624.37 however the City obtained an economic gain (i.e., difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$99,458.40.

### Interest Expense

Interest expense in the enterprise fund was \$182,225.06. Interest expense in the governmental activities was \$100,437.63. Of this amount \$96,274.80 was interest on bonds and certificates of obligation and \$4,162.83 was interest on notes payable that was charged to expense in the various functions.

### Revenue Bonds

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The Revenue Bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system. The bond ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond funds. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The City is in compliance with all significant financial requirements as of September 30, 2012.

### General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity.

Certain General Obligation Certificates of Obligation are to be repaid by revenues of the Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Fund General Obligation Certificates of Obligation are secured both by a pledge of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the City and by a lien on and pledge of revenues to be generated by the Enterprise Fund.

### Changes in Outstanding Debt

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2011	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance 9/30/2012	Due Within One Year
<b><u>Business-type Activities</u></b>					
Notes Payable	\$ 29,796.33	\$ 16,029.77	\$ (19,877.00)	\$ 25,949.10	\$ 19,299.10
Revenue Bonds	23,000.00		(7,000.00)	16,000.00	8,000.00
Certificates of Obligation	2,090,000.00			2,090,000.00	-
Refunding Bonds	2,090,000.00		(115,000.00)	1,975,000.00	115,000.00
Total Enterprise Fund	<u>\$ 4,232,796.33</u>	<u>\$ 16,029.77</u>	<u>\$ (141,877.00)</u>	<u>\$ 4,106,949.10</u>	<u>\$ 142,299.10</u>
<b><u>Governmental Activities</u></b>					
Notes Payable	\$ 113,457.80	\$ 24,847.46	\$ (59,649.01)	\$ 78,656.25	\$ 51,792.39
General Obligation Bonds	2,000.00		(1,000.00)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Certificates of Obligation	2,090,000.00		(25,000.00)	2,065,000.00	95,000.00
Refunding Bonds	760,000.00		(40,000.00)	720,000.00	45,000.00
Total General Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 2,965,457.80</u>	<u>\$ 24,847.46</u>	<u>\$ (125,649.01)</u>	<u>\$ 2,864,656.25</u>	<u>\$ 192,792.39</u>

# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

### Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations

The annual aggregate maturities of bonds, certificates of obligation, notes and capital leases payable for the years subsequent to September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	192,792.39	96,274.01	142,299.10	170,479.04	601,844.54
2014	161,193.43	90,275.43	137,191.00	164,841.93	553,501.79
2015	155,670.43	85,347.14	132,459.00	159,559.87	533,036.44
2016	160,000.00	80,629.22	145,000.00	154,367.03	539,996.25
2017	170,000.00	75,567.43	150,000.00	148,833.82	544,401.25
2018-2022	950,000.00	288,109.40	835,000.00	648,923.60	2,722,033.00
2023-2027	645,000.00	127,717.10	1,220,000.00	446,217.65	2,438,934.75
2028-2032	430,000.00	58,256.00	1,345,000.00	124,380.00	1,957,636.00
	<u>\$ 2,864,656.25</u>	<u>\$ 902,175.73</u>	<u>\$ 4,106,949.10</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,602.94</u>	<u>\$ 9,891,384.02</u>

The general and debt service funds have been used in the past to liquidate long-term liabilities, including compensated absences.

### 4. Property Tax

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by law. In Texas, central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. The Lubbock Central Appraisal District establishes appraised values at 100% of estimated fair market value for the City. The 2011 certified tax roll for the City was \$203,928,452.

Taxes are due on October 1 immediately following the levy date and are delinquent after the following January 31. Tax liens are automatic on January 1 of each year. The tax lien is part of a lawsuit for property that can be filed any time after taxes become delinquent (February 1). The 2011 tax rate was \$0.63488 per \$100 valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2012 were 94.83% of the tax levy.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue.

### 5. Retirement Benefits

#### A. Texas Municipal Retirement System

##### Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time (and employees who work in excess of 1,000 hours per year) 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

# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

retirement system. The City of Wolfforth is one of 847 municipalities having the benefit plan administered by 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.TMRS.com](http://www.TMRS.com). Each of the 847 municipalities has an annual, individual actuarial valuation performed.

The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>FPE 09/30/11</u>	<u>FPE 09/30/12</u>
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

### Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for the 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 the 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 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, 2011 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2013). The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/ (asset) are as follows:

	<u>9/30/2010</u>	<u>9/30/2011</u>	<u>9/30/2012</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 86,379.76	\$ 81,750.92	\$ 74,040.96
Interest on net pension obligation	803.59	2,170.05	3,031.65
Adjustment to the ARC	<u>(654.25)</u>	<u>(1,798.71)</u>	<u>(2,606.01)</u>
Annual pension cost (APC)	86,529.10	82,122.26	74,466.60
Contributions made	<u>(68,309.69)</u>	<u>(67,746.96)</u>	<u>(69,349.96)</u>
Increase in net pension	18,219.41	14,375.30	5,116.64
Net pension obligation beginning of year	<u>10,714.58</u>	<u>28,933.99</u>	<u>43,309.29</u>
Net pension obligation end of year	<u>\$ 28,933.99</u>	<u>\$ 43,309.29</u>	<u>\$ 48,425.93</u>

### Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contributions	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation / (Asset)
September 30, 2010	86,529	68,310	79%	28,934
September 30, 2011	82,122	67,747	82%	43,309
September 30, 2012	74,467	69,350	93%	48,426

# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011 also follows with the following general system-wide actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	28.0 years; closed period	27.1 years; closed period	26.3 years; closed period
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age & service	Varies by age & service	Varies by age & service
*Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6)
			(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)		(4)/(5)
12/31/2011	\$ 1,667,030	\$ 2,092,816	79.7%	\$ 425,786	\$ 1,004,497	42.4%

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.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

#### Benefits

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 (3% annual) times the percentage credit adopted, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150% or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition the City can grant, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit. This monetary credit is determined by hypothetically recomputing the member's account balance by assuming that the current member deposit rate of the City had always been in effect. The computation also assumes that the member's salary has always been the member's average salary – using a salary calculation based on the 36-month period ending a year before the effective date of the calculation. This hypothetical account balance is increased by 3% each year, and increased by the City match currently in effect. The resulting sum is then compared to the member's actual account balance increased by the actual City match and actual interest credited. If the hypothetical calculation exceeds the actual calculation, the member is granted a monetary credit (or updated service credit) equal to the difference between the hypothetical calculation and the actual calculation times the percentage adopted.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the City financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options: retiree life only; one of three survivor lifetime options; or one of three guaranteed term options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum distribution (PLSD) in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments under the retiree life only option, which cannot exceed 75% of the total member deposits and interest. The City may elect to increase the annuities of its retirees, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, effective January 1 of a calendar year. The City may adopt annuity increases at a rate equal to either 30%, 50% or 70% of the increase (if any) in the Consumer Price Index – all urban consumers (CPI-U) between the December preceding the member's retirement date and the December one year before the effective date of the increase, minus any previously granted increases.

#### B. Texas Emergency Services Retirement System

The City provides volunteer firefighters with pension coverage through the Texas Emergency Services Retirement Fund. The contribution to this fund during the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$12,780.00, \$14,076.00 and \$12,276.00, respectively.

The fund was created by the State of Texas in 1977 to finance a pension system for volunteer firefighters. The system is administered by the State of Texas through the Office of the Firefighters' Pension Commissioner (FFPC) and is overseen by a state board of trustees. Over 200 departments around the state currently participate in the fund. The agency administers the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System under the authority of the Title 8, Government Code, Subtitle H, Texas Emergency Services Retirement System. The System provides a cost-effective means for small volunteer departments to belong to a professionally managed fund for the benefit of their local volunteer fire and EMS personnel. As the administrator of the system, the FFPC collects contributions of participating department members, invests the proceeds, calculates benefits, and issues payments to retirees and their beneficiaries.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

#### Plan Description

The Fire Fighter's Pension Commissioner is the administrator of the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. TESRS is considered a component unit of the State of Texas financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. At August 31, 2010 (the latest biennial report available), there were 199 member fire or emergency services departments actively participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a participating department.

At August 31, 2010, TESRS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,167
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	2,106
Active participants (vested and nonvested)	<u>4,371</u>
	8,644

Senate Bill 411, 65<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session (2005), recodified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually.

On and off-duty benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount and continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

#### Funding Policy

Contribution provisions were established by S.B. 411, 65<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session (1977) and were amended by board rule in 2006. No contributions are required by individual members of participating departments. The governing bodies of participating departments are required to contribute at least the minimum prescribed amount per month for each active member and may contribute more. Additional contributions may be made by a governing body to pay for granting credit for service before the department began participating in TESRS (prior service). The State may also be required to make annual contributions up to a limited amount to make TESRS actuarially sound.

#### Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by board rule. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2010 total contributions (dues and prior service) of \$2,875,103 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The State did not appropriate any maximum state contribution for the fiscal years ending August 31, 2010 and 2011. Total



# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

contributions made were equal to the contributions required by the state statute and equal to the contributions required based on the August 31, 2008 actuarial valuation.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to test the adequacy of the contribution arrangement to determine if it is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. The actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2010 revealed the adequacy of the expected contributions from the political subdivisions (dues and prior service contributions) together with the actual state appropriations for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2010 (\$502,941 to help pay for the System's administrative expenses) and with the assumed continuation of legislative appropriations of (1) the maximum state contribution amount in future years for up to 30 years as is necessary for the System to have a 30-year amortization period, and (2) approximately \$500,000 each year to help pay for the System's administrative expenses. Expected contributions for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2011 are less than the contributions required because of the lag in time between an actuarial valuation that shows the need for maximum state contribution amounts and the appropriations process.

Without the expected future annual contributions from the state, the System would have an inadequate contribution arrangement.

The actuary does not prepare information for each of the 199 member departments within the TESRS. The required supplementary information on page 46 is for the TESRS as a whole, which includes the Wolfforth Volunteer Fire Department. The following is a schedule of contributions from the employers and other contributing entities:

Fiscal Year Ending	Three-Year Trend Information		
	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Actual Contributions	Percentage of ARC Contributed
August 31, 2008	3,160,764	11,239,339	356%
August 31, 2009	2,698,271	2,698,271	100%
August 31, 2010	2,875,103	2,875,103	100%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Actuarial assumptions and methods as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	August 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value smoothed by a 5-year deferred recognition method with an 80%/120% corridor on market value
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% per year, net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Includes Inflation at	3.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

### C. Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

#### 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. Although it has no plans to do so, 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 following summarizes the SDBF coverage provided by the City for the prior two years:

	<u>FYE 09-30-11</u>	<u>FYE 09-30-12</u>
Active Employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

#### Contributions

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

Contributions are made monthly to the SDBF based on the covered payroll of the City. The City's contribution to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,126, \$1,529, and \$2,246, respectfully, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### Schedule of Contribution Rates (Retiree-only portion of the rate)

Plan/Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2010	0.01%	0.01%	100%
2011	0.02%	0.02%	100%
2012	0.02%	0.02%	100%

#### Benefits

Payments from the SDBF are similar to group-term life insurance benefits. 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). The death benefit for retirees is a fixed amount of \$7,500 and is considered a post employment benefit other than pension benefit (OPEB or other post employment benefit).

# CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

### 6. Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments

Accounts receivable for the City's governmental and business-type activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$ 81,434.25	\$ 17,857.69		\$ 99,291.94
Customers			393,250.24	393,250.24
Other governments	36,259.70			36,259.70
Other	3,016.11			3,016.11
Gross receivables	120,710.06	17,857.69	393,250.24	531,817.99
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(5,284.49)	(760.71)	(250,081.29)	(256,126.49)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 115,425.57</u>	<u>\$ 17,096.98</u>	<u>\$ 143,168.95</u>	<u>\$ 275,691.50</u>

Due from other governments for the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

State of Texas -- sales tax	\$ 32,046.30
Lubbock Central Appraisal District	2,130.40
Lubbock County -- UMC Health System	2,083.00
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 36,259.70</u>

The property taxes receivable account represents the current and past years uncollected tax levies on real property. Customer accounts receivable consists of amounts owed from organizations or private individuals for good or services. Receivables from other governments consist primarily of sales tax owed to the City by the State of Texas.

### 7. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2012 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Operating Transfers In</u>	<u>Operating Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 8,853.29	\$ 16,866.07
Debt Service Fund		33,575.09
Proprietary Funds:		
Enterprise Fund	41,587.87	-
	<u>\$ 50,441.16</u>	<u>\$ 50,441.16</u>

Interfund transfers are made between funds to cover expenses in the receiving fund.

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
September 30, 2012

**8. Capital Assets**

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>10/1/2011</u>	<u>Transfers and</u> <u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers and</u> <u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/2012</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 403,537.07		\$ -	\$ 403,537.07
Construction in progress	<u>44,070.98</u>			<u>44,070.98</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	447,608.05	-	-	447,608.05
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,949,122.53			3,949,122.53
Streets and infrastructure	3,886,364.60			3,886,364.60
Office furniture and equipment	186,814.27			186,814.27
Vehicles, equipment and machinery	2,822,587.67	109,155.22		2,931,742.89
Library books and equipment	<u>185,663.84</u>	<u>3,064.24</u>		<u>188,728.08</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>11,030,552.91</u>	<u>112,219.46</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,142,772.37</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	790,683.00	111,960.46		902,643.46
Streets and infrastructure	3,077,931.00	65,971.82		3,143,902.82
Office furniture and equipment	135,876.00	8,796.22		144,672.22
Vehicles, equipment and machinery	1,817,677.00	174,085.07		1,991,762.07
Library books and equipment	<u>142,500.00</u>	<u>13,890.66</u>		<u>156,390.66</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,964,667.00</u>	<u>374,704.23</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,339,371.23</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,065,885.91</u>	<u>(262,484.77)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,803,401.14</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,513,493.96</u>	<u>\$ (262,484.77)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,251,009.19</u>

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
September 30, 2012

	<u>Balance</u> <u>10/1/2011</u>	<u>Transfers and</u> <u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers and</u> <u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/2012</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 486,270.40	\$	\$	\$ 486,270.40
Construction in progress	<u>35,898.43</u>	<u>(35,898.43)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>522,168.83</u>	<u>(35,898.43)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>486,270.40</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	255,580.37			255,580.37
Water and sewer system	9,363,963.17	111,370.25		9,475,333.42
Vehicles, equipment and machinery	<u>370,529.93</u>	<u>35,074.62</u>		<u>405,604.55</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,990,073.47	146,444.87	-	10,136,518.34
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	153,770.00	7,405.40		161,175.40
Water and sewer system	3,080,513.00	392,779.02		3,473,292.02
Vehicles, equipment and machinery	<u>304,168.05</u>	<u>24,501.41</u>		<u>328,669.46</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,538,451.05</u>	<u>424,685.83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,963,136.88</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>6,451,622.42</u>	<u>(278,240.96)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,173,381.46</u>
Enterprise fund assets, net	<u>\$ 6,973,791.25</u>	<u>\$ (314,139.39)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,659,651.86</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Financial administration	\$ 8,796.22
Building and grounds	111,960.46
Public safety - police department	47,386.90
Public safety - fire and EMS	122,253.06
Public works - street department	70,300.26
Emergency management	116.67
Library	<u>13,890.66</u>
Total depreciation expense -- governmental activities	<u>\$ 374,704.23</u>

Business-type activities:

Buildings	\$ 7,405.40
Water and sewer system	392,779.02
Vehicles, equipment and machinery	<u>24,501.41</u>
Total depreciation expense -- business-type activities	<u>\$ 424,685.83</u>

## **CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

September 30, 2012

#### **9. Individual Fund Disclosures**

The water and sewer system of the City services approximately 1,481 properties. During the year ended September 30, 2011 the City sold approximately 170,652,000 gallons of water.

The City provides solid waste pickup and disposal services for its citizens with revenues and expenses recorded in the enterprise fund. The City contracts with a private company for waste collection and disposal. This waste is disposed of at the City of Lubbock's regional landfill or a landfill owned by a private company where the City is charged a fee based on weight to dispose of its waste. These fees will cover the City's share of any post-closure expenses and thus no provision is made in the financial statements for future costs associated with the landfill. Citizens are charged a monthly fee to cover the costs of these services.

#### **10. Risk Management**

The City manages risk by purchasing property, liability, and workers compensation insurance through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool). The Pool's mission is to provide Texas municipalities and other units of local government with a stable source of risk financing and loss prevention services at the lowest cost consistent with sound business practices. The Pool provides property, liability and workers' compensation coverage for certain governmental entities of the State of Texas. Member entities include municipalities, housing authorities, councils of governments, hospital districts, water districts and tax appraisal districts. At October 1, 2011 the pool has grown to 2,700 members. The Pool consists of separate funds: the Workers' Compensation Fund, the Liability Fund, the Property Fund, the Reinsurance Fund, the Stability Fund, the Large Loss Fund, Property Improvements Fund, and the Lifetime Benefits Fund. The financial results of these coverages are accounted for in separate funds by the Pool.

The Texas Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (the Workers' Compensation Fund) was created in 1974 by the Texas Municipal League. This Fund provides coverage that conforms to the workers' compensation law of Texas. The Texas Municipal League Joint-Self Insurance Liability and Property Funds (the Liability Fund and Property Fund) were created in October 1981 by TML. The coverages provided by these Funds include comprehensive general liability, comprehensive automobile liability, automobile physical damage, law enforcement liability, public officials' errors and omissions, hangarkeepers liability, chartered aircraft and airport liability, real and personal property, mobile equipment and boiler and machinery. As part of the coverage, the Pool provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control.

On August 26, 1990, the Board of Trustees of the Pool (the Board) created the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool Stability Fund (the Stability Fund). The Stability Fund provides protection for the Workers' Compensation Fund, the Liability Fund and Property Fund for each program year to offset cash short falls due to unexpected and/or catastrophic loss experience. Payments from each fund were based on 2% of each Fund's member contributions from inception of the respective fund. On January 23, 1994, the Board reduced the payments from each fund to 1% effective October 1, 1993. On July 30, 1994, the Board again reduced the payments from each fund to ½% effective October 1, 1994. Distributions from the Stability Fund are only made upon Board authorization and are limited to the Stability Fund's assets. Contributions to the Stability Fund will be accumulated until such accumulated equity equals one third of contributions for all members for all related programs for the most recent completed fiscal year. Equity in the Stability Fund shall not be considered excessive unless the equity in the Stability Fund exceeds ½ of total contributions for the last completed fiscal year of the Workers' Compensation, Liability and Property Funds.

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

On August 26, 1990 the Board also agreed to establish the Reinsurance Fund. The purpose of the Reinsurance Fund is to provide additional self-funded layers of risk. The initial amounts of member's equity classified for the Reinsurance Fund are based upon a special allocation of contributions for years 1985-86 through 1988-89. Equity in the Reinsurance Fund shall be used solely for reinsurance protection for coverages provided by the Pool. If the Board determines that excess equity exists in the Reinsurance Fund, such excess equity will be returned to the participating Funds on a percentage basis of all contributions paid to the Reinsurance Fund or on any other basis determined by the Board to be equitable.

On July 19, 2003 the Board authorized the separation of the Large Loss Fund from the Reinsurance Fund and established it as a separate fund effective September 30, 2003. The Large Loss Fund was created to provide additional protection against large losses. Utilizing the Pool's Reinsurance Fund and Large Loss Fund, the Pool purchased reinsurance protection from its own Funds. The use of these funds, combined with the increased level of retention that the Funds are accepting has allowed the Pool to reduce the amount of reinsurance that the Pool needs to purchase from outside sources. By accepting more risk, the Pool has been able to pass these savings on to its members.

The member's equity in the Pool at September 30, 2011 was \$406,921,605 up from \$379,911,114 for the previous fiscal year. The Pool purchases excess insurance to protect against catastrophic losses that exceed the Pool's self-insurance retention. This excess insurance is purchased from domestic A-rated companies.

The City carried property insurance through the Pool in the amount of \$9,468,949 and liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 depending on the policy area covered for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. The City's coverage includes fire and windstorm with flood and earthquake coverage excluded. The premiums paid for Workers' Compensation Coverage are based on estimated payroll amounts and are subject to fluctuations based upon an audit of payroll costs by the insurer. Any increase or decrease is not expected to be material to the financial statements.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

#### 11. Leases and Lease Purchase Agreements

The City is currently entered into three lease purchase agreements. The agreements are being accounted for as capital asset purchases with the liability as notes payable in the statement of net assets. Applicable depreciation has been recorded on the assets. See Note 3 for the terms of the notes to Lubbock National Bank. The purchased equipment is collateral for the notes and the payee holds a lien against the equipment. A description of the assets and details relating to the note payments follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>
Computers	\$ 31,539.72	\$ 6,307.80	\$ 8,410.80
Police vehicle	49,069.85	7,360.48	7,360.48
Pickup	31,294.62	4,694.12	4,694.12
	<u>\$ 111,904.19</u>	<u>\$ 18,362.40</u>	<u>\$ 20,465.40</u>

Note payments relating to the capital leases are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
09/30/13	\$ 47,993.81	\$ 2,687.93	\$ 50,681.74
09/30/14	9,122.77	474.47	9,597.24
09/30/15	5,352.64	80.00	5,432.64
	<u>\$ 62,469.22</u>	<u>\$ 3,242.40</u>	<u>\$ 65,711.62</u>

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

The City has leased its previous administration office location to two businesses. The expected rental receipts for these leases which are two and three years in duration with various renewal options are as follows:

	<u>9/30/2013</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Expected Rental Receipts	<u>\$ 51,024.01</u>	<u>\$ 22,934.03</u>

#### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

##### Grant Audits

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits, is not believed to be significant.

##### Litigation

From time to time the City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of City management, after consultation with legal counsel, these legal proceedings are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

##### Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2012. The projects include construction projects in the general fund. The City has issued Certificates of Obligation to fund these projects and estimated the following amounts to be expensed on each project. The year end commitments are as follows:

	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Construction projects	<u>\$ 444,693.54</u>

#### 13. Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies as well as private foundations. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. See note 12.

#### 14. Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

##### Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

##### Restricted net assets

This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through Constitutional provision enabling legislation.

##### Unrestricted net assets

This category represents the net assets of the City which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.



## **Supplementary Information**

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 1,005,815.00	\$ 974,815.00	\$ 975,384.56	\$	\$ 569.56
Penalties and interest	17,600.00	12,100.00	12,226.29		126.29
Sales tax	240,045.00	241,820.00	246,485.28		4,665.28
Fire department revenue	65,400.00	65,050.00	65,087.00		37.00
Permits and licenses	43,320.00	47,475.00	47,688.32		213.32
Municipal court revenue	147,500.00	115,500.00	115,810.92		310.92
Franchise fees	170,000.00	159,000.00	159,126.98		126.98
EMS revenue	195,000.00	178,650.00	178,758.09		108.09
EMS subsidy	72,000.00	74,775.00	74,820.00		45.00
Library revenue	9,752.00	9,752.00	9,923.65		171.65
Park revenue	10,000.00	11,500.00	11,612.39		112.39
Interest revenue	10,600.00	20,770.00	20,919.69		149.69
Grant proceeds	-	10,500.00	10,609.00		109.00
Miscellaneous	42,700.00	26,130.00	25,660.33		(469.67)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,029,732.00</b>	<b>1,947,837.00</b>	<b>1,954,112.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,275.50</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Current--</b>					
City government	42,750.00	40,450.00	39,029.28		1,420.72
Municipal court	101,135.00	95,779.00	73,506.31		22,272.69
Financial administration	302,849.00	317,224.00	298,757.93		18,466.07
Building and grounds	81,900.00	106,330.00	95,764.07		10,565.93
Code enforcement	10,700.00	19,100.00	18,485.99		614.01
Public safety - police department	625,236.00	652,796.00	618,234.42		34,561.58
Public safety - fire department & EMS	541,923.00	509,098.00	487,754.33		21,343.67
Miscellaneous public service	7,300.00	5,500.00	5,378.82		121.18
Disaster management	1,750.00	2,770.00	2,603.73		166.27
Public works - street department	6,900.00	2,700.00	2,165.20		534.80
Park	39,000.00	40,100.00	36,361.72		3,738.28
Library	121,088.00	113,018.00	107,282.33		5,735.67
Capital outlay	102,844.00	130,944.00	112,219.46		18,724.54
Debt service --					
Principal retirement				-	-
Interest				-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,985,375.00</b>	<b>2,035,809.00</b>	<b>1,897,543.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138,265.41</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>44,357.00</b>	<b>(87,972.00)</b>	<b>56,568.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144,540.91</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Proceeds of long-term debt			24,847.46		24,847.46
Payments on long-term debt	(60,818.00)	(22,718.00)	(59,649.01)		(36,931.01)
Transfers in			8,853.29		8,853.29
Transfers out	-	-	(16,866.07)		(16,866.07)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources and Uses</b>	<b>(60,818.00)</b>	<b>(22,718.00)</b>	<b>(42,814.33)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,096.33)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>(16,461.00)</b>	<b>(110,690.00)</b>	<b>13,754.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124,444.58</b>
<b>Fund Balance, October 1</b>	<b>568,647.27</b>	<b>568,647.27</b>	<b>568,647.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balance, September 30</b>	<b>\$ 552,186.27</b>	<b>\$ 457,957.27</b>	<b>\$ 582,401.85</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 124,444.58</b>

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

**CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**  
*(unaudited)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) (1)/(2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4) (2)-(1)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6) (4)/(5)
12/31/2009	\$ 1,026,858	\$ 1,501,913	68.4%	\$ 475,055	\$ 985,294	48.2%
12/31/2010	1,527,607	1,923,509	79.4%	395,902	979,189	40.4%
12/31/2011	1,667,030	2,092,816	79.7%	425,786	1,004,497	42.4%

**TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**  
*(unaudited)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Total Members Covered (c)	UAAL Per Member Covered (b-a)/(c)
8/31/2006	42,268,305	58,082,828	15,814,523	72.8%	8,061	1,962
8/31/2008	60,987,157	64,227,341	3,240,184	95.0%	8,254	393
8/31/2010	64,113,803	81,264,230	17,150,427	78.9%	8,644	1,984

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

## CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

#### Budgetary Control - Policy and Practice

The City operates on a twelve-month fiscal year which begins on October 1. The City Administrator is the budget officer and submits a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures to the City Council. Upon receipt of the budget estimates the City Council holds a budget workshop and a public budget hearing. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the City Council. Once approved, the Council may amend the legally adopted budget by a majority vote when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. In addition to the legally adopted budget the Council approves payment of expenditures at each monthly Council meeting. Unused appropriations for all annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgets are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and include debt principal retirements and capital outlays as expenses.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. The legal level of control is the total expenditures of the budgeted funds. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the total levels. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations between line items without Council approval.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, included in the required supplementary information presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.