

**City of Florence, Texas
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
September 30, 2007**

Michael Warner & Associates, P.C.
A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the City of Florence, Texas (the City), we are pleased to offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$31,595 as a result of the current year's operations. Net assets at year end consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$516,622, restricted net assets for debt service of \$93,177, and unrestricted net assets of \$157,106, for total net assets of \$766,905.
- The City's business-type activities net assets increased by \$146,702 as a result of the current year's operations. Business-type net assets consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$2,010,336, and unrestricted net assets of \$90,677, for total net assets of \$2,101,013 at the end of the year.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1,115,032. This represents an increase of \$168,805 due to increased grant activity during the year.
- Total costs of all programs were \$999,925. This represents an increase of \$39,317 due primarily to an increase in water system expenses.
- As of September 30, 2007, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$234,153, of which \$129,355 is unreserved and \$104,798 is reserved for various purposes.

Using this Annual Report

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

This report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant funds.
3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. This information includes this management's discussion and analysis and a budgetary comparison schedule.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the City. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

- Governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways, streets, community improvements, planning and zoning, judicial, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.
- Business activities include water and sanitation services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of these costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 11. The following table is a summary of net assets as of September 30, 2007:

Table 1
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u> <u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 207,826	\$ 235,599	\$ 161,824	\$ 199,998	\$ 369,650	\$ 435,597
Capital assets, net	574,754	671,295	2,049,282	1,919,649	2,624,036	2,590,944
Restricted assets	<u>93,177</u>	<u>78,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,177</u>	<u>78,608</u>
Total assets	<u>875,757</u>	<u>985,502</u>	<u>2,211,106</u>	<u>2,119,647</u>	<u>3,086,863</u>	<u>3,105,149</u>
Current liabilities	50,720	52,062	71,147	91,582	121,867	143,644
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>58,132</u>	<u>134,940</u>	<u>38,946</u>	<u>73,754</u>	<u>97,078</u>	<u>208,694</u>
Total liabilities	<u>108,852</u>	<u>187,002</u>	<u>110,093</u>	<u>165,336</u>	<u>218,945</u>	<u>352,338</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	516,622	536,355	2,010,336	1,845,895	2,526,958	2,382,250
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	93,177	78,608	-	-	93,177	78,608
Unrestricted	<u>157,106</u>	<u>183,537</u>	<u>90,677</u>	<u>108,416</u>	<u>247,783</u>	<u>291,953</u>
	<u>\$ 766,905</u>	<u>\$ 798,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,954,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,867,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,811</u>

The following table is a summary of changes in net assets for the year ended September 30, 2007:

**Table 2
Changes in Net Assets**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 202,327	\$ 221,777	\$ 403,357	\$ 424,030	\$ 605,684	\$ 645,807
Operating grants and contributions	10,874	9,915	-	-	10,874	9,915
Capital grants and contributions	25,450	-	226,697	15,603	252,147	15,603
General revenues:						
Property taxes	159,146	146,873	23,687	23,601	182,833	170,474
Sales taxes	92,999	88,929	-	-	92,999	88,929
Franchise taxes	55,721	48,491	-	-	55,721	48,491
Miscellaneous	43	2,207	-	-	43	2,207
Investment earnings	8,363	6,507	2,664	2,702	11,027	9,209
Sale of assets	(100,025)	(46,745)	3,729	2,337	(96,296)	(44,408)
Transfers	<u>(3,844)</u>	<u>21,914</u>	<u>3,844</u>	<u>(21,914)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>451,054</u>	<u>499,868</u>	<u>663,978</u>	<u>446,359</u>	<u>1,115,032</u>	<u>946,227</u>
Expenses:						
General government	172,640	194,654	-	-	172,640	194,654
Public safety	118,064	126,229	-	-	118,064	126,229
Public works	18,496	13,537	-	-	18,496	13,537
Municipal court	148,240	128,756	-	-	148,240	128,756
Parks and recreation	17,193	16,052	-	-	17,193	16,052
Fire safety	8,016	20,992	-	-	8,016	20,992
Water and sewer	-	-	<u>517,276</u>	<u>460,388</u>	<u>517,276</u>	<u>460,388</u>
Total expenses	<u>482,649</u>	<u>500,220</u>	<u>517,276</u>	<u>460,388</u>	<u>999,925</u>	<u>960,608</u>
Increase in net assets	(31,595)	(352)	146,702	(14,029)	115,107	(14,381)
Net assets - October 1	<u>798,500</u>	<u>798,852</u>	<u>1,954,311</u>	<u>1,968,340</u>	<u>2,752,811</u>	<u>2,767,192</u>
Net assets - September 30	\$ <u>766,905</u>	\$ <u>798,500</u>	\$ <u>2,101,013</u>	\$ <u>1,954,311</u>	\$ <u>2,867,918</u>	\$ <u>2,752,811</u>

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds - not the City as a whole. All of the City's funds fall into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The *governmental funds statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. *Unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 44.

The *proprietary funds statements* present the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the proprietary funds to account for its water and sanitation operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary funds financial statements begin on page 19.

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 on pages 23 through 42 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's original budget was not amended during the year ended September 30, 2007.

The City's overall actual revenue was 9 percent less than budgeted. This mainly resulted from a decrease in fine revenue and contributions received. The City's overall actual expenses were 3 percent more than budgeted. This relates to an increase in unexpected police department expenditures.

Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retrospectively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004.

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2007, amounts to \$574,754 and for the City's business-type activities \$2,049,282. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer system assets, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment.

**Capital Assets at Year End
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2007	Total 2006
Land	\$ 87,869	\$ 8,802	\$ 96,671	\$ 85,771
Machinery and equipment	159,981	44,777	204,758	316,405
Buildings and improvements	255,238	-	255,238	266,638
Street improvements	71,666	-	71,666	76,382
Water system	-	1,001,162	1,001,162	1,028,557
Sewer system	-	<u>994,541</u>	<u>994,541</u>	<u>817,191</u>
Total	<u>\$ 574,754</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,624,036</u>	<u>\$ 2,590,944</u>

Major capital asset additions during the year included the following:

Computer	\$ 10,094
5 acres land	10,900
11 police radios	57,980
Brush chipper	<u>24,500</u>
	<u>\$ 103,474</u>

Also during the year ended September 30, 2007, a pumper fire truck was sold to the Williamson County Emergency Service District No. 7 and a dump truck was also sold.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 6 and 7 beginning on page 34 of this report.

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2007	Total 2006
Notes and Leases Payable	\$ 18,132	\$ 13,946	\$ 32,078	\$ 110,694
Time Warrants	40,000	-	40,000	48,000
1997 Certificate of Obligation	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>58,132</u>	\$ <u>38,946</u>	\$ <u>97,078</u>	\$ <u>208,694</u>

During the year, the City assumed no new debt. The City did pay off the lease on a pumper truck sold to the Williamson County Emergency Service District No. 7.

The City incurred \$7,808 of interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2007, all of which has been charged as a direct expense of the various departments.

Additional information on the City's non-current liabilities can be found in Notes 8 and 9 beginning on page 35 of this report.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budgets, and Highlights

The City of Florence continues to prepare and plan for future growth, by initiating policies and overseeing compliance in all areas of infrastructure and services.

The 2005 Community Development Block Grant of \$250,000 was completed in fiscal year 2008. The project has proven to reduce inflow to our wastewater system and has increased our state mandated compliance. The City was denied an additional CDBG, however we look forward to receiving funds in the second round of selection. Construction drawings are being prepared and a bid package should be available summer of 2008. The City was also able to acquire funding for an additional police car that was state funded. The car is currently on patrol.

The City entered into an agreement with Chisholm Trail Water District (CTWD) and the Brazos River Authority to provide water to our service area. We have purchased water rights through CTWD and are currently preparing for the delivery of the water.

In the coming fiscal year, it will be necessary to seek certificate of obligation bonds for additional funding of several water and wastewater projects.

The Council and staff continue to strive for a pro-active approach to improve services and prepare for anticipated growth.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of Florence. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Florence, P.O. Box 430, Florence, Texas, 76527, or call 254-793-2490.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Florence, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Florence, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Florence, Texas. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Florence, Texas as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Michael Warner & Associates, P.C.

Burnet, Texas
March 18, 2008

City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Net Assets

As of September 30, 2007

	Primary Government			Component <u>Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 184,671	\$ 117,328	\$ 301,999	\$ 39,588
Receivables	23,155	44,496	67,651	-
Capital assets, net	574,754	2,049,282	2,624,036	-
Restricted assets				
Temporary investments	<u>93,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,177</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>875,757</u>	<u>2,211,106</u>	<u>3,086,863</u>	<u>39,588</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	37,805	34,412	72,217	-
Accrued expenses	12,915	6,368	19,283	-
Customer deposits	-	30,367	30,367	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	14,717	35,361	50,078	-
Due in more than one year	<u>43,415</u>	<u>3,585</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>108,852</u>	<u>110,093</u>	<u>218,945</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	516,622	2,010,336	2,526,958	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	93,177	-	93,177	-
Library	-	-	-	39,588
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	<u>157,106</u>	<u>90,677</u>	<u>247,783</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 766,905</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,013</u>	<u>\$ 2,867,918</u>	<u>\$ 39,588</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Activities*

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 172,640	\$ 4,280	\$ 10,874	\$ -
Public safety	118,064	2,927	-	-
Public works	18,496	-	-	25,450
Municipal court	148,240	190,940	-	-
Parks and recreation	17,193	4,180	-	-
Fire safety	<u>8,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>482,649</u>	\$ <u>202,327</u>	\$ <u>10,874</u>	\$ <u>25,450</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	\$ <u>517,276</u>	\$ <u>403,357</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>226,697</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>999,925</u>	\$ <u>605,684</u>	\$ <u>10,874</u>	\$ <u>252,147</u>
Component Unit:				
Library	\$ <u>24,296</u>	\$ <u>376</u>	\$ <u>29,358</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (157,486)	\$ -	\$ (157,486)	\$ -
(115,137)	-	(115,137)	-
6,954	-	6,954	-
42,700	-	42,700	-
(13,013)	-	(13,013)	-
<u>(8,016)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,016)</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>(243,998)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(243,998)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ -	\$ <u>112,778</u>	\$ <u>112,778</u>	\$ -
\$ <u>(243,998)</u>	\$ <u>112,778</u>	\$ <u>(131,220)</u>	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>5,438</u>
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	159,146	23,687	182,833
Sales taxes	92,999	-	92,999
Franchise taxes	55,721	-	55,721
Miscellaneous	43	-	43
Investment earnings	8,363	2,664	11,027
Sale of assets	(100,025)	3,729	(96,296)
Transfers	<u>(3,844)</u>	<u>3,844</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>212,403</u>	<u>33,924</u>	<u>1,109</u>
Change in net assets	(31,595)	146,702	6,547
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>798,500</u>	<u>1,954,311</u>	<u>33,041</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>766,905</u>	\$ <u>2,101,013</u>	\$ <u>39,588</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas

	Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and savings	\$ 184,671	\$ -	\$ 184,671
Receivables:			
Property taxes	21,940	2,211	24,151
Restricted temporary investment	<u>93,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,177</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>299,788</u>	\$ <u>2,211</u>	\$ <u>301,999</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,805	\$ -	\$ 37,805
Accrued liabilities	12,915	-	12,915
Deferred revenues	<u>14,915</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>17,126</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>65,635</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>67,846</u>
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for:			
Debt service	93,177	-	93,177
Veterans memorial	7,845	-	7,845
Police department	3,776	-	3,776
Unreserved	<u>129,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,355</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>234,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,153</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>299,788</u>	\$ <u>2,211</u>	\$ <u>301,999</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds:	\$ 234,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 6)	574,754
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current year expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	16,130
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 8)	<u>(58,132)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>766,905</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Tax collections, penalties, and interest	\$ 140,196	\$ 18,950	\$ 159,146
Sales tax	92,386	-	92,386
Franchise tax	56,336	-	56,336
Municipal court fines	191,137	-	191,137
Pool revenue	4,180	-	4,180
Fees and permits	2,082	-	2,082
Interest	8,363	-	8,363
Grant revenue	25,450	-	25,450
Contributions	10,874	-	10,874
Miscellaneous	<u>4,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,971</u>
Total Revenues	<u>535,975</u>	<u>18,950</u>	<u>554,925</u>
Expenditures			
General government	165,250	-	165,250
Public safety	172,428	-	172,428
Public works	33,600	-	33,600
Municipal court	155,390	-	155,390
Parks and recreation	23,565	-	23,565
Fire safety	<u>60,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,673</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>610,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>610,906</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(74,931)</u>	<u>18,950</u>	<u>(55,981)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers	4,760	(8,604)	(3,844)
Sale of assets	58,310	-	58,310
Debt service	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
Interest expense	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,346)</u>	<u>(2,346)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>63,070</u>	<u>(18,950)</u>	<u>44,120</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(11,861)	-	(11,861)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>246,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>246,014</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u><u>234,153</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>234,153</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
City of Florence, Texas

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (11,861)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in
the government-wide statement of Activities the cost of those assets is
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of
capital outlays and related items. (See Note 6) (96,541)

Revenues in the government-wide Statement of Activities that do not provide
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (1)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net
effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.
(See Note 8) 76,808

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (31,595)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
City of Florence, Texas

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,328
Accounts receivable	<u>44,496</u>
Total Current Assets	161,824
Capital Assets	
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation when applicable)	<u>2,049,282</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>2,211,106</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 34,412
Accrued liabilities	6,368
Customer deposits	30,367
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>35,361</u>
Total Current Liabilities	106,508
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Notes and bonds payable	<u>3,585</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>110,093</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,010,336
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	<u>90,677</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>2,101,013</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u><u>2,211,106</u></u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund**For the Year Ended September 30, 2007*

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ <u>403,357</u>
Total Revenues	<u>403,357</u>
Expenses	
Wages and benefits	128,406
Contractual service	106,636
Utilities	66,971
Administration	58,798
Repairs and maintenance	59,082
State fees	7,118
Depreciation	<u>87,516</u>
Total Expenses	<u>514,527</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(111,170)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	
Tax revenue	23,687
Interest revenue	2,664
Interest expense - bonds	(2,749)
Sale of assets	3,729
Grant income	<u>226,697</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	<u>254,028</u>
Interfund Transfers	
Transfers in	<u>3,844</u>
Total Interfund Transfers	<u>3,844</u>
Net Income (Loss)	146,702
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>1,954,311</u>
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>2,101,013</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund**For the Year Ended September 30, 2007*

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 406,711
Payments to suppliers	(331,507)
Payments to employees	(115,939)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(40,735)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Property taxes received	23,687
Transfers from other funds	<u>3,844</u>
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>27,531</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Contributed capital	226,697
Bond payments	(25,000)
Note payments	(9,808)
Interest paid on debt	(2,749)
Acquisition of capital assets	(217,149)
Sale of capital assets	<u>3,729</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(24,280)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>2,664</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>2,664</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(34,820)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>152,148</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ <u>117,328</u>

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

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund (Continued)**For the Year Ended September 30, 2007*

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ (111,170)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	87,516
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,354
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(20,652)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	450
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	<u>(233)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>(40,735)</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Florence, Texas (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) 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. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a general law city in Williamson County, which incorporated in the State of Texas in 1929. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides such services as public safety, highways, streets, sanitation and water, judicial, community improvements, planning and zoning, culture-recreation, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The City Council, which is elected at large, consists of a mayor and five Aldermen constituting an ongoing entity and is the level of government which has governing responsibilities over all activities related to the City. The City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Councilmen are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City and its component units. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending as discussed above.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 fiscal year end. The component units discussed below have been included based on the application of these criteria.

Florence Public Library - is a separate legal entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. This component unit has been discretely presented within the financial statements of the City because it exclusively benefits the primary government and the citizens of Florence. The component unit does not maintain separate financial statements other than those included in this report.

Financial Reporting Model

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***Government-Wide Financial Statements***

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services during the year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be reported in three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. In the financial statements in this report, the funds are grouped into three broad fund categories as follows:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

General Fund

This Fund is used to account for financial resources used for general operations. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of long-term bond debt principal and interest, paid principally from property taxes levied by the City.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

This Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City's Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and sanitation services to the public on a continuing basis.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets during the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the original budget to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***Basis of Presentation***

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to cities. Generally accepted accounting principles for cities include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and appropriate pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. These financial statements focus on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means of which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental column in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of this reporting model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The City's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current year or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Utility franchise taxes, penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net assets or the statement of net assets-proprietary funds.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sanitation function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***Budgets***

Prior to August of each fiscal year, the mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming years, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage by majority vote of the Council. The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

The final amended budget is used in this report. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless carried forward to the next year by Council action. No encumbrances are recognized or recorded. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures for the General Fund. The City adopted the current year's budget on a line item basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows exclude permanently restricted cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents equal fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retroactively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Water and sewer system	10-50 years

General Obligation Enterprise Bonds

The Enterprise Fund provides the annual debt service requirements on certain general obligation enterprise bonds (not secured by system revenues) issued to finance system improvements. Since the Enterprise Fund provides the annual debt service on these general obligation enterprise bonds, the bonds are considered to be obligations of the Enterprise Fund and have been reported on the balance sheet of the Enterprise Fund.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- (a) The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- (b) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- (c) Payment of the compensation is probable.
- (d) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by employees. As of the balance sheet date, the City expected that all of the liability for accrued vacation would be liquidated with expendable resources. Therefore, the liability for accrued vacation is reflected as a current liability in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2007.

Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***Risk Management***

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2007, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the state as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the year ended September 30, 2007, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real business and personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due in January following the October 1 statement date. The lien date is January 1 of that year, and they become delinquent on February 1. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered a receivable within the current year when they are expected to be collected 60 days after the close of the year.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2006 sets a tax levy at \$.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value. Of this amount, \$0.1166 was allocated to debt service.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City's policy is to account for the cost of employees' vacation time benefits as they are earned. At September 30, 2007, accrued vacation benefits related to employees of the General Fund totaling \$6,720 have been recorded on the General Fund. Accrued vacation benefits related to Enterprise Fund employees have been recorded on the Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$1,364.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS*Deposits*

The City maintains its cash deposits in interest bearing accounts which are insured to a limit of \$100,000 by the FDIC and the remainder is secured by pledged collateral. As of the balance sheet date, the City's deposits totaled \$395,176, and the bank balance was \$420,666.

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," requires governmental entities to categorize their deposits and investments into one of three credit risk categories. At September 30, 2007 all of the City's balances are either insured by the FDIC or are collateralized by registered securities and therefore are included in credit risk category number 1.

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS*Governmental Activities Assets Restricted*

Temporary investments consist of cash and other highly liquid investments that are dedicated to the following:

Debt Service	\$ <u>93,177</u>
	\$ <u>93,177</u>

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in governmental capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2007, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2007
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>76,969</u>	\$ <u>10,900</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>87,869</u>
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	414,254	95,052	197,920	311,386
Buildings and improvements	380,155	-	-	380,155
Street improvements	<u>91,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,140</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	885,549	95,052	197,920	782,681
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(291,223)</u>	<u>(44,157)</u>	<u>(39,584)</u>	<u>(295,796)</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>594,326</u>	<u>50,895</u>	<u>158,336</u>	<u>486,885</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>671,295</u>	\$ <u>61,795</u>	\$ <u>158,336</u>	\$ <u>574,754</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 5,044
Public safety	12,453
Public works	9,396
Municipal court	2,943
Parks and recreation	4,528
Fire safety	<u>9,793</u>
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>44,157</u>

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in business-type capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2007, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2007
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>8,802</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>8,802</u>
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	195,513	2,400	10,650	187,263
Water system	1,481,910	5,650	-	1,487,560
Sewer system	<u>1,215,678</u>	<u>209,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,424,777</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	2,893,101	217,149	10,650	3,099,600
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(982,254)</u>	<u>(87,516)</u>	<u>(10,650)</u>	<u>(1,059,120)</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>1,910,847</u>	<u>129,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,040,480</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u><u>1,919,649</u></u>	\$ <u><u>129,633</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,049,282</u></u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2007:

	Balance October 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2007
Notes and leases payable	\$ 86,940	\$ -	\$ 68,808	\$ 18,132
Time warrants	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
	\$ <u><u>134,940</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>76,808</u></u>	\$ <u><u>58,132</u></u>

**NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NON-CURRENT
LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Long-term debt in the governmental activities consists of the following at September 30, 2007:

<u>Payee and Terms</u>	<u>Balance at September 30, 2007</u>
Note Payable	
Note payable to Union State Bank, secured by a vehicle, payable in monthly installments of \$629 including interest at 5.5%, with final payment due April 20, 2010.	\$ 18,132
Bond Payable	
\$80,000 Time Warrants, Series 2003, due in annual installments of \$8,000 plus interest through July, 2012, with an interest rate of 5.1%.	\$ <u>40,000</u>
Total	58,132
Less current portion	<u>(14,717)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>43,415</u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 14,717	\$ 2,768	\$ 17,485
2009	15,096	1,981	17,077
2010	12,319	1,201	13,520
2011	8,000	714	8,714
2012	<u>8,000</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>8,306</u>
	\$ <u>58,132</u>	\$ <u>6,970</u>	\$ <u>65,102</u>

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2007:

	Balance <u>October 1, 2006</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>September 30, 2007</u>
Notes Payable	\$ 23,754	\$ -	\$ 9,808	\$ 13,946
1997 Certificate of Obligation	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
	\$ <u>73,754</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>34,808</u>	\$ <u>38,946</u>

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term debt in the business-type activities consists of the following at September 30, 2007:

<u>Payee and Terms</u>	<u>Balance at September 30, 2007</u>
Notes and Lease Obligations Payable	
Note payable to Union State Bank, secured by a dump truck, payable in monthly installments of \$906 including interest at 5.5% with the final installment due January 23, 2009.	\$ 13,946
Bonds Payable	
\$250,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 1997, of which \$155,687 were issued in the business-type activities, due in annual installments of \$25,000 through October, 2007, plus interest at 6.75%.	<u>25,000</u>
Total	38,946
Less current portion	<u>(35,361)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>3,585</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 35,361	\$ 1,352	\$ 36,713
2009	<u>3,585</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>3,623</u>
	\$ <u>38,946</u>	\$ <u>1,390</u>	\$ <u>40,336</u>

NOTE 10 - RESERVED FUND BALANCES

Certain amounts have been segregated within the equity section of the governmental fund type balance sheets as reserved for specific purposes to indicate that these amounts are not available for the general operations of the City. Reserves indicate a legal, contractual, or moral segregation of funds.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The financial statements for the governmental and proprietary type funds generally reflect some transactions as transfers and others as receivables and payables. There were no receivables or payables as of September 30, 2007.

Operating transfers as of September 30, 2007, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 42,637	\$ 37,877
Enterprise Fund	3,844	-
Debt Service Fund	<u>10,346</u>	<u>18,950</u>
Total Operating Transfers	\$ <u>56,827</u>	\$ <u>56,827</u>

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 821 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which

is

City of Florence, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Deposit Rate: 5%

Matching Ratio (City to Employee): 1 to 1

A member is vested after 5 Years

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City.

The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the city, expressed as Age/Years of Service are:

5 yrs/age 60, 20 yrs/any age

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his or her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization year. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution 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

City of Florence, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2006 valuation is effective for rates beginning January, 2008).

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

The City's total payroll in the year ended September 30, 2007 was \$261,609. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions for the year ended, amounting to \$8,156 for the City and \$12,183 for the employees. There were no related-party transactions.

Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Six Months	Fiscal
	Ended <u>9/30/07</u>	Ended <u>9/30/06</u>	Ended <u>9/30/05</u>	Ended <u>3/31/05</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/06	12/31/05	12/31/04	12/31/04
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 65,043	\$ 46,667	\$ 32,560	\$ 32,560
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 79,665	\$ 58,382	\$ 43,328	\$ 43,328
Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 14,622	\$ 11,715	\$ 10,768	\$ 10,768
Funded Ratio	81.65%	79.9%	75.1%	75.1%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 217,289	\$ 108,826	\$ 199,743	\$ 199,743
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.73%	6.9%	5.4%	5.4%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Annual Pension Costs (APC)	\$ 8,156	\$ 5,837	\$ 3,329	\$ 7,469
Percent of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%	100%

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Year	25 Years - Open Period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost (To accurately reflect the requirements of GASB Statement, No. 25, paragraphs 36e and 138)
Investment Rate of Return	7%
Projected Salary Increases	None
Includes Inflation At	3.5%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

NOTE 13 - GRANT FUNDED PROGRAMS

In June 2005 the City (Enterprise Fund) was awarded a grant, Contract No. 725319, in the amount of \$250,000, funded through the Office of Rural Community Affairs. These funds are designated for sewer system improvements. The grant requires the City to provide matching funds of \$25,000 to pay engineering costs. The grant commenced June 22, 2005 and terminated June 21, 2007. As of September 30, 2007, \$247,300 has been spent and reimbursed. The remaining grant funds were allowed to be expensed and reimbursed in fiscal year 2008.

In August 2006, the City entered into a contract and agreement with the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs for a grant, in the amount of \$275,000 to rehabilitate or reconstruct five owner occupied residences. The grant period began November 1, 2006 and terminates April 30, 2008. As of September 30, 2007, \$1,200 has been spent and reimbursed.

In February 2007, the City was awarded a grant from the Capital Area Council of Governments for \$24,250. The proceeds were used for solid waste equipment for the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Florence, Texas

*Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Tax collections, penalties and interest	\$ 128,264	\$ 128,264	\$ 140,196	\$ 11,932
Sales tax	87,205	87,205	92,386	5,181
Franchise tax	47,500	47,500	56,336	8,836
Municipal court fines	215,944	215,944	191,137	(24,807)
Pool revenue	5,500	5,500	4,180	(1,320)
Fees and permits	2,500	2,500	2,082	(418)
Interest	6,500	6,500	8,363	1,863
Grant revenue	70,000	70,000	25,450	(44,550)
Contributions	22,220	22,220	10,874	(11,346)
Miscellaneous	<u>5,130</u>	<u>5,130</u>	<u>4,971</u>	<u>(159)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>590,763</u>	<u>590,763</u>	<u>535,975</u>	<u>(54,788)</u>
Expenditures				
General government	239,898	239,898	165,250	74,648
Public safety	128,231	128,231	172,428	(44,197)
Public works	12,320	12,320	33,600	(21,280)
Municipal court	194,443	194,443	155,390	39,053
Parks and recreation	16,500	16,500	23,565	(7,065)
Fire safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,673</u>	<u>(60,673)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>591,392</u>	<u>591,392</u>	<u>610,906</u>	<u>(19,514)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(629)</u>	<u>(629)</u>	<u>(74,931)</u>	<u>(74,302)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers	-	-	4,759	4,759
Sale of assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,311</u>	<u>58,311</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,070</u>	<u>63,070</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ <u><u>(629)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(629)</u></u>	(11,861)	\$ <u><u>(11,232)</u></u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>246,014</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ <u><u>234,153</u></u>	