ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introductory Section	
Principal City Officials	i
Organizational Chart	ii
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net	
Assets	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental	
Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Dequired Cumplementary Information	
Required Supplementary Information Congrel Fund Schedule of Payannas Funenditures and Changes in Fund Palance	
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	46
Budget and Actual	40 47
Notes To Required Supplementary Budget Information	47
Required Pension System Supplementary Information	48
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	53
Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	54
Groves Economic Development Corporation Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	55



CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Brad P. Bailey Mayor

Joseph P. Arisco Council Member, Ward 1

Karen Theis Council Member, Ward 2

Sidney Badon Council Member, Ward 3

Kyle Hollier Council Member, Ward 4

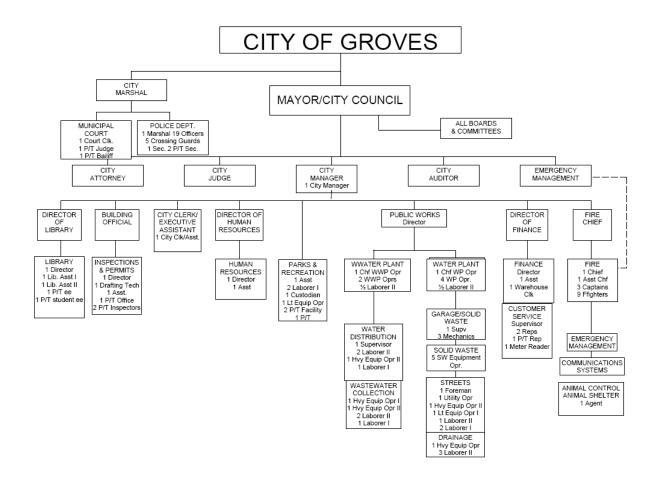
CITY MANAGER

D.E. Sosa

CITY ATTORNEY

James Black

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Groves, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Groves, Texas (the City), 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's management. 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 misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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 and schedule of funding progress on Pages 3 through 12 and Pages 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Groves, Texas

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Groves, Texas's financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them

April 22, 2013

Whitley TENN LLP

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Groves (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) 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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City'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 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation and administration and general. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operating system and a solid waste system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 15 through 17 of this report.

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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General and Debt Service Funds which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements, which begin on Page 22 of this report, provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Enterprise Funds since they are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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 25 through 44 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other required supplementary information as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. This information is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements beginning on Page 46 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30.2 million (net assets). At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets (\$26.5 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2012 and 2011 Amounts in (000's)

	G	overnment	tal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities			tivities	Total			
		2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011	
Current and other assets	\$	4,272	\$	5,842	\$	1,821	\$	1,337	\$	6,093	\$	7,179
Internal balances		2,265		2,250		(2,265)		(2,250)				
Capital assets		8,258		8,528		30,110		31,051		38,368		39,579
Total Assets		14,795		16,620		29,666		30,138		44,461		46,758
Other liabilities		386		303		740		666		1,126		969
Long-term liabilities		11,572		12,677		1,523		1,786		13,095		14,463
Total Liabilities		11,958		12,980		2,263		2,452		14,221		15,432
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(2,143)		(4,180)		28,634		29,310		26,491		25,130
Restricted		539		680						539		680
Unrestricted		4,441		7,140		(1,231)		(1,624)		3,210		5,516
Total Net Assets	\$	2,837	\$	3,640	\$	27,403	\$	27,686	\$	30,240	\$	31,326

An additional portion of the City's net assets (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$3.2 million, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net assets decreased by \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year, primarily due to unexpected wastewater plant repairs and higher depreciation expenses due to construction projects that became active in the current year for both the business and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the City for the year ended September 30, 2012.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 Amounts in (000's)

	(Governmen	tal Ac	tivities]	Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total		
		2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011
Revenues											
Program revenue:											
Charges for services	\$	340	\$	355	\$	5,821	\$	5,850	\$ 6,161	\$	6,205
Operating grants											
and contributions		189		381					189		381
Capital grants and contributions				1,015							1,015
Property taxes		4,805		4,756					4,805		4,756
Sales and use taxes		1,815		1,746					1,815		1,746
Franchise taxes		1,013		1,076					1,013		1,076
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		1		4					1		4
Miscellaneous		156		793		20			175		793
Total Revenues		8,319		10,126		5,841		5,850	14,159		15,976
General government		1,336		1,290					1,336		1,290
Public safety		4,397		4,207					4,397		4,207
Public works		2,498		2,205					2,498		2,205
Culture and recreation		673		949					673		949
Economic development		115		364					115		364
Interest on long-term debt		451		471					451		471
Water and sewer						4,724		4,988	4,724		4,988
Solid Waste						1,052		1,164	1,052		1,164
Total Expenses		9,470		9,486		5,776		6,152	15,246		15,638
Decrease in net assets											
before transfers		(1,151)		640		65		(303)	(1,086)		337
Transfers		348		416		(348)		(416)			
Change in net assets		(803)		1,056		(283)		(719)	(1,086)		337
Net Assets - Beginning											
Restated		3,640		2,584		27,686		28,405	31,326		30,989
Net Assets - Ending	\$	2,837	\$	3,640	\$	27,403	\$	27,686	\$ 30,240	\$	31,326

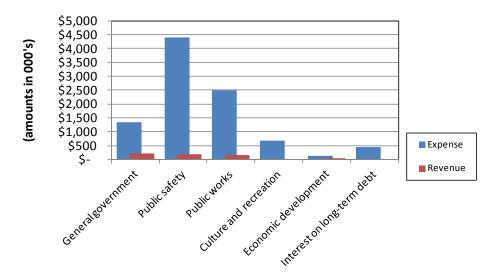
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Governmental Activities

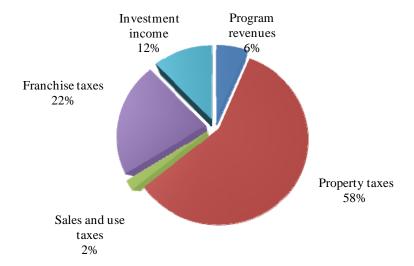
Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by approximately \$0.8 million. The key element of this decrease is the following:

- Decrease in capital grants and operating grants and contributions of 1.2 million.
- Decrease in the amount transferred out of Business type activities into Governmental activities.

A comparison of program expenses to program revenues follows:



Revenue sources for governmental activities were distributed as follows:

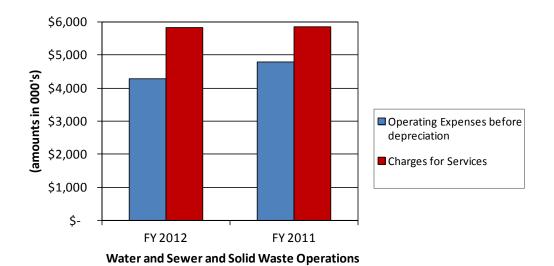


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$ 283,000. The majority of this decrease was due to net transfers of \$348,000 to governmental funds. Operating activity included the following:

- Charges for services of \$5.8 million, a decrease of approximately \$29 thousand from prior year due to decreased usage from fiscal year 2011 to 2012.
- Water and sewer and solid waste expenses of \$4.7 million and \$1.1 million respectively. This resulted in a decrease in expenses of \$264 thousand from prior year for water and sewer expenses and a decrease of expenses of \$112 thousand for solid waste expenses.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5.6 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.6 million from the prior year. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- A decrease of \$1,477,288 in the general fund, due primarily to reduction in intergovernmental revenue of \$1.2 million.
- A decrease of \$226,760 in the economic development fund primarily due to transfers to the debt service fund of \$700,000 for payment of debt.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was 24% or \$1.1 million. The unassigned fund balance decreased by \$1,873,957 from fiscal year 2011. The key element of this decrease was decrease in intergovernmental revenues.

The General Fund has assigned fund balance amounts of \$490,526 and \$572,573 for long-term compensated absences and equipment replacement respectively as of September 30, 2012.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's debt service fund reported a fund balance of \$201,788, an increase of \$90,067 from the prior year. Debt service expenditures for the year ending September 30, 2012, totaled \$1,578,066.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

The deficit in unrestricted net assets at the end of the year amounted to \$1.7 million for the Water and Sewer Fund. Total net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund decreased by \$568,641. Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year amounted to \$563,002 for the Solid Waste Fund. Net assets of the Solid Waste Fund increased by \$285,220. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues differed from budgeted revenues by \$156,000, primarily due to sales and use taxes actual revenue being \$291,482 less than budgeted for, and \$161,613 unbudgeted intergovernmental revenue. During the budgeting process, the city factored in still maintaining a fund balance amount sufficient to cover over a three-month operating reserve.

Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$535,527, the key elements of which are as follows:

- Culture and recreation with a positive variance of \$154,266 due to lower costs than anticipated.
- Capital outlay with a negative variance of \$696,024 due to greater construction and maintenance activity, which were unbudgeted expenditures expected to be partially reimbursed by state and federal proceeds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012, amounted to \$38.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, park facilities, water and sewer plants and service lines, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Capital asset balances decreased by approximately \$31 thousand from the prior year due to depreciation expenses being greater than the capital outlay expended during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The following table shows the balances at September 30, 2012 and 2011 (in 000's):

		2011	2012
Governmental Activities			
Capital Assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$		74
Construction in progress		176	195
Capital Assets, net of depreciation:			
Infrastructure		4,833	4,332
Buildings		760	920
Machinery and Equipment		1,957	2,019
Improvements other			
than buildings		801	717
Total capital assets -			
Governmental Activities	\$	8,528	\$ 8,258
Business-Type Activities			
Capital Assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$	678	\$ 678
Construction in progress		4,313	18
Capital Assets, net of depreciation:		,	
Buildings & System		20,022	23,622
Machinery and Equipment		6,038	5,792
Total capital assets -	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Business-Type Activities	\$	31,051	\$ 30,110

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements of this report.

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$14.2 million. This is a decrease from the prior year of \$1.1 million, due to scheduled principal debt payments. The entire amount of bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In addition, the debt agreements allow for the obligations to be paid from certain sales and use tax receipts and water/wastewater revenues. A schedule of long-term debt at September 30, 2011 and 2012 follows (in \$000's):

Governmental Activities		
	2011	2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,785	\$ 10,700
Tax notes	254	214
Compensated absences	638	658
	\$ 12,677	\$ 11,572
Business Activities	 2011	 2012
Tax notes	\$ 526	\$ 425
Capital leases	1,215	 1,050
	\$ 1,741	\$ 1,476

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

The City and its Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund both maintain a rating of A1 from Moody's Investor Services.

The City has no legal debt limit provision in its charter. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The anticipated economic conditions discussed in the previous financial reports continued and the steps the City has taken proved beneficial. The City did realize its anticipated recovery in its sales tax receipts with an 11.6% increase. The City does not anticipate any significant variance for the upcoming year and maintained the same budgeted amount of revenue. The City's aggressive economic development activities continue to attract and retain diverse businesses which are reflected in the sales tax improvements.

The City's demolition program continues to address the dangerous structures and has resulted in continued renovation and new construction including plans for two new subdivisions within the City. The City's efforts to replace older, decaying structures with new and more valuable buildings will continue.

The City has continued to utilize reductions in its workforce through retirements and attrition with each new vacancy being evaluated and some had their duties reassigned to existing personnel and the positions were eliminated.

Interest rates continue to remain at historic lows and the City budgeted accordingly. The City does not anticipate any sharp rises in interest rate for the upcoming year, but does expect rates to slightly rise over the upcoming year, with accelerating inflationary pressures in the subsequent years. During FYE 2013 the City anticipates refinancing some of its debt to capitalize on the low rates.

The City's 2013 budget is very similar to the 2012 budget with the exception of a major construction project. The City was awarded a two million dollar federal grant to construct a new emergency operations center that will house the police department and municipal court. This new structure with require the issuance of additional debt by the City to afford the matching requirements of the grant. The City will utilize the additional offering to refinance a portion of its higher interest rate debt.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the funding it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Groves, Finance Department, 3947 Lincoln, Groves, Texas, 77619.

Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2012

	Primary Government							
	G	overnmental	В	Susiness-type		_		
		Activities		Activities		Total		
Assets		_		_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,169,422	\$	725,633	\$	3,895,055		
Accounts receivable		764,742		524,542		1,289,284		
Due from other governments		332,737				332,737		
Internal balances		2,265,487		(2,265,487)				
Inventories		4,585		79,974		84,559		
Prepaid items		660				660		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				491,247		491,247		
Capital assets, not subject to depreciation:								
Land		73,668		677,865		751,533		
Construction in progress		195,660		17,900		213,560		
Capital assets, net of depreciation:								
Infrastructure		5,049,311				5,049,311		
Buildings and improvements		920,106		23,621,985		24,542,091		
Machinery and equipment		2,019,024	_	5,791,842		7,810,866		
Total Capital Assets		8,257,769		30,109,592		38,367,361		
Total Assets		14,795,402		29,665,501		44,460,903		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		352,665		730,948		1,083,613		
Accrued interest		33,068		8,191		41,259		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,323,537		289,409		1,471,883		
Due in more than one year		10,248,913		1,233,957		11,623,933		
Total Liabilities		11,958,183		2,262,505		14,220,688		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		(2,143,254)		28,633,858		26,490,604		
Restricted for:		(=,= :=,== :)		_=,,,		,,,,,,,,		
Debt service		209,658				209,658		
Economic development		233,227				233,227		
Public safety		96,241				96,241		
Unrestricted		4,441,347		(1,230,862)		3,210,485		
Total Net Assets	\$	2,837,219	\$	27,402,996	\$	30,240,215		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Progran	Revenue					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					
Primary government								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 1,335,942	\$ 77,852	\$ 128,504					
Public safety	4,396,692	163,536	15,768					
Public works	2,498,335	98,870	41,659					
Culture and recreation	673,011							
Economic development	114,977		3,450					
Interest on long-term debt	450,860							
Total governmental activities	9,469,817	340,258	189,381					
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	4,724,117	4,487,819						
Solid Waste	1,051,907	1,332,825						
Total business-type activities	5,776,024	5,820,644						
Total primary government	\$ 15,245,841	\$ 6,160,902	\$ 189,381					
	General revenue	s:						
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes							
	Sales and use ta	xes						
	Franchise taxes							
	Unrestricted inves	stment earnings						
	Miscellaneous							
	Transfers							
	Total general rev	venues						
	Change in net as	ssets						
	Net Assets - Begi	nning, Restated						
	Net Assets - Endi	ing						

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government

overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
\$ (1,129,586)	\$	\$ (1,129,586)			
(4,217,388)		(4,217,388)			
(2,357,806)		(2,357,806)			
(673,011)		(673,011)			
(111,527)		(111,527)			
(450,860)		 (450,860)			
(8,940,178)		 (8,940,178)			
	(236,298)	(236,298)			
	280,918	 280,918			
	44,620	 44,620			
 (8,940,178)	44,620	 (8,895,558)			
4,805,198		4,805,198			
1,815,259		1,815,259			
1,012,554		1,012,554			
973		973			
155,516	19,703	175,219			
347,744	(347,744)				
8,137,244	(328,041)	 7,809,203			
(802,934)	(283,421)	(1,086,355)			
3,640,153	27,686,417	 31,326,570			
\$ 2,837,219	\$ 27,402,996	\$ 30,240,215			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	bt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,307,934	\$	201,787	\$	659,728	\$	3,169,449
Taxes receivable, net		397,173		40,939				438,112
Other receivables		326,631						326,631
Due from other funds		2,265,487				183,508		2,448,995
Receivable from other governments		332,737						332,737
Inventories		4,585						4,585
Prepaid expenses		660						660
Total Assets	\$	5,635,207	\$	242,726	\$	843,236	\$	6,721,169
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	28,620	\$		\$	27	\$	28,647
Due to other funds		183,508						183,508
Deferred revenue		582,219		40,938				623,157
Other accrued expenses		324,045						324,045
Total Liabilities		1,118,392		40,938		27		1,159,357
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		4,585						4,585
Prepaid expenses		660						660
Restricted								
Debt service				201,788				201,788
Capital projects						513,741		513,741
Public safety						96,241		96,241
Economic development						233,227		233,227
Grants and memorials		117,770						117,770
Assigned								
Long-term compensated absences		490,526						490,526
Equipment replacement		572,573						572,573
Long-term interfund receivables		2,265,487						2,265,487
Unassigned		1,065,214						1,065,214
Total Fund Balances		4,516,815		201,788		843,209		5,561,812
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,635,207	\$	242,726	\$	843,236	\$	6,721,169

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 5,561,812
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 this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	8,257,769
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	623,157
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	
Bonds and capital leases	(10,914,764)
Accrued long-term interest	(33,068)
Accrued compensated absences	(657,687)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 2,837,219

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Taxes:		General Fund	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes \$ 4,415,739 \$ 420,362 \$ 8,4836,101 Sales and use taxes 1,172,518 584,737 1,757,255 Franchise taxes 1,009,511 61,047 61,047 Fines and forfeitures 157,407 157,407 157,407 Licenses and permits 154,031 15,768 177,381 Charges for services 26,125 3,450 29,575 Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 2 1,139,188 1,139,188 Current: 3 2,015,819 2,015,819 Current: 4,103,754 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 593,142 Economic development 1,124,200 1,14,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 1,57	Revenues		_		
Sales and use taxes 1,172,518 584,737 1,757,255 Franchise taxes 1,009,511 0.009,511 1,009,511 Hotel taxes 61,047 51,009,511 157,407 Fines and forfeitures 157,407 157,403 Licenses and permits 154,031 15,768 173,381 Intergovernmental 161,613 15,768 173,381 Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 2 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 3,450 2,915,819 40,3754 4,103,754 <td>Taxes:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Taxes:				
Franchise taxes 1,009,511 1,009,511 1,009,511 Hotel taxes 61,047 61,047 157,407 Licenses and forfeitures 157,407 157,407 Licenses and permits 154,031 15,768 177,381 Intergovernmental 161,613 15,768 177,381 Charges for services 26,125 3,450 29,575 Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 Other 78,014 27 43 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures Current: General government 1,139,188 1,139,188 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: 9 453,866	Property taxes	\$ 4,415,739	\$ 420,362	\$	\$ 4,836,101
Hotel taxes	Sales and use taxes	1,172,518		584,737	1,757,255
Fines and forfeitures 157,407 157,407 Licenses and permits 154,031 154,031 Intergovernmental 161,613 15,768 177,381 Charges for services 26,125 3,450 29,575 Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 8 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 8 8,262,964 8,262,964 8,262,964 8,262,964 Expenditures 8 8,264,945 1,139,188 8,262,964	Franchise taxes	1,009,511			1,009,511
Licenses and permits 154,031 154,031 154,031 Intergovernmental 161,613 15,768 177,381 Charges for services 26,125 3,450 29,575 Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 72,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 2 8,262,964 8,262,964 Expenditures 8,262,964 8,262,964 8,262,964 Expenditures 8,262,964 8,262,964 8,262,964 Expenditures 8,262,964 8,262,964 8,262,964 Expenditures 8,262,964 8,262,964 8,262,964 Expenditures 2,015,819 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 2,015,819 2,015,819 2,015,819 2,015,819 2,015,819 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977 114,977	Hotel taxes	61,047			61,047
Intergovernmental 161,613 15,768 177,381 Charges for services 26,125 3,450 29,575 Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 78,014 1,668 79,682 7236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964	Fines and forfeitures	157,407			157,407
Charges for services 26,125 3,450 29,575 Investment earnings 904 27 4.3 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures 8 8,262,964 Current: 8 1,139,188 1,139,188 Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 20,15,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: 8 11,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses	Licenses and permits	154,031			154,031
Investment earnings 904 27 43 974 Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures Current: General government 1,139,188 1,139,188 Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 4,103,758,199 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,357,518 (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,2	Intergovernmental	161,613		15,768	177,381
Other 78,014 1,668 79,682 Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures Current: Sependity 4,103,754 \$1,139,188 Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing so	Charges for services	26,125		3,450	29,575
Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures Current: General government 1,139,188 1,139,188 Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total ot	Investment earnings	904	27	43	974
Total Revenues 7,236,909 420,389 605,666 8,262,964 Expenditures Current: **** General government 1,139,188 4,103,754 4,1	Other	78,014		1,668	79,682
Current: General government 1,139,188 1,139,188 Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288)	Total Revenues	7,236,909	420,389	605,666	
General government 1,139,188 Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,124,200 Debt Service: 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of 7,177,488 <td>Expenditures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenditures				
Public safety 4,103,754 4,103,754 Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: 71,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of 72,177,488 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,66	Current:				
Public works 2,015,819 2,015,819 Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103	General government	1,139,188			1,139,188
Culture and recreation 593,142 593,142 Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Public safety	4,103,754			4,103,754
Economic development 114,977 114,977 Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Public works	2,015,819			2,015,819
Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: 771,142,200 1,124,200 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,74 1,244,74	Culture and recreation	593,142			593,142
Capital Outlay 742,524 11,144 753,668 Debt Service: 771,142,200 1,124,200 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,61 1,243,74 1,244,74	Economic development			114,977	114,977
Principal 1,124,200 1,124,200 Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488		742,524		11,144	753,668
Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Debt Service:				
Interest and other charges 453,866 453,866 Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Principal		1,124,200		1,124,200
Total Expenditures 8,594,427 1,578,066 126,121 10,298,614 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,357,518) (1,157,677) 479,545 (2,035,650) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,230 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	-		453,866		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488		8,594,427		126,121	
Capital Contributions 72,230 72,230 Transfers in 8,000 1,365,000 1,373,000 Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,357,518	(1,157,677)	479,545	(2,035,650)
Transfers in Transfers out 8,000 (200,000) 1,365,000 (117,256) 1,373,000 (708,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 (1,615,676) Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out (200,000) (117,256) (708,000) (1,025,256) Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Capital Contributions	72,230			72,230
Total other financing sources (uses) (119,770) 1,247,744 (708,000) 419,974 Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Transfers in	8,000	1,365,000		1,373,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Transfers out	(200,000	(117,256)	(708,000)	(1,025,256)
Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,477,288) 90,067 (228,455) (1,615,676) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Total other financing sources (uses)	(119,770	1,247,744	(708,000)	419,974
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,477,288	90,067	(228,455)	
Year Restated 5,994,103 111,721 1,071,664 7,177,488	<u>~</u>				
	8	5,994,103	111,721	1,071,664	7,177,488
	Fund Balances - End of Year				

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The capital asset expenditures are allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

This is the amount by which depreciation of \$999,433 is less than capital outlay of \$729,375 in the current period.

(270,058)

(1,615,676)

Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.

(24,785)

Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal and capital leases as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of payments made on long-term debt.

1,124,200

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Accrued interest not reflected in Governmental funds Compensated absences

3,006 (19,621)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (802,934)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities						
	Water and						
	Sewer		Se	olid Waste	Total		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	277,342	\$	448,291	\$	725,633	
Accounts receivable, net		524,542				524,542	
Due from other funds				185,270		185,270	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		491,247				491,247	
Inventories		79,974				79,974	
Total Current Assets		1,373,105		633,561		2,006,666	
Non-current assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements		677,865				677,865	
Construction in progress		17,900				17,900	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation:							
Infrastructure		6,006,906				6,006,906	
Buildings		17,615,079				17,615,079	
Equipment and furniture		5,236,799		555,043		5,791,842	
Total Non-Current Assets		29,554,549		555,043		30,109,592	
Total Assets		30,927,654		1,188,604		32,116,258	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		125,608		57,315		182,923	
Due to other funds		2,450,757				2,450,757	
Deposits		491,247				491,247	
Accrued interest payable		8,191				8,191	
Salaries payable		48,345		8,433		56,778	
Total Current Liabilities		3,124,148		65,748		3,189,896	
Non-current liabilities:							
Compensated absences		42,821	4,811			47,632	
Capital lease obligation		1,050,498				1,050,498	
Bonds, notes and loans payable		425,236				425,236	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,518,555		4,811		1,523,366	
Total Liabilities		4,642,703		70,559		4,713,262	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets		28,078,815		555,043		28,633,858	
Unrestricted		(1,793,864)		563,002		(1,230,862)	
Total Net Assets	\$	26,284,951	\$	1,118,045	\$	27,402,996	
	¥	,	7'	-,0,0.0	-	, -, ,,,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities					
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total			
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,487,819	9 \$ 1,332,825	\$ 5,820,644			
Total Operating Revenues	4,487,819	1,332,825	5,820,644			
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services	1,739,513	332,578	2,072,091			
Supplies	744,76	1 134,774	879,535			
Contracted services	222,790	410,014	632,804			
Utilities	234,720	5 1,919	236,645			
Repairs and maintenance	343,298	8 44,049	387,347			
Depreciation	1,370,750	128,573	1,499,329			
Total Operating Expenses	4,655,844	1,051,907	5,707,751			
Operating income (loss)	(168,02:	5) 280,918	112,893			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest expense	(68,27)	3)	(68,273)			
Gain on sale of equipment	15,40	1 4,302	19,703			
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(52,872	2) 4,302	(48,570)			
Income (loss) before Transfers	(220,89°	7) 285,220	64,323			
Transfers in	117,250	5	117,256			
Transfers out	(465,000	-	(465,000)			
Change in Net Assets	(568,64)	1) 285,220	(283,421)			
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	26,853,592	2 832,825	27,686,417			
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 26,284,95	1 \$ 1,118,045	\$ 27,402,996			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Business-typ	e Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer		So	olid Waste	Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,436,961	\$	1,332,825	\$	5,769,786
Disbursed for personnel services		(1,738,453)		(332,515)		(2,070,968)
Disbursed for goods and services		(1,473,876)		(586,852)		(2,060,728)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,224,632		413,458		1,638,090
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers from other funds		117,256				117,256
Transfers to other funds		(465,000)				(465,000)
Loans from other funds		40,244		(24,984)		15,260
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(307,500)		(24,984)		(332,484)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Principal payments on debt Cash receipts from sale of assets		(267,121)				(267,121)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(332,105)		(206,656)		(538,761)
Cash used by capital and related financing activities		(597,103)		(206,656)		(803,759)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest paid		(69,527)				(69,527)
Net cash used by investing activities		(69,527)		-		(69,527)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		250,502		181,818		432,320
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		518,087		266,473		784,560
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	768,589	\$	448,291	\$	1,216,880
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	277,342	\$	448,291	\$	725,633
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		491,247				491,247
	\$	768,589	\$	448,291	\$	1,216,880
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(168,025)	\$	280,918	\$	112,893
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	(100,020)	Ψ	200,510	Ψ	112,000
Depreciation		1,370,756		128,573		1,499,329
Increase in accounts receivable		(59,968)		-		(59,968)
Increase in copnesated absenses		2,817		_		2,817
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		61,382		3,904		65,286
Decrease in salaries payable		1,060		63		1,123
Increase in customer deposits		9,110				9,110
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,224,632	\$	413,458	\$	1,638,090

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization

The City of Groves, Texas, was incorporated in December 1952. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to its limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the City's charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council composed of four Council Members and a Mayor, collectively known as the City Council. The City Council enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Manager, who in turn is responsible to the City Council for the execution of laws and the administration of the government of the City. The City Marshal is elected at-large by the citizens in Groves to manage the municipal court and police department. Departments and agencies of the City submit budget requirements to the Mayor. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council.

The City provides the following services: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, water and sewer and general administrative services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the Groves Economic Development Corporation (GEDC) are presented as a blended component unit. The GEDC board of directors includes a majority of the City Council, and this majority constitutes a voting majority on the GEDC board of directors. GEDC's revenues (from sales tax) are required to be used to pay debt for the City's debt obligations authorized by the GEDC board. The GEDC is reported as a governmental fund. Separately-issued financial statements are not available for this entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible 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. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

General property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied and as revenue in the period for which they were levied and become available. Property taxes receivable have been recorded as deferred revenues at year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to September 30, 2012, have not been recorded as revenue as the amount is not considered material. Franchise taxes and sales taxes relating to underlying transactions that occurred prior to September 30, 2012, have been recorded as receivables and revenue. Licenses and permits and fines are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable until received. Revenue on federal and state cost-reimbursement grants is accrued when the related expenditures are incurred. Interest is recorded when earned.

The City has the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all
 financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other
 funds.
- Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water and Sewer Fund The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to residents and commercial businesses in the City.
- Solid Waste Fund The Solid Waste Fund accounts for solid waste disposal services for residents and commercial businesses in the City.

These funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the City is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The acquisition, maintenance and improvement of the physical plant facilities required to provide these goods and services are financed from existing cash resources, the issuance of bonds (revenue or general obligation), impact fees and other City funds.

Private-sector standards for accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1999, 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 Government Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector guidance issued subsequent to that date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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 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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and wastewater enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operational expenses for the fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Net assets are categorized into three components -- invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital
 assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the
 outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City reports cash and cash equivalents in the District's statement of cash flows for Proprietary Fund Types and in all other financial statements of financial position. The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, balances in public funds investment pools and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

E. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Water and Sewer Fund are considered to be immaterial and have not been recognized at the end of the current fiscal year.

F. Due to and from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and are recorded as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements, including public domain, and equipment are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets using the straight line method, as applicable.

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Building	40
Building Improvements	15-40
System Improvements	15-40
Vehicles	5-10
Office Equipment	5-10
Computer Equipment	3-5

I. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation based on years of service with the City. In accordance with GAAP, the liability for accumulated vacation at September 30, 2012, has been recorded as a liability in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Compensated Absences (continued)

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Although employees are encouraged to take vacations in the year earned, payment of accrued vacation time is eligible to employees who separated from the City in good standing. Accumulated sick leave is not compensated upon resignation or dismissal. Fifty percent of accumulated sick leave is compensated in the event of the death or retirement of an employee.

Employees continuously employed with the City in good-standing prior to 1984 can have their accrued sick hours up to 960 paid to them upon no longer being employed with the City.

J. General Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt and all taxes not paid prior to February 1 are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest set forth by the Property Tax Code. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Appraised values are established by the Jefferson County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). Taxes are levied by the City Council based on the appraised values received from the Appraisal District.

K. Debt Service

The ad valorem tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on the general obligation debt is provided by the debt service tax together with interest earned in the Debt Service Fund.

L. Use of Estimate

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, liabilities and disclosures 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 amounts may differ from these estimates.

M. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are deferred and amortized in the Government-wide Statement of Activities. Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts and issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified according to the relative strength of the spending constraints as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts that are subject to external restrictions from creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of other governments.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained for specific purposes as determined by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the City takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. The City establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. City Council will approve obligations of funds, such as multiyear contracts, prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose that is neither restricted or committed and includes the remaining positive fund balance of all governmental funds except for the General Fund. Balances for encumbrances, other than those committed by City Council, fall into this category. Intent can be established by City Council or delegated to the City Manager.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The City has no formal minimum fund balance policy in place at this time.

Unrestricted net assets for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future operations or distribution. Restricted net assets for proprietary funds represent the net assets that have been legally identified for specific purposes.

O. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the fund financial statements, revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Revenues and expenses in the Government-wide Statement of Activities are recognized in essentially the same manner as used in commercial accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

The City does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and the City incurs no direct costs.

Note 3 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments

Authorization for Deposits and Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the City.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the City has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the City incurs for banking services received. The City may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent. City policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the City's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is ten years from date of purchase. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in certain collateralized mortgage obligations.

The City measures interest rate risk using the weighted average maturity method for the portfolio. The City's investment policy specifies a maximum weighted average maturity of 365 days based on the stated maturity date for each investment in the portfolio. To the extent possible, the City attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City does not directly invest in securities with a stated maturity date more than 10 years from date of purchase. The settlement date is considered the date of purchase.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 3 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Authorization for Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City's investment policy allows investments by type based on the following diversification requirements:

U.S. Treasury Securities	100%
Certificates of Deposit	100%
Agencies and Instrumentalities	75%
Authorized Pools	50%
Other Obligations Described in V. B-C	50%
Repurchase Agreements	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	5%
Collateralized Accounts	100%

Deposits

The City's cash and investments consist of cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. The restricted cash and investments are assets restricted for specific use.

The following schedule shows the City's deposits at year-end:

	Fair Value		
Primary Government Cash Deposits Certificates of Deposit	\$	4,286,302 100,000	
Total	\$	4,386,302	

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2012, the entire amount of the city's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 4 - Receivables

Amounts recorded as receivables as of September 30, 2012, for the government's individual major and non-major funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Water and Sewer	Total	
Receivables:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 185,046			\$ 185,046	
Property taxes	422,525	\$ 43,552		466,077	
Customer accounts	141,585		\$ 1,057,411	1,198,996	
Due from state (Sales Tax)	332,737			332,737	
Gross Receivables	1,081,893	43,552	1,057,411	2,182,856	
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles	(25,352)	(2,613)	(532,869)	(560,834)	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,056,541	\$ 40,939	\$ 524,542	\$ 1,622,022	

Revenue from delinquent property taxes and outstanding warrants receivable of at September 30, 2012, has been deferred in the fund financial statements until collected. Delinquent tax collections during the first sixty days subsequent to September 30, 2012, have not been recorded as revenue as of September 30, 2012, as the amount is not considered material.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of activity for capital assets capitalized by the City for the year ended September 30, 2012, follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities:								
	I	Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions	D	eletions		Balance
Comited Acceptance their advanceries de								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:	ď	_	\$	72.669	ď		ď	72.669
Land	\$		Þ	73,668	\$	(107.720)	\$	73,668
Construction in Progress	-	176,240		217,140		(197,720)		195,660
Total		176,240		290,808		(197,720)		269,328
Capital Assets being depreciated:		2 550 747		215.055				2.05.5.502
Buildings		3,660,747		215,855		-		3,876,602
Improvements other than Buildings		2,142,872		-		-		2,142,872
Machinery & Equipment		3,474,022		420,430		(46,029)		3,848,423
Public domain infrastructure		15,230,068		-		-		15,230,068
Total Capital Assets being								
depreciated		24,507,709		636,285		(46,029)		25,097,965
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		2,900,437		56,059		-		2,956,496
Improvements other than Buildings		1,341,479		84,050		-		1,425,529
Machinery & Equipment		1,517,130		358,298		(46,029)		1,829,399
Public domain infrastructure		10,397,076		501,024		-		10,898,100
Total		16,156,122		999,431		(46,029)		17,109,524
Total Capital Assets being								
depreciated, Net		8,351,587		(363,146)		-		7,988,441
Total Government Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,527,827	\$	(72,338)	\$	(197,720)	\$	8,257,769
Business-Type Activities:								
Dubliesb Type Heal vision	I	Beginning						Ending
	•	Balance	4	Additions	D	eletions		Balance
	-	Bulance		idditions		cictions		Burance
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	677,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	677,865
Construction in Progress		4,312,925		178,355	(4	,473,380)		17,900
Total		4,990,790		178,355		,473,380)		695,765
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & System		28,904,325		4,473,379		-		33,377,704
Machinery & Equipment		14,539,697		379,418		_		14,919,115
Total Capital Assets being	-	,,,,,,,,						
depreciated		43,444,022		4,852,797		_		48,296,819
· · ·		,,		.,				,_, .,
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings & System		8,881,847		873,872		_		9,755,719
Machinery & Equipment		8,501,816		625,457		_		9,127,273
Total	-	17,383,663		1,499,329				18,882,992
Total		17,363,003		1,477,327				10,002,772
Total Capital Assets being								
depreciated, Net		26.060.350		3 353 468				20 413 827
depreciated, Net		26,060,359	_	3,353,468				29,413,827
Total Business Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	31,051,149	\$	3,531,823	\$ (1	,473,380)	\$	30,109,592
Сириш 1 100010, 1101	Ψ	21,021,177	Ψ	5,551,025	ψ (=	, 113,300)	Ψ	50,107,572

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General	\$ 13,012
Public safety	286,395
Public works	607,903
Culture and recreation	92,121
	\$ 999,431
Business-type Activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,370,756
Solid waste	128,573
	\$ 1,499,329

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities and equipment for general government and enterprise fund activities. These instruments include general obligation bonds. Future ad valorem tax revenues secure these debt obligations.

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance		Ac	Additions Reductions		Reductions	Ending Balance		ie Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities:		_				_			
General obligation bonds	\$	11,785,000	\$		\$	(1,085,000)	\$	10,700,000	\$ 1,150,000
Tax notes		253,964				(39,200)		214,764	42,000
Capital leases									
Compensated absences		638,065		19,621				657,686	131,537
Governmental Activities	•								
Long-term Liabilities	\$	12,677,029	\$	39,242	\$	(1,124,200)	\$	11,572,450	\$ 1,323,537
Business Activities:									
Capital leases	\$	1,214,696	\$		\$	(164,198)	\$	1,050,498	\$ 171,883
Tax notes		526,036				(100,800)		425,236	108,000
Compensated absences		45,509		2,123		. , ,		47,632	9,526
Business-type Activities		·							
Long-term Liabilities	\$	1,786,241	\$	2,123	\$	(264,998)	\$	1,523,366	\$ 289,409

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of the terms of obligations of general obligation bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities:			Maturity	Debt
Series	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Date	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds				
Series 2004	1.85%-4.25%	\$ 715,000	2026	\$ 555,000
Series 2005	3.25%-4.00%	10,855,000	2018	6,080,000
Series 2006	3.65%	5,000,000	2027	4,065,000
Total General Obligation	n Bonds			10,700,000
Tax Notes				
Series 2010	1.70%-4.00%	\$ 284,764	2016	\$ 214,764
Total Tax Notes				214,764
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 10,914,764
Business Activities:				Debt
Series	Interest Rate	Original Issue		Outstanding
Tax Notes				
Series 2010	1.70%-4.00%	\$ 605,236	2016	\$ 425,236
Total Business Activities				\$ 425,236

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation bonds and tax notes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
		General Obli	gation	Bonds		Tax	Notes	
Year Ending								
9/30		Principal]	Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2013	\$	1,150,000	\$	406,804	\$	42,000	\$	5,401
2014		1,195,000		365,119		55,255		4,173
2015		1,250,000		320,344		58,055		2,713
2016		1,300,000		272,016		59,454		952
2017		1,350,000		222,883				
2018		1,405,000		170,240				
2019		300,000		115,288				
2020		310,000		104,448				
2021		315,000		93,073				
2022		330,000		81,495				
2023		345,000		69,195				
2024		355,000		56,145				
2025		370,000		42,520				
2026		380,000		28,285				
2027		345,000		13,455				
	\$	10,700,000	\$	2,361,310	\$	214,764	\$	13,238

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

		Business Activities						
		Tax Notes						
Year Ending								
9/30	F	Principal		I	nterest			
2013	\$	108,000	·	\$	13,887			
2014		99,745			10,729			
2015		106,945			6,975			
2016		110,546			2,448			
	\$	425,236	·	\$	34,039			

Capital Leases

The City entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of equipment for use in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund This lease bears an interest rate 4.6 percent. The total purchase price of the equipment is approximately \$1.7 million. The agreement matures in 2018.

Amortization of leased vehicles under capital assets is included with depreciation expense. Annual debt service requirements to retire the capital lease is as follows:

	Business Activities						
		Capital Leases					
Year Ending							
9/30	1	Principal	I	nterest			
2013	\$	171,883	\$	45,386			
2014		179,927		37,342			
2015		188,348		28,922			
2016		197,130		20,139			
2017		206,389		10,880			
2018		106,821		1,228			
	\$	1,050,498	\$	143,897			

Legal Compliance

A number of limitations and restrictions are contained in the various bond ordinances. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2012, is as follows:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Amounts	Purpose
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 2,265,487	Claim on cash due to pooled cash
Solid Waste	Water and Sewer Fund	185,270	Accounts Receivable due to Solid Waste fund
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund	183,508 \$ 2,634,265	Sales tax receivable due to EDC

The Water and Sewer Fund has an amount due to the General Fund for \$2.2 million. This amount is considered a long-term receivable as it will be paid from future cash flows from water and sewer activity. Amounts recorded as interfund receivables and payables are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following fiscal year.

A summary of interfund transfers, the purpose of which is to cover operational expenses/expenditures, for the year ended September 30, 2012, is as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amounts	Purpose
Debt Service	Water and Sewer	117,256	Reclass series 2010 tax notes payments
Economic Development	Debt Service	700,000	Budgeted payment for EDC debt service
Police Forfeiture	General	8,000	Purchase of undercover narcotics vehicle
Water and Sewer	Debt Service	465,000	Budgeted payment for water and sewer debt service
General	Debt Service	200,000 \$ 1,490,256	Transfer cash to pay debt service payment

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. The report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677. In addition, this report is available on TMRS' website at www.tmrs.com.

Benefits

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 (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 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 City Council 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 are as follows:

Employee deposit rate: 6%
Matching ratio (city to employee): 2 to 1
Years required for vesting 10

Updated service credit 100% repeating

transfers

Members can retire at age 60 and above with five or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Contributions

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

The City 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, 2010, valuation is effective for rates beginning in January 2012).

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2012 was \$5.6 million and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$6.0 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$334 thousand, and the City made contributions of \$644 thousand during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. Three-year trend information for the City's TMRS plan follows:

		Annual	
	Per	nsion Cost	Percent
Fiscal Year		(APC)	Contributed
2010	\$	869,684	100%
2011	\$	830,353	100%
2012	\$	644,508	100%

Funding Policy

Cities are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; these rates are provided to the City on an annual basis, following the completion of actuarial valuation. As explained above, there is a time delay in the valuation and when the rate becomes effective. For example, the January 1, 2012, contribution rate is based on the December 31, 2010, valuation results. If a change in plan provisions is elected by the City, this rate can change. The actuary determines contribution rates on a calendar-year basis; the City discloses the annual pension costs (which equal the required contributions) based on the calculated rate(s) for the City's fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	28 years; closed period	26.1 years; closed period	24.6 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return *	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases *	varies by age and service	varies by age and service	varies by age and service
* Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2011
Actuarial value of plan assets (a)	29,038,587
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	29,911,098
Unfunded/(Overfunded) actuarial accrued	
liability (UAAL or OAAL) (b-a)	\$872,511
Funded Ratio (a/b)	97.1%
Projected Annual Covered Payroll (c)	6,034,863
UAAL or OAAL as % of covered payroll	
((b-a)/c)	14.5%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 9 - Employee Section 457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan through the International City Management Association (ICMA), created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Section 457 Plan (continued)

Prior to the passage of a City ordinance on December 16, 1996, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts or rights were (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City (without being restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan). As a result of these terms, the City considered itself as an agent of the plan acting in a fiduciary capacity and reflected this status in previous years' financial statements.

However, as mentioned above, the City of Groves, Texas passed an ordinance on December 16, 1996, whereby the City amended and restated the deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust. The assets of the Plan shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose. The beneficial ownership of Plan assets held in the ICMA Retirement Trust shall be held for the participants and their beneficiaries, and not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

Note 10 - Employee Section 401 Plans

The City offers its employees options under two separate qualified defined contribution retirement plans which meet the requirements of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The City has selected ICMA Retirement Corporation, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement program, as the administrator for the employee 401(a) retirement programs.

- (1) Section 401 Money Purchase Plan Each participant has a plan account to which they may contribute up to 8% of qualified earnings on a pretax basis with the City matching 4%. Employee contributions, employer contributions, and earnings are not taxed until they are withdrawn. Participants may choose from a variety of mutual funds available in which to invest. Participants are always fully vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Participant vesting in employer contributions are based on years of service.
- (2) Section 401 Profit Sharing Plan Each participant has a plan account to which he/she may contribute up to 8% of qualified earnings on an after-tax basis, with the City matching one-half up to 4% of employee earnings. Earnings on plan contributions are not taxed until withdrawn.

	Cui	rrent Year
401 Money Purchase Plan Employee Contributions	\$	104,234
Employer Contributions		52,117
Total	\$	156,351
401 Profit Sharing		
Employee Contributions	\$	136,794
Employer Contributions		68,397
Total	\$	205,191

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Other Contingencies

From time to time, the City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of City Management and legal counsel that any ultimate uninsured liability to the City from these lawsuits will not be material.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of fixed assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained commercial insurance coverage for these risks and provided various employee education and prevention programs.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The liabilities for claims have not changed since last year. There have been no settlements in excess of coverage in the past three years. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage or subrogation.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND

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

	2012					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 4,280,680	\$ 4,280,680	\$ 4,415,739	\$ 135,059		
Sales and use taxes	1,464,000	1,464,000	1,172,518	(291,482)		
Franchise taxes	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,009,511	(15,489)		
Hotel taxes	85,000	85,000	61,047	(23,953)		
Fines and forfeitures	208,500	208,500	157,407	(51,093)		
Licenses and permits	163,750	163,750	154,031	(9,719)		
Intergovernmental			161,613	161,613		
Charges for services	87,970	87,970	26,125	(61,845)		
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	904	(24,096)		
Miscellaneous	53,000	53,000	78,014	25,014		
Total Revenues	7,392,900	7,392,900	7,236,909	(155,991)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,104,898	1,104,898	1,139,188	(34,290)		
Public Safety	4,118,201	4,118,201	4,103,754	14,447		
Public Works	2,041,893	2,041,893	2,015,819	26,074		
Culture and recreation	747,408	747,408	593,142	154,266		
Capital Outlay	46,500	46,500	742,524	(696,024)		
Total Expenditures	8,058,900	8,058,900	8,594,427	(535,527)		
Revenues under						
expenditures	(666,000)	(666,000)	(1,357,518)	(691,518)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of assets			72,230	72,230		
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	8,000	(592,000)		
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	400,000	400,000	(119,770)	(592,000)		
Changes in fund balance	(266,000)	(266,000)	(1,477,288)	(1,283,518)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as restated	5,994,103	5,994,103	5,994,103			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,728,103	\$ 5,728,103	\$ 4,516,815	\$ (1,211,288)		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION

Year ended September 30, 2012

General Budget Policies

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the following governmental funds: the General Fund, Groves Economic Development Fund, and Debt Service Fund. All other governmental funds are unbudgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budget amounts and comparisons presented in the financial statements are unaudited.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. On or before the first day of August each year, the Mayor or the City Manager shall submit to the City Council a budget estimate of the revenues of the City and the expenditures or expenses of conducting the affairs thereof for the ensuing year.
- 2. On receipt of the estimate, the City Council shall at once prepare an appropriation ordinance, using the estimate as a basis. Provisions shall be made for public hearings upon the appropriation ordinance before a committee of the City Council, or before the entire City Council sitting as a committee as a whole.
- 3. Following the public hearing, and before the second reading and final passage, the appropriation ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City.
- 4. The City Council shall not pass the appropriation ordinance until at least ten days after its publication, but shall pass the appropriation ordinance no later than September 30 of each year.
- 5. The legal level of control is by fund level where the City Council's approval is required. The City Council may transfer unencumbered appropriations for the use of a department, division or purpose or any other department, division or purpose without public notice and public hearing except when such transfer shall be made of revenue or earnings of any non-tax supported public utility to any other purpose. No amendment is necessary if department expenditures exceed budget, as long as fund expenditures do not exceed the fund budget.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City has not complied with budgetary spending rules for the year ended September 30, 2012, as expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level for the General Fund and GEDC.

REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2012

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \it TEXAS~MUNICIPAL~RETIREMENT~SYSTEM~(UNAUDITED) \\ \it Schedule~of~Funding~Progress \\ \end{tabular}$

			Unfunded			(UAAL) as a
Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued		Annual	of Covered
Date	Value of Assets	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Funded	Covered	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	((b-a)/c)
2009	17,244,164	21,987,964	4,743,800	78.4%	6,158,168	77.0%
2010	27,386,285	29,117,087	1,730,802	94.1%	6,032,138	28.7%
2011	29,038,587	29,911,098	872.511	97.1%	6,034,863	14.5%

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (This page intentionally left blank.)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

To account for the proceeds and specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

GEDC

This special revenue fund is used to account for the Groves Economic Development Corporation.

Police Special Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for the receipt of state and federal narcotics seizure revenue and the expenditures of such funds for law enforcement drug-related areas.

Grant Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for the activity relating to federal and state programs.

Capital Projects Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for the activity relating to capital projects.

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

	GEDC		Police Forfeiture Fund Grant Fu		ant Fund	Capital Projects d Fund			Totals	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,746	\$	60,631	\$	35,610	\$	513,741	\$	659,728
Due from other funds	_	183,508			_		_			183,508
Total Assets	\$	233,254	\$	60,631	\$	35,610	\$	513,741	\$	843,236
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	27	\$		\$		\$		\$	27
Total Liabilities		27								27
Fund balances: Restricted for:										
Capital projects								513,741		513,741
Public safety				60,631		35,610		,		96,241
Economic development		233,227		60,621		25.610		510 741		233,227
Total Fund Balances		233,227		60,631		35,610		513,741		843,209
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	233,254	\$	60,631	\$	35,610	\$	513,741	\$	843,236

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	GEDC	Police Forfeiture Fund	Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	\$ 584,737	\$	\$	\$	\$ 584,737
Intergovernmental			15,768		15,768
Charges for services	3,450				3,450
Investment earnings	30	13			43
Miscellaneous				1,668	1,668
Total Revenues	588,217	13	15,768	1,668	605,666
Expenditures Current: Public safety Economic development Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Interest and other charges	114,977	11,144			114,977 11,144
Total Expenditures	114,977	11,144			126,121
Revenues over expenditures	473,240	(11,131)	15,768	1,668	479,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(700,000)	(8,000)			(708,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(700,000)	(8,000)			(708,000)
Changes in Fund Balance	(226,760)	(19,131)	15,768	1,668	(228,455)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	459,987	79,762	19,842	512,073	1,071,664
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 233,227	\$ 60,631	\$ 35,610	\$ 513,741	\$ 843,209

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	2012					
	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 409,143	\$ 420,362	\$ 11,219			
Investment earnings		27	27			
Total Revenues	409,143	420,389	11,246			
Expenditures						
Current:						
Debt Service:						
Principal	1,225,000	1,124,200	100,800			
Interest and other charges	470,321	453,866	16,455			
Total Expenditures	1,695,321	1,578,066	117,255			
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(1,286,178)	(1,157,677)	128,501			
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	1,365,000	1,365,000				
Transfers out		(117,256)	117,256			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,365,000	1,247,744	(117,256)			
Revenues and other financing						
sources over expenditures	78,822	90,067	11,245			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	111,721	111,721				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 190,543	\$ 201,788	\$ 11,245			

GROVES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNAUDITED

	2012					
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$	600,000	\$	584,737	\$	(15,263)
Charges for services				3,450		3,450
Investment earnings		5,831		30		(5,801)
Total Revenues		605,831		588,217		(17,614)
Expenditures Current:						
Economic development		70,000		114,977		(44,977)
Total Expenditures		70,000		114,977		(44,977)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		535,831		473,240		(62,591)
Other Financing Uses Transfers out		(775,000)		(700,000)		75,000
Revenues and other financing sources over under expenditures		(239,169)		(226,760)		12,409
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		459,987		459,987		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	220,818	\$	233,227	\$	12,409