CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

			Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	kpenses	narges for Services	Ope Gran	rating its and ibutions		(Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities: General government	\$	55,551	\$ 3,743			\$	(51,808)
Public safety: Court Police		7,724 53,993	10,877		217		3,153 (53,776)
Fire Disaster		4,824 8,492				,	(4,824) (8,492)
Recreation Streets and improvements		8,353 14,944	 700			-	(7,653) (14,944)
Total governmental activities		153,881	 15,320		217		(138,344)
Business-type activities:		100.015	4EB 804				30,609
Water and sewer utilities Solid waste management		126,015 36,349	 156,624 35,575				(774)
Total business-type activities		162,364	 192,199	***************************************	.=.		29,835
Total primary government	\$	316,245	\$ 207,519	\$	217	\$	(108,509)

CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

	Primary G	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Change in net assets:				
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (138,344)	\$ 29,835	\$ (108,509)	
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	94,473		94,473	
Franchise (fees)	33,290	6,111	39,401	
Liquor	4,941	•	4,941	
Sales	74,198		74,198	
Interest income	20,191	9,446	29,637	
Transfers	(34,854)	34,854		
Total general revenues				
and transfers	192,239	50,411	242,650	
Change in net assets	53,895	80,246	134,141	
Net assets - beginning	1,218,189	629,709	1,847,898	
Net assets - ending	\$ 1,272,084	\$ 709,955	\$ 1,982,039	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OCTOBER 31, 2005

ال المستحديدينية	General Fund	Gove	mmental		Total vernmental Funds
\$ <u>\$</u>	42,573 619,000 80,648 8,885 1,046 752,152	\$	789 789	\$	43,362 619,000 80,648 8,885 1,046 752,941
\$	1,628 1,119 46,136 48,883	\$	789 789	\$	1,628 1,119 46,925 49,672
	703,269		700		703,269 703,269 752,941
	\$ -	\$ 42,573 619,000 80,648 8,885 1,046 \$ 752,152 \$ 1,628 1,119 46,136 48,883 	\$ 42,573 \$ 619,000 80,648 8,885 1,046 \$ 752,152 \$ \$ 1,628 \$ 1,119 46,136 48,883 703,269 703,269	Fund Fund \$ 42,573 \$ 789 619,000 80,648 8,885 1,046 \$ 752,152 \$ 789 \$ 1,628 \$ 1,119 46,136 789 48,883 789 703,269 703,269 703,269 -	General Fund Governmental Fund Governmental Fund \$ 42,573 \$ 789 \$ 619,000 80,648 8,885 1,046 \$ 752,152 \$ 789 \$ \$ 1,628 \$ - \$ 1,119 46,136 789 - 48,883 789 -

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS OCTOBER 31, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 703,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are difference because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	522,679
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	46,136
Net assets of governmental activities - statement of net assets	\$ 1,272,084

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

	ا	General Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	106,310 33,290		\$	106,310 33,290
Franchise taxes (fees)		4,941			4,941
Liquor taxes		74,198			74,198
Sales taxes		3,163			3,163
Licenses and permits		12,158			12,158
Fees			217		217
Grants and donations		20,190			20,190
Interest		254,250	217		254,467
Total revenues	مغبينيسم				
EXPENDITURES General government	•	59,613			59,613
Public safety		0.070			6,976
Court		6,976	217		48.785
Police		48,568			4,357
Fire		4,357	•		7,670
Disaster		7,670			48,232
Recreation		48,232			22,767
Streets and improvements		22,767	217		198,400
Total expenditures		198,183	2.17		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		56,067	-		56,067
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(34,854)	, *		(34,854)
Transfers to other fund	********	(34,854)	-		(34,854)
Total other financing sources (uses)		104,0047	-		
Net change in fund balances		21,213	*		21,213
		682,056			682,056
Fund balances - beginning	<u></u>	703,269	\$ -	\$	703,269
Fund balances - ending	*			-	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	21,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA		59,414
Loss on disposal of assets are not reported in the funds.		(16)
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds		(14,879)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts for this year.	**************************************	(11,837)
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$	53,895

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND OCTOBER 31, 2005

	Water and Sewer Utilities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	\$ 32,088
Cash and cash equivalents	357,000
Certificates of deposit	11,369
Accounts receivable	760_
Accrued interest	401,217
Total current assets	
Restricted assets:	1,830
Cash - meter deposits	10,600
Certificate of deposit - meter deposits	39,955
Lease reserve	52,385
Total restricted assets	
Capital assets:	548,814
Plant and equipment (net)	10,000
Land	558,814
Total capital assets	1,012,416
Total assets	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	7,857
Accounts payable	12,430
Customer deposits	38,697
Current lease payable	(18,697)
Less: discount on lease payable	40,287
Total current liabilities	
Long term liabilities:	353,600
Lease navable	(91,426)
Less: discount on lease payable	262,174
Total long term liabilities	302,461
Total liabilities	
NET ASSETS	276,640
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	39,955
Restricted for lease reserve	393,360
Unrestricted	\$ 709,955
Total net assets	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

OPERATING REVENUES	Water and Sewer Utilities
Charges for services:	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 147,794
Water connection fees	8.830
Sanitation charges	35,575
Franchise fees	6.111
Total operating revenues	198,310
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	34.186
General and administrative	9.385
Labor	12.174
Payroll expenses	11.126
Repairs and maintenance	6.800
Supplies	534
Testing	2,703
Utilities	65,521
Total operating expenses	142,429
Operating income	55,881
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	9.446
Interest expense	(19,935)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,489)
Net income before contributions and transfers	45,392
Transfers from other funds Change in net assets	34,854 80,246
Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	629,709 \$ 709,955

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers			9	196,219
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services			7	(86,589)
Cash payments to employees and contractors for serv	rices			(23,300)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities			_	86,330
				00,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal payments on capital lease				(20,000)
Interest paid on capital lease				(19,935)
Operating transfers in from general fund				34.854
Net cash provided (used) capital and related financing acti	ivities			(5,081)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income				0.443
Purchases of equipment				9,112
Net (purchases)/maturities of certificates of deposits				(67,205)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				(60,000)
**				(118,093)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(36,844)
Cash and equivalents, beginning				70,762
				70,702
Cash and equivalents, ending			\$_	33,918
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			or market	
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income			_	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			\$	55,881
net cash provided (used) by operating activities;				
Depreciation				
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		ř		34,186
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable				(3,321)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits				(1,646)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities				1,230
the east, brosped (geed) by obergand activities			\$	86,330
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
There were no significant nanoach imparting activities:				
There were no significant noncash investing, capital, and the reported period.	financing activities	during		
			Stat	ement of
	Current	Restricted		sh Flows
	Assets	Assets	30	Total
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$ 70,162	\$ 600	\$	70.762
Net increase (decrease)	(38,074)	1,230	**	(36,844)
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 32,088	\$ 1,830	\$	33.918

CITY OF LINDSAY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Water and sewer utilities

\$ 34,186

D. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at October 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

 Transfers From
 Transfers To
 Amount
 Reason

 General fund
 Water and sewer fund
 \$ 34,854
 Supplement other fund sources

E. Commitments under Capitalized Leases

During the fiscal year 1995, the City entered into a contract to construct and acquire a new water well under the provisions of a long-term capital lease agreement. Upon final payment (fiscal year 2015) the title of the water well will pass to the City.

Future obligations over the primary terms of the City's capital lease as of October 31, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending	
October 31,	Amount
2006	38,697
2007	39,522
2008	41,026
2009	41,486
2010	42,623
2011-2015	188,944
Total	\$392 298

The effective interest rate on the capital lease is 6.55%.

F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the City purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were not significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were not settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

G. Restricted Assets

As of October 31, 2005, the City had restricted assets of \$52,385. The City restricts assets and reserves a portion of its retained earnings to meet the requirements of its capital lease. The City restricts the money held on deposit for meter deposits.

In the State of Texas	§
	§
County of Cooke	§

I, <u>Betsy Fleitman</u>, City Secretary for the City of Lindsay, Texas, hereby certify that the attached document is a true and correct copy of a document taken from the official City files of the City of Lindsay, Texas, and is maintained in the regular course of business of the City of Lindsay, Texas. Given under my hand and the seal of office on <u>June 3, 2008</u>.

Betsy Fleet now

City of Lindsay, Texas

CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

·	f	Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
The state of the s			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,836	\$ 77,387	\$ 183,223
Certificates of deposit	619,000	414,496	1,033,496
Receivables			1222011000
Accounts		13,162	13,162
Property taxes (net)	91,748	,	91,748
Sales taxes	5,797		5,797
Liquor and motel taxes Accrued interest	5,552		5,552
Total current assets	1,047		1,047
Total current assets	828,980	505,045	1,334,025
Restricted assets:			
Cash - meter deposits	_	4 205	4.000
Certificate of deposit -meter deposits	~	4,285	4,285
Cash - tourism	4,270	10,600	10,600
Lease reserve	4,270	39,955	4,270
Total restricted assets	4,270	54,840	<u>39,955</u>
	3270	34,040	59,110
Capital assets:			•
Buildings and improvements (net)	391,684		391,684
Plant and equipment (net)	53,998	525,485	579.483
Streets (net)	130,074	020,100	130,074
Land	23,700	10,000	33,700
Total capital assets	599,456	535,485	1,134,941
Total assets	1,432,706	1,095,370	2,528,076
1 to Pass wherea		<u> </u>	2,020,010
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	51,222	6,031	57,253
Accrued payroll taxes	2,594	-,,	2,594
Customer deposits		14,885	14,885
Deferred revenue	900		900
Current lease payable		39,211	39,211
Less: discount on lease payable		(17,544)	(17,544)
Total current liabilities	54,716	42,583	97,299
Long town linkstein.			
Long term liabilities:			
Lease payable Less: discount on lease payable	-	317,553	317,553
Total long term liabilities		(75,379)	(75,379)
Total liabilities	•	242,174	242,174
i oral liantinas	54,716	284,757	339,473
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	599,456	274 644	072.400
Restricted for tourism	7,830	271,644	871,100
Restricted for lease reserve	7,030	30 nee	7,830
Unrestricted	770,704	39,955	39,955
Total net assets	\$ 1,377,990 \$	499,014 810,613 \$	1,269,718
	<u> </u>	010,013 3	2,188,603

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

				Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		(Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities:	***************************************		***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General government	\$	63,992	\$	14,381		\$	(49,611)
Public safety:							
Court		7,414		10,421			3,007
Police		73,14B			17,058		(56,090)
Fire		3,453					(3,453)
Disaster		221					(221)
Recreation		5,903		1,250			(4,653)
Streets and improvements		6,375					(6,375)
Total governmental activities		160,506		26,052	17,058		(117,396)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer utilities		146,689		191,512	-		44,823
Solid waste management		38,938		38,437			(501)
Total business-type activities		185,627		229,949			44,322
Total primary government	\$	346,133	\$	256,001	\$ 17,058	\$	(73,074)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)
FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Primary G	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Change in net assets:		Houvides	TOTAL	
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (117,396)	\$ 44,322	\$ (73,074)	
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	100,357		100 257	
Franchise (fees)	38,190	6,300	100,357 44,490	
Liquor	7.030	0,300		
Motel	7.830		7,030 7,830	
Sales	78,125		7,030 78,125	
Interest income	28,216	13,590	41,806	
Transfers	(36,446)	36,446	-	
Total general revenues				
and transfers	223,302	56,336	279,638	
Change in net assets	105,906	100,658	206,564	
Net assets - beginning	1,272,084	700 055	4.000.000	
Net assets - ending		709,955 \$ 810,613	1,982,039 \$ 2,188,603	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	•	General Fund	Gove	Other emmental Fund	Go	Total ovemmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Property taxes receivable (net) Liquor and motel taxes receivable Sales taxes receivable Accrued interest Total assets	\$	109,206 619,000 91,748 5,552 5,797 1,047	\$	900	\$	110,106 619,000 91,748 5,552 5,797 1,047
		832,350	\$	900	\$	833,250
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll taxes Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	51,222 2,594 83,717 137,533	\$	900 900	\$	51,222 2,594 84,617 138,433
FUND BALANCES Reserved for tourism Unreserved Total fund balances	-	7,830 686,987 694,817		pro		7,830 686,987 694,817
Total liabilities and fund balances	. \$	832,350	\$	900	\$	833,250

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 694,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are difference because;	•
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	599,456
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	92 747
	 83,717
Net assets of governmental activities - statement of net assets	\$ 1,377,990

*** *** * * * * * *

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

REVENUES	****	General Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
					•	,
Property taxes	\$	62,776	\$	-	\$	62,776
Franchise taxes (fees)		38,190				38,190
Liquor taxes Motel taxes		7,030				7,030
		7,830				7,830
Sales taxes		78,125				78,125
Licenses and permits		9,114				9,114
Fees		16,938				16,938
Grants and donations				17,058		17,058
Interest		28,216				28,216
Total revenues	**********	248,219		17,058		265,277
EXPENDITURES						
General government		56,053				50.050
Public safety		30,033				56,053
Court		6,494				0.404
Police		85,276		17.058		6,494
Fire		3,025		060,11		102,334
Disaster		194				3,025 194
Recreation		5,171				
Streets and improvements		64,012				5,171
Total expenditures		220,225		17,058		64,012 237,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		27,994		•		27,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to other fund		(36,446)				(00.440)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,446)	-			(36,446)
	***************************************	100,740)				(36,446)
Net change in fund balances		(8,452)		-		(8,452)
Fund balances - beginning		703,269		_		703,269
Fund balances - ending	\$	694,817	\$		\$	694,817

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (8,452)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA	96,690
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds	(19,913)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts for this year.	 37,581
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 105,906

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Utilities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,387
Certificates of deposit	414,496
Accounts receivable	13,162
Total current assets	505,045
Restricted assets:	
Cash - meter deposits	4,285
Certificate of deposit - meter deposits	10,600
Lease reserve	39,955
Total restricted assets	54,840
Capital assets:	
Plant and equipment (net)	505 40F
Land	525,485
Total capital assets	10,000
Total assets	535,485 1,095,370
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	
Customer deposits	6,031
	14,885
Current lease payable Less: discount on lease payable	39,211
Total current liabilities	(17,544)
Polar Current Rachines	42,583
Long term liabilities:	
Lease payable	317,553
Less: discount on lease payable	(75,379)
Total long term liabilities	242,174
Total liabilities	284,757
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	271,644
Restricted for lease reserve	39.955
Unrestricted	499,014
Total net assets	\$ 810,613
and the second s	\$ 610,013

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

OPERATING REVENUES	Water and Sewer Utilities	Water and Sewer Utilities		
Charges for services: Water and sewer charges	\$ 189,181			
Water connection fees	2,330			
Sanitation charges	38,438			
Franchise fees	6,300			
Total operating revenues	236,249			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Depreciation	23,329			
General and administrative	17,986			
Labor	9,067			
Payroll expenses	9,375			
Repairs and maintenance	20,400			
Supplies	2,650			
Testing and inspections	6,166			
Utilities	79,456			
Total operating expenses	168,429			
Operating income	67,820			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	13,591			
Interest expense	(17,199)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,608)			
Net income before contributions and transfers	64,212			
Transfers from other funds	36,446			
Change in net assets	100,658			
Net assets - beginning	709,955			
Net assets - ending	\$ 810,613			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees and contractors for service Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	ces		\$	236,911 (128,484) (18,442) 89,985
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on capital lease Interest paid on capital lease Operating transfers in from general fund Net cash provided (used) capital and related financing activ	vities		***************************************	(18,333) (17,199) 36,446 914
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net (purchases)/maturities of certificates of deposits Net cash provided (used) by investing activities			************	14,351 (57,496) (43,145)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				47,754
Cash and equivalents, beginning				33,918
Cash and equivalents, ending			\$	81,672
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		•	\$	67,820
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits Net cash provided (used) by operating activities			<u> </u>	23,329 (1,793) (1,826) 2,455 89,985
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: There were no significant noncash investing, capital, and the reported period.	I financing activities of	during		٠
				ment of
	Current Assets	Restricted Assets		sh Flows Total
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$ 32,088	\$ 1,830	\$	33,918
Net increase (decrease)	45,299	2,455	Ψ.	47.754
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 77,387	\$ 4,285	\$	81,672

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Business-type activities:	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 10,000 10,000		- Annual Control of the Control of t	\$ 10,000 10,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	1,017,149		- Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann	<u>1,017,149</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Plant and equipment	1.017.149			1.017.149
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being	(468,335) (468,335)	(23,329) (23,329)		(491,664) (491,664)
depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>548,814</u> . \$558,814	(<u>23,329)</u> \$(23,329)	- -	<u>525,485</u> \$535,485

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Water and sewer utilities

\$ 23,329

D. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason
General fund	Water and sewer fund	\$ 36,446	Supplement other fund sources

E. Commitments under Capitalized Leases

During the fiscal year 1995, the City entered into a contract to construct and acquire a new water well under the provisions of a long-term capital lease agreement. Upon final payment (fiscal year 2015) the title of the water well will pass to the City.

Future obligations over the primary terms of the City's capital lease as of September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30.	Amount
2007	39,211
2008	41,160
2009	41.206
2010	42.788
2011-2015	192,399
Total	\$356,764

The effective interest rate on the capital lease is 6.55%.

In the State of Texas	Ş
County of Cooke	{

I, <u>Betsy Fleitman</u>, City Secretary for the City of Lindsay, Texas, hereby certify that the attached document is a true and correct copy of a document taken from the official City files of the City of Lindsay, Texas, and is maintained in the regular course of business of the City of Lindsay, Texas. Given under my hand and the seal of office on <u>June 3, 2008</u>.

City Secretary

City of Lindsay, Texas

CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,839	\$ 123,756	\$ 210,595			
Certificates of deposit	666,754	487,286	1,154,040			
Receivables		•				
Accounts		12,657	12,657			
Property taxes (net)	102,460	,	102,460			
Sales taxes	8,174	·•	8,174			
Liquor and motel taxes	2,827	-	2,827			
Accrued interest	1.047	-	1,047			
Total current assets	868,101	623,699	1,491,800			
Lordi chitair godera						
Restricted assets:	•					
Cash - meter deposits	•	5,605	5,605			
Certificate of deposit -meter deposits	-	10,600	10,600			
Lease reserve	*	39,955	39,955			
Total restricted assets		56,160	56,160			
Combined manufacture						
Capital assets:	393,293		393,293			
Buildings and improvements (net)	53,611	503,905	557,516			
Plant and equipment (net)	136,072	300,303	136,072			
Streets (net) Land	23,700	10,000	33,700			
Total capital assets	606,676	513,905	1,120,581			
Total assets Total assets	1,474,777	1,193,764	2,668,541			
i Oldi dasots	1,717,77	.,,,,,,,,,				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,971	14,296	17,267			
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,440	•	1,440			
Customer deposits	•	16,280	16,280			
Deferred revenue	542	•	542			
Current lease payable	•	41,160	41,160			
Less: discount on lease payable	-	(16,160)	(16,160)			
Total current liabilities	4,953	55,576	60,529			
	7,1 2 ,111,111					
Long term liabilities:						
Lease payable	*	276,394	276,394			
Less: discount on lease payable	-	(57,553)	(57,553)			
Total long term liabilities	-	218,841	218,841			
Total liabilities	4,953	274,417	279,370			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	606,676	270,064	876,740			
Restricted for lease reserve	-	39.955	39,955			
Reserved for street improvement project	225.000	-	225,000			
Unrestricted	638,148	609,328	1,247,476			
	\$ 1,469,824	\$ 919,347	\$ 2,389,171			
Total net assets	φ 1,403,024	₩ <i>313,347</i>	# L,003,111			

CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

				Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charg		Operating Grants and Contributions			(Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities: General government	\$	86,280	\$	14,515	\$	٠	\$.	(71,765)
Public safety: Court		10,802		20,248		1,021		9,446 (62,731)
Police Fire		63,752 5,895		-		*,02.		(5,895) (7,165)
Disaster Recreation		7,165 7,059 17,134		2,025				(5,034) (17,134)
Streets and improvements Total governmental activities		198,087		36,788		1,021		(160,278)
Business-type activities:								50.040
Water and sewer utilities		159,584 45,397		189,927 44,830		-		30,343 (567)
Solid waste management Total business-type activities		204,981		234,757		*		29,776
Total primary government	_\$	403,068	\$	271,545	\$	1,021	\$	(130,502)

CITY OF LINDSAY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Change in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (160,278)	\$ 29,776	\$ (130,502)
General revenues:			
Taxes: Property Franchise (fees) Liquor Motel Sales Interest Income Transfers	107,117 40,440 7,498 7,158 97,222 36,088 (43,411)	7,843 - - 27,704 - 43,411	107,117 48,283 7,498 7,158 97,222 63,792
Total general revenues and transfers	252,112	78,958	331,070
Change in net assets	91,834	108,734	200,568
Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	1,377,990 \$ 1,469,824	810,613 \$ 919,347	2,188,603 \$ 2,389,171

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		General Fund	Gove	other rnmental rund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	\$	86.297	s	542	s	86,839
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	Ψ	666,754	4	JTE	Ψ	666.754
Property taxes receivable (net)		102,460				102,460
Liquor and motel taxes receivable		2.827				2,827
Sales taxes receivable		8,174		-		8,174
Accrued interest		1,047				1.047
Total assets	\$	867,559	\$	542	\$	868,101
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,971	\$		\$	2,971
Accrued payroll liabilities		1,440		•		1,440
Deferred revenue		92,098		542		92,640
Total liabilities		96,509		542		97,051
FUND BALANCES						
Designated for improvements related to grant		225,000		-		225,000
Unreserved		546,050		-		546,050
Total fund balances		771,050				771,050
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	867,559	<u>\$</u>	542	<u>\$</u>	868,101

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	771,050
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are difference because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		606,676
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		92,098
Net assets of governmental activities - statement of net assets	S	1.469.824

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

REVENUES	4	General Fund	Gove	Other Immental Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Property taxes					_	
Franchise taxes (fees)	\$	98,736	\$	-	\$	98,736
Liquor taxes (1888)		40,440		*		40,440
Motel taxes		7,498		-		7,498
Sales taxes		7,158		-		7,158
—————— —		97,222		-		97,222
Licenses and permits Fees		11,202		•		11,202
The state of the s		25,586		•		25,586
Grants and donations		<u>.</u>		1,021		1,021
Interest		36,088		-		36,088
Total revenues	-	323,930	***************************************	1,021		324,951
EXPENDITURES						
General government		84.339	*			84,339
Public safety						01,000
Court		9.277				9.277
Police		53,733		1.021		54,754
Fire		5.063		,,		5,063
Disaster		6,154				6.154
Recreation		17,042				17.042
Streets and improvements		28,678				28,678
Total expenditures		204,286		1,021		205,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						
expenditures		119,644		₩		119,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to other fund		(43,411)		*		(43,411)
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	(43,411)				(43,411)
Net change in fund balances		76,233		-		76,233
Fund balances - beginning		694,817				694,817
Fund balances - ending		771,050	\$		\$	771,050

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 76,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA	35,178
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds	(27,958)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts for this year.	8,381
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 91,834

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Utilities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,756
Certificates of deposit	487,286
Accounts receivable	12,657
Total current assets	623,699
Restricted assets:	
Cash - meter deposits	5,605
Certificate of deposit - meter deposits	10,600
Lease reserve	39,955
Total restricted assets	56,160
Capital assets:	
Plant and equipment (net)	503,905
Land	10,000
Total capital assets	513,905
Total assets	1,193,764
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	14,296
Customer deposits	16,280
Current lease payable	41,160
Less: discount on lease payable	(16,160)
Total current liabilities	55,576
Long term liabilities:	
Lease payable	276.394
Less: discount on lease payable	(57,553)
Total long term liabilities	218,841
Total liabilities	274,417
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	270,064
Restricted for lease reserve	39,955
Unrestricted	609.328
Total net assets	\$ 919,347

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES	Water and Sewer Utilities
Charges for services: Water and sewer charges Water connection fees	\$ 189,927
Sanitation charges	44,830
Franchise fees	7,843
Total operating revenues	242,600
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	29,795
General and administrative	17,090
Labor	14,693
Payroll expenses	11,796
Repairs and maintenance	26,793
Supplies	3,994
Testing and inspections	1,295
Utilities	80,314
Total operating expenses	185,770
Operating income	56,830
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	27,704
Interest expense	(19,211)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	8,493
Net income before contributions and transfers	65,323
Transfers from other funds	43,411
Change in net assets	108,734
Net assets - beginning	810,613
Net assets - ending	\$ 919,347

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers						
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and pentions					-	\$ 244,499
Uash payments to employees and contractors for ea	milean					(121,220)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	N AICES					(26,489)
					-	96,790
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
rincipal payments on capital lease						
Interest paid on capital lease		•				(20,000)
Purchases of fixed assets						(19,211)
Operating transfers in from general fund						(8,216)
Net cash provided (used) capital and related financing a	ctivities					43,411
	CHAIGES					(4,016)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income						
Net (purchases)/maturities of certificates of deposits						27,704
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities					-	(72,789)
					-	(45,085)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						47.689
Cash and equivalents, beginning						- EDU, 17-
						81,672
Cash and equivalents, ending						
•					-\$	129,361
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income						
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					\$	56,830
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation						
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable						29,795
increase (Decrease) in accounts payable			•			505
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposite						8,265
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities					***************************************	1,395
the state of the s					\$_	96,790
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						-
There were no significant noncash investing, capital, an		-f				
the reported period.	io iinano	ing activities	during			
					Stat	ement of
		Current	A	estricted		sh Flows
Cach and make a will the test of the		Assets		Assets		Total
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	77,387	\$	4,285	\$	81,672
Net increase (decrease)		46,369	-	1,320	-	47,689
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	123,756	\$	5,605	\$	129,361

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Beginning				
	Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balances</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,000			\$ 10.000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,000	***	**	10.000

Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and equipment	1.017.149	8,215	***	1,025,364
Total capital assets being depreciated	1.017,149	8,215		1.025.364
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and equipment	(491,664)	(29,795)		(521,459)
Total accumulated depreciation	(491,664)	(29.795)		(521,459)
Total capital assets being			,	
depreciated, net	<u>525,485</u>	(21.580)		503,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$535,485	\$(21,580)	\$	\$513,905

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Water and sewer utilities

\$ 29,795

D. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	<u>Amount</u>	Reason
General fund	Water and sewer fund	\$ 43,411	Supplement other fund sources

E. Commitments under Capitalized Leases

During the fiscal year 1995, the City entered into a contract to construct and acquire a new water well under the provisions of a long-term capital lease agreement. Upon final payment (fiscal year 2015) the title of the water well will pass to the City.

Future obligations over the primary terms of the City's capital lease as of September 30, 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30.	Amoun
2008	41,160
2009	41,206
2010	42,788
2011	40,802
2012	40,469
2013-2015	111,129
Total	\$317,554

The effective interest rate on the capital lease is 6.55%.

FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



H.15 (519) SELECTED INTEREST RATES

Yields in percent per annum

For use at 2:30 p.m. Eastern Time

Instrument	2008	2008	2008	2000	1 200	1 144		ay 12, 2008
Instruments	May !	1	- I	2008			k Ending	2008
	11109	I way c	May 7	May 8	May	9 May	9 May 2	Apr
Federal funds (effective) ^{1 2 3} Commercial Paper ^{3 4 5} Nonfinancial	1.85	1.91	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.94	2.28	2.28
1-month 2-month 3-month Financial	1.98 1.99 n.a.	1.96 1.99 n.a.	1.98 1.98 n.a.	1.96 2.00 n.a.	1.94 1.96 1.96	1.96 1.98 1.96	2.05 2.02 1.87	2.10 2.05 1.99
1-month 2-month 3-month CDs (secondary market) ^{3 6}	2.45 2.51 2.59	2,30 2.49 2.55	2.17 2.44 2.70	2.37 2.50 2.58	2.44 2.52 2.68	2.35 2.49 2.62	2.55 2.60 2.72	2.56 2.61 2.72
1-month 3-month 6-month Eurodollar deposits (London) ^{3 7}	2.68 2.73 2.84	2.65 2.72 2.84	2.60 2.71 2.82	2.62 2.70 2.80	2.54 2.63 2.72	2.62 2.70 2.80	2.75 2.82 2.94	2.82 2.85 2.86
1-month 3-month 6-month Bank prime loan ^{2 3 8} Discount window primary credit ^{2 9} U.S. government securities	2.85 2.90 3.05 5.00 2.25	2.85 2.90 3.00 5.00 2.25	2.75 2.85 3.00 5.00 2.25	2.75 2.85 2.95 5.00 2.25	2.65 2.75 2.90 5.00 2.25	2.77 2.85 2.98 5.00 2.25	2.91 3.07 3.19 5.21 2.46	2.97 3.03 3.04 5.24 2.49
Treasury bills (secondary market) ³ ⁴ 4-week 3-month 6-month Treasury constant maturities Nominal ¹⁰	1.30 1.51 1.72	1.51 1.60 1.72	1.54 1.64 1.71	1.52 1.63 1.70	1.57 1.66 1.70	1.49 1.61 1.71	1.14 1.43 1.67	1.04 1.29 1.55
1-month 3-month 6-month 1-year 2-year 3-year 5-year 7-year 10-year	1.34 1.53 1.76 1.98 2.42 2.62 3.14 3.45 3.88 4.58	1.53 1.63 1.76 1.96 2.38 2.62 3.15 3.51 3.93 4.64	1.57 1.67 1.75 1.94 2.31 2.56 3.09 3.45 3.87 4.61	1.55 1.66 1.74 1.91 2.25 2.47 2.99 3.34 3.79	1.60 1.69 1.74 1.91 2.25 2.50 2.98 3.33 3.77	1.52 1.64 1.75 1.94 2.32 2.55 3.07 3.42 3.85	1.17 1.45 1.71 1.93 2.37 2.56 3.10 3.41 3.83	1.07 1.31 1.58 1.74 2.05 2.23 2.84 3.68
30-year Inflation indexed ¹¹ 5-year	4.58 0.85	4.64	4.61	4.55 4.50	4.52 4.53	4.58 4.57	4.54 4.53	4.44 4.44
7-year 10-year 20-year Inflation-indexed long-term average ¹² terest rate swaps ¹³	1.19 1.53 2.04 2.03	0.84 1.23 1.55 2.07 2.07	0.80 1.20 1.51 2.05 2.05	0.69 1.12 1.43 1.98 1.98	0.66 1.09 1.39 1.95 1.95	0.77 1.17 1.48 2.02 2.02	0.82 1.18 1.53 2.03 2.02	0.62 1.00 1.36 1.91 1.90
1-year 2-year 3-year 4-year 5-year 7-year 10-year 30-year Moody's seasoned	2.87 3.21 3.51 3.73 3.91 4.19 4.47 4.92	2.84 3.16 3.46 3.70 3.88 4.17 4.45 4.91	2.86 3.19 3.51 3.56 3.95 4.25 4.54 4.99	2.75 3.02 3.32 3.59 3.78 4.10 4.40 4.87	2.75 3.01 3.31 3.56 3.76 4.07 4.37 4.84	2.81 3.12 3.42 3.67 3.85 4.16 4.44 4.91	2.91 3.18 3.46 3.68 3.86 4.14 4.42 4.87	2.71 2.89 3.18 3.45 3.66 3.99 4.30 4.80
Aaa ¹⁴ Baa ate & local bonds ¹⁵ Inventional mortgages ¹⁶	5.57 6.89	5.63 6.94	6.92		5.49 6.84	5.57 6.89 4.62 6.05	5.56 6.90 4.63 6.06	5.55 6.97 4.70 5.92

See overleaf for footnotes. n.a. Not available.

Footnotes

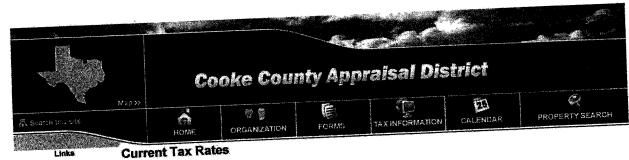
- 1. The daily effective federal funds rate is a weighted average of rates on brokered trades.
- 2. Weekly figures are averages of 7 calendar days ending on Wednesday of the current week; monthly figures include each calendar day in the month.
 - Annualized using a 360-day year or bank interest.
- 4. On a discount basis.
- 5. Interest rates interpolated from data on certain commercial paper trades settled by The Depository Trust Company. The trades represent sales of commercial paper by dealers or direct issuers to investors (that is, the offer side). The 1-, 2-, and 3-month rates are equivalent to the 30-, 60-, and 90-day dates reported on the Board's Commercial Paper Web page (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/cp/).
 - 6. An average of dealer bid rates on nationally traded certificates of deposit.
 - 7. Bid rates for Eurodollar deposits collected around 9:30 a.m. Eastern time.
- 8. Rate posted by a majority of top 25 (by assets in domestic offices) insured U.S.-chartered commercial banks. Prime is one of several base rates used by banks to price short-term business loans.
- 9. The rate charged for discounts made and advances extended under the Federal Reserve's primary credit discount window program, which became effective January 9, 2003. This rate replaces that for adjustment credit, which was discontinued after January 8, 2003. For further information, see www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/press/bcreg/2002/200210312/default.htm. The rate reported is that for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Historical series for the rate on adjustment credit as well as the rate on primary credit are available at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/data.htm.
- 10. Yields on actively traded non-inflation-indexed issues adjusted to constant maturities. The 30-year Treasury constant maturity series was discontinued on February 18, 2002, and reintroduced on February 9, 2006. From February 18, 2002, to February 9, 2006, the U.S. Treasury published a factor for adjusting the daily nominal 20-year constant maturity in order to estimate a 30-year nominal rate. The historical adjustment factor can be found at
- www.treas.gov/offices/domestic-finance/debt-management/interest-rate/itcompositeindex_historical.shtml. Source: U.S. Treasury.
- 11. Yields on Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS) adjusted to constant maturities. Source: U.S. Treasury. Additional information on both nominal and inflation-indexed yields may be found at www.treas.gov/offices/domestic-finance/debt-management/interest-rate/index.html.
 - 12. Based on the unweighted average bid yields for all TIPS with remaining terms to maturity of more than 10 years.
- 13. International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA®) mid-market par swap rates. Rates are for a Fixed Rate Payer in return for receiving three month LIBOR, and are based on rates collected at 11:00 a.m. Eastern time by Garban Intercapital pic and published on Reuters Page ISDAFIX®1. ISDAFIX is a registered service mark of ISDA. Source: Reuters Limited.
- 14. Moody's Aaa rates through December 6, 2001, are averages of Aaa utility and Aaa industrial bond rates. As of December 7, 2001, these rates are averages of Aaa industrial bonds only.
 - 15. Bond Buyer Index, general obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality; Thursday quotations.
 - 16. Contract interest rates on commitments for fixed-rate first mortgages. Source: FHLMC.

Note: Weekly and monthly figures on this release, as well as annual figures available on the Board's historical H.15 web site (see below), are averages of business days unless otherwise noted.

Current and historical H.15 data are available on the Federal Reserve Board's web site (www.federalreserve.gov/). For information about individual copies or subscriptions, contact Publications Services at the Federal Reserve Board (phone 202-452-3244, fax 202-728-5886). For paid electronic access to current and historical data, call STAT-USA at 1-800-782-8872 or 202-482-1986.

Description of the Treasury Nominal and Inflation-Indexed Constant Maturity Series

Yields on Treasury nominal securities at "constant maturity" are interpolated by the U.S. Treasury from the daily yield curve for non-inflation-indexed Treasury securities. This curve, which relates the yield on a security to its time to maturity, is based on the closing market bid yields on actively traded Treasury securities in the over-the-counter market. These market yields are calculated from composites of quotations obtained by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The constant maturity yield values are read from the yield curve at fixed maturities, currently 1, 3, and 6 months and 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20, and 30 years. This method provides a yield for a 10-year maturity, for example, even if no outstanding security has exactly 10 years remaining to maturity. Similarly, yields on inflation-indexed securities at "constant maturity" are interpolated from the daily yield curve for Treasury inflation protected securities in the over-the-counter market. The inflation-indexed constant maturity yields are read from this yield curve at fixed maturities, currently 5, 7, 10, and 20 years.



City of Gainesville
Gainesville Chamber of
Commerce

How to Get More Information

Pay Online with a Credit Card

Phone: (940) 665-7651

Fax: (940) 668-2587

Address: 201 N. Dixon Gainesville, TX 76240

Email

TAXING JURISDICTIONS	2007
Cooke County	.476700
Lateral Road	.000100
Callisburg ISD	1.215029
Era ISD	1.184000
Gainesville ISD	1.285419
Lindsay ISD	1.019193
Muenster ISD	1.196000
Sivells Bend ISD	0.886709
Valley View ISD	1.124700
Walnut Bend ISD	1.040000
Callisburg City	0.164100
Gainesville City	0.647000
* Muenster City	0.340000
Oakridge City	0.163300
Valley View City	0.210000
Lindsay City	0.221600
North Central Texas College	0.077200
Gainesville Hospital	0.114100
Muenster Hospital	0.188900
* Muenster Water	0.337030
Clear Creek Water	0.065200
CCAD collects for all entit *Muenster City & *Muens City Collects for these En	let Angler mineriare

HOME :: ORGANIZATION :: FORMS :: TAX INFORMATION :: CALENDAR :: PROPERTY SEARCH
Copyright @ True Automation, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Study to Determine the Magnitude of, and Reasons for, Chronically Malfunctioning On-Site Sewage Facility Systems in Texas

Funded by:

Texas On-Site Wastewater Treatment Research Council

September 2001

Prepared by:

Reed, Stowe & Yanke, LLC 5806 Mesa Drive, Suite 310 Austin, Texas 78731 (512) 450-0991



REED, STOWE & YANKE

A Limited Liability Company

September 12, 2001

Mr. Warren Samuelson, Executive Secretary
Texas On-Site Wastewater Treatment Research Council
C/O Installer Certification Section, MC-178
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Study to Determine the Magnitude of, and Reasons for, Chronically Malfunctioning On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Systems in Texas

Dear Mr. Samuelson:

Reed, Stowe and Yanke, LLC (RS&Y) is pleased to provide the results of the "Study to Determine the Magnitude, and Reasons for, Chronically Malfunctioning On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Systems in Texas" to the Texas On-Site Wastewater Treatment Research Council (Council).

Based on the results of the statewide survey administered for this project, the number of reported chronically malfunctioning OSSFs in the State is approximately 148,573, which represents approximately 13% of the OSSF systems represented by the survey results. These results indicate that there is a potentially serious threat to human health and the environment due to the large number of chronically malfunctioning OSSFs in Texas. As a part of this study, RS&Y evaluated reasons for chronically malfunctioning OSSFs in Texas. Several of the key reasons for malfunction include the following:

- OSSF systems that are older and/or pre-regulatory tend to be problematic and have a higher malfunction rate than newer OSSF systems. The reasons for this high rate of malfunction include, but are not limited to; installation in improper soil types, installation in an undersized lot, system is undersized for current uses, and improper operation and maintenance.
- Since the development of regulations, other types of problems related to OSSFs have emerged.
 These problems are typically related to the need for on-going maintenance, which is a requirement of many of the newer systems.
- Factors that contribute to malfunctions frequently include a lack of (1) public education programs for OSSF owners, (2) effective enforcement programs, and (3) records about existing OSSF systems.

Developing solutions to the problems presented by malfunctioning OSSFs is a significant challenge facing the State of Texas. Meeting this challenge will require the replacement of many OSSFs in the State and the development and implementation of more effective education, management and enforcement programs by local authorized agents and the TNRCC. Should you have any questions regarding the content of this study, please contact Mr. Scott Pasternak at (512) 450-0991.

Sincerely,

Reed, Stowe and Yanke, LC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures, Tables and Charts	iii
Executive Summary	v
Introduction	1
Project Background	1
Texas On-Site Wastewater Treatment Research Council	2
Project Purpose	
Document Format	2
Acknowledgements	3
Section 1: Methodology	4
Existing Data	4
Survey Instrument	6
Dividing the State into Regions	9
Section 2: Regional Analysis	12
Region I	12
Region II	21
Region III	30
Region IV	38
Region V	47
Section 3: Regional Comparison	56
Description of Survey Results	56
Designated Representative Background Information	56
Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	57
OSSF Systems by Soil Classification	58
Ranking of Factors in Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	59
Contributing Factors to the Malfunction of OSSF Systems	59
Effects of Soil, Design, Climate, and Operation/Maintenance	60
Functionality of Different Types of OSSF Systems	60
1997 Rule Changes	61
Owner Education and Designated Representative Training	61
Section 4: Policy Issues and Key Findings	62
Issue 1: Malfunctiong OSSFs are a Significant Problem	63
Issue 2: OSSF Systems Installed in Improper Soil Classes	63
Issue 3: Malfunctions Related to System Age and "Grandfathered" Systems	63
Issue 4: System Operation and Maintenance	65
Issue 5: Need for Public Education of OSSF Owners	67

Issue 6: Lack of Enforcement	68
Issue 7: Need for Records Regarding Existing OSSF Systems	71
Issue 8: Need for Further Regional Research	
Section 5: Recommendations for Future Council Research Projects	73
Recommendation 1: Inform State and Local Officials about OSSF Problems	73
Recommendation 2: Use this Study to Prioritize Future Council Projects	73
Recommendation 3: Develop a Comprehensive Resource	74
Recommendation 4: Conduct Further Regional Research	75

Appendices

Appendix A: Survey Instrument

Appendix B: Literature Review



LIST OF TABLES, FIGURES AND CHARTS

Toyas	12
Figure 1: On-Site Wastewater Regions of Texas	
Region I:	12
Region I: Table I.A: Survey Response Profile	13
Table I.A: Survey Response Profile Table I.B: Designated Representative Background Information	13
Table I.B: Designated Representative Background Information Table I.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	14
Table I.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems Table I.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification Note: The state of the	14
Table I.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification Table I.E: Ranking of Factors in Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	15
Table I.F: Contributing Factors to the Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	16
Table I.F: Contributing Factors to the Manufectoring OSSF Systems	17
Table I.H: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies Table I.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies	18
Table I.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technology Table I.J: 1997 Rule Changes	18
Table LJ: 1997 Rule Changes Table LK: Owner Education and Designated Representative Training	•
Region II:	21
	21
Table II.B: Designated Representative Background Information	22
Table II.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	22
Table II.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification	24
Table II.E: Ranking of Factors in Malfunctioning OSSF Systems Table II.F: Contributing Factors to the Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	25
Table II.F: Contributing Factors to the Martuncuoling Cook Systems Table II.G: Effects of Soil, Design, Climate and O&M on OSSF Systems	26
Table II.G: Effects of Soil, Design, Climate and Occident of Colors Table II.H: Functionality of Different Types of OSSF Systems	26
Table II.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies	27
Table II.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies Table II.J: 1997 Rule Changes	27
Table II.J: 1997 Rule Changes Table II.K: Owner Education and Designated Representative Training	***************************************
	31
Table III.A: Survey Response Profile Table III.B: Designated Representative Background Information	
Table III.B: Designated Representative Background Information Table III.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	32
Table III.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems Table III.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification	32
Table III.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification Table III.E: Ranking of Factors in Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	22,0004260463464932 W



Table III.F: Contributing Factors to the Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	33
Table III.G: Effects of Soil, Design, Climate and O&M on OSSF Systems	
Table III.H: Functionality of Different Types of OSSF Systems	
Table III.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies	
Table III.J: 1997 Rule Changes	
Table III.K: Owner Education and Designated Representative Training	
Region IV:	
Table IV.A: Survey Response Profile	38
Table IV.B: Designated Representative Background Information	38
Table IV.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	
Table IV.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification	
Table IV.E: Ranking of Factors in Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	
Table IV.F: Contributing Factors to the Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	41
Table IV.G: Effects of Soil, Design, Climate and O&M on OSSF Systems	
Table IV.H: Functionality of Different Types of OSSF Systems	
Table IV.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies	
Table IV.J: 1997 Rule Changes	. 44
Table IV.K: Owner Education and Designated Representative Training	. 44
Region V:	
Table V.A: Survey Response Profile	. 47
Table V.B: Designated Representative Background Information	. 47
Table V.C: Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	. 48
Table V.D: OSSF Systems by Soil Classification	. 48
Table V.E: Ranking of Factors in Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	. 49
Table V.F: Contributing Factors to the Malfunctioning OSSF Systems	
Table V.G: Effects of Soil, Design, Climate and O&M on OSSF Systems	51
Table V.H: Functionality of Different Types of OSSF Systems	52
Table V.I: Functionality of Different Treatment Technologies	52
Table V.J: 1997 Rule Changes	53
Table V.K: Owner Education and Designated Representative Training	53
Table A.1: Regional Response Rates	56
Chart A.1: Percentage of Chronically Malfunctioning OSSF Systems by Region and	
Statewide	
Chart A.2: Total Number of Chronically Malfunctioning Systems per Region	58



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State of Texas contains approximately 1.5 million households that rely upon on-site sewage facility (OSSF) systems for wastewater disposal and the numbers are increasing each year. Approximately 55,052 OSSF systems were installed in Texas in 1999, and approximately 49,616 systems were installed in 2000. Unlike households connected to centralized systems, households with OSSF systems are required to have a general understanding of the operation and maintenance needs of the system in order to ensure that it functions properly.

When an OSSF system is not functioning properly, it cannot only become an inconvenience for the homeowner, but it can create threats to public health and the environment. This threat to public health can reach beyond the individual household and extend to the community at large. Recent research completed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) identified a number of public health and environmental problems related to the malfunction of OSSFs. Effluent from malfunctioning OSSF systems can provide a medium for the transmission of disease. For example, the U.S. EPA has estimated that approximately 169,000 viral and 34,000 bacterial illnesses occur each year as the result of drinking contaminated groundwater. Malfunctioning OSSFs have been identified as a potential source of this contamination. Within the context of the natural environment, malfunctioning OSSFs have also been considered a primary reason for reduced harvests in many shellfish growing areas.

Project Overview

In 2000, the Texas On-Site Wastewater Treatment Research Council (Council) determined that there was a need to study the magnitude of, and reasons for, chronically malfunctioning OSSFs in the State of Texas. Given the large size of Texas and the various soil types and climate conditions within the state, the Council decided to approach the research from a regional perspective. Reed, Stowe & Yanke, LLC (RS&Y) was retained by the Council in October of 2000 to research the issues and factors that contribute to OSSF malfunction, as well as determine the extent of the problem in the various regions of Texas.

After reviewing the existing literature and the available data on OSSF systems, RS&Y determined that the Council's project goals would best be attained through the administration of a survey to the Designated Representatives across Texas. It was decided that Designated Representatives were the appropriate survey population due to their comprehensive knowledge of issues related to OSSF malfunctions within their respective jurisdictions. The survey contained questions that were designed to ascertain the reasons for chronically malfunctioning OSSF systems and covered topics such as

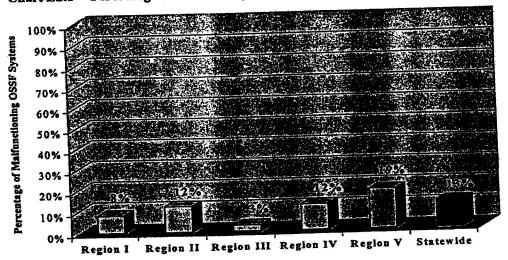
¹ EPA Guidelines for Management of Onsite/Decentralized Wastewater Systems (Draft). United States Environmental Protection Agency. September 26, 2000. Pages 1-2.



system design, operation and maintenance, OSSF owner education, effective treatment technologies, soil type, and climate conditions. The survey was mailed to 278 Designated Representatives in January of 2001.

Figure ES.1 On-Site Wastewater Regions of Texas





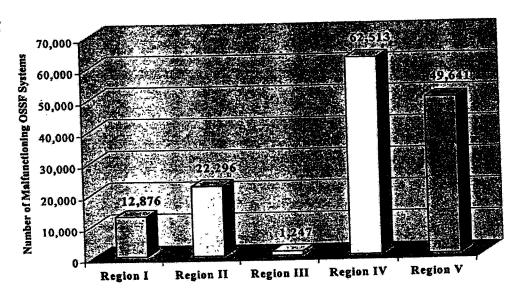
The statewide survey response rate, based on the number of completed surveys returned, was 64%. The survey results were compiled and analyzed on a regional basis and these



regions are presented in Figure ES.1. The analyzed survey results were successful in fulfilling the project goals, and will be an important resource for OSSF professionals and policymakers alike. Important trends in the factors that contribute to OSSF malfunction were revealed through the survey results, as well as data that offers insight into the number of chronically malfunctioning OSSF systems in the State of Texas.

Chart ES.1 shows the percentage of OSSF systems that were reported to malfunction chronically in each region of the State. Statewide, approximately 13% of the OSSF systems were reported to be chronically malfunctioning. Chart ES.2 shows the approximate number of chronically malfunctioning OSSF systems by region. The total number of chronically malfunctioning systems reported through the survey results in the State was approximately 148,573.

Chart ES.2 Total Number of Chronically Malfunctioning Systems per Region



The actual total number of malfunctioning OSSF systems in Texas is certain to be higher, as the survey's response rate was less than 100%. However, the rate of OSSF malfunction for the entire State is still unknown and cannot be projected based on survey responses. The project team determined that it would not be statistically valid to use the regional rates of chronic OSSF malfunction for the jurisdictions that responded to the survey, and extrapolate those figures to determine the rate of malfunction for all OSSF systems across the State. Although it might be a useful exercise for the purposes of antidotal discussion, it would not necessarily be representative of the opinions and situations in the remaining jurisdictions.



Document Format

This document is divided into five sections. Section 1 describes the methodology used to determine the type of research instrument used in the project, the process of creating the survey instrument, the survey distribution process, and the limitations of the survey. This section also illustrates the regional approach used to analyze the survey results, including a map that depicts the State of Texas divided into the five regions. A copy of the survey questionnaire is located in Appendix A.

Section 2 presents the regional analyses of the survey results. The survey results are presented from Region I through Region V, with the analyzed data discussed in the order in which it was listed on the actual survey questionnaire. The survey results are described in a text format as well as in various tables that illustrate the raw data results and percentage ratios. Key findings from each region are summarized in the next section, "Key Findings Summary" of the Executive Summary.

Section 3 of this report presents a regional comparison of the survey results from the five regions of the State. This section compares and contrasts the significant factors in OSSF malfunction reported in the survey results from each region. Section 4 discusses in detail the major policy issues and key findings that resulted from the survey analysis presented in Section 2. These policy issues are summarized on page xi of the Executive Summary.

The recommendations of the report are presented in Section 5. In this section, the project team has developed a set of recommendations based on the policy issues discussed in Section 4. The project team would like to emphasize that the recommendations presented in this discussion are not intended to provide a comprehensive resolution to all problems effecting OSSF systems. The purpose of these recommendations is to highlight actions that the Council could take based on the findings of this study. These recommendations have also been developed to help identify and prioritize future Council research projects based on the major reasons for malfunctioning OSSFs.

Key Findings Summary

Region I: Key Findings Summary

- Region I reported that approximately 8% of the OSSF systems in the reporting jurisdictions were chronically malfunctioning.
- The age of the OSSF system was ranked as the highest contributor to malfunction.
 Pre-regulatory "grandfathered" systems were found to be a severe contributor to malfunction by 51% of survey respondents and a moderate contributor by 29%.
- Operation and maintenance issues were ranked as the second highest contributor to malfunction. Problems with operation and maintenance practices were reported to



severely contribute to OSSF malfunction by 34% of the respondents and to moderately contribute by 34%.

- The lack of education for OSSF owners was reported to contribute severely to OSSF malfunction by 34% of the respondents and moderately contribute by 31%.
 Additionally, 60% of the respondents in Region I reported that OSSF owners do not receive sufficient information about how to properly operate their system.
- Region I did not report significant OSSF problems due to climate or a high water tables and septic tanks/leaching chambers were reported to function well in the region.

Region II: Key Findings Summary

- Region II reported that approximately 12% of the OSSF systems in the reporting
 jurisdictions were chronically malfunctioning.
- The age of the OSSF system was ranked as the highest contributor to malfunction.
 Pre-regulatory "grandfathered" systems were found to be a severe contributor to malfunction by 22% of the survey respondents and a moderate contributor by 37%.
- The factors that contribute to OSSF malfunction in Region II were varied and were generally reported as being less severe than in other regions of the State. Areas of concern for many respondents included: a lack of education for OSSF owners, improper operation and maintenance, and problems with soils, such as tightly-packed clay soils that do not allow for proper leaching and fractured limestone soils that allow sewage to flow directly into the ground.

Region III: Key Findings Summary

- Region III reported that approximately 3% of the OSSF systems in the reporting
 jurisdictions tend to chronically malfunction. This is the lowest reported rate of
 OSSF malfunction for any region in the State.
- Region III had an unusually low response rate of 44% and the returned surveys only
 represent approximately 32% of the total number of OSSF systems in the region.
 Due to this low regional response rate and the lower OSSF representation, the results
 from this regional analysis may not be representative of the OSSF issues in the entire
 region, nor can they be assumed to represent the opinions of the majority of
 Designated Representatives in the region.
- According to the Designated Representatives that responded to the survey, the age of the OSSF system was ranked as the highest contributor to malfunction. Preregulatory "grandfathered" systems were found to be a severe contributor to malfunction by 50% of the survey respondents and a moderate contributor by 25%.
- Improper system design ranked as the second highest contributor to malfunction and 38% of the respondents reported that it severely contributes to malfunction, while



19% stated it was a moderate contributor. Examples of system design issues reported in the region include OSSF systems that are too small for the sewage load from the facility and lot sizes and/or drainfields that are too small.

Region IV: Key Findings Summary

- Region IV reported that approximately 12% of the OSSF systems in the reporting jurisdictions were chronically malfunctioning.
- Soils were ranked as the highest contributor to OSSF malfunction in Region IV.
 Soils were found to severely contribute to malfunction by 42% of the respondents and to moderately contribute by 36%. Specifically, tightly-packed clay soils that do not allow for proper leaching were reported to be severe contributors to malfunction by 51% of the respondents and a moderate contributor by 22%.
- The age of the OSSF system was ranked as the second highest contributor to malfunction. Pre-regulatory "grandfathered" systems were found to be a severe contributor to malfunction by 46% of the survey respondents and a moderate contributor by 32%.
- Lack of education for OSSF owners was reported to contribute severely to
 malfunction by 28% of the respondents and moderately contribute by 46%.
 Additionally, 85% of the respondents in Region IV stated that OSSF owners do not
 receive sufficient information about how to properly operate their system.
- Operation and maintenance was generally reported to be a moderate contributor to
 malfunction in Region IV. A total of 15% of the respondents reported that operation
 and maintenance was a severe contributor to malfunction while 51% reported it was a
 moderate contributor. Specifically, failure to renew maintenance contracts and failure
 to add the proper disinfectant to the system were identified as the two main
 contributors to malfunction under the operation and maintenance category.

Region V: Key Findings Summary

- Region V reported that approximately 19% of the OSSF systems in the reporting jurisdictions were chronically malfunctioning. This is the highest reported rate of malfunction for any region.
- Soil was ranked as the highest contributor to malfunction, with 66% of the
 respondents reporting severe contribution to malfunction, and 14% reporting
 moderate contribution. Tightly-packed clay soils were reported to contribute severely
 to malfunction by 69% of the respondents and moderately by 24%.
- High water tables were ranked as the second highest contributor to malfunction and were reported to severely contribute to malfunction by 34% of the respondents and moderately contribute to malfunction by 31%.



- The age of the OSSF system was ranked as the third highest contributor to malfunction. Pre-regulatory "grandfathered" systems were found to be a severe contributor to malfunction by 55% of the survey respondents and a moderate contributor by 31%.
- Lack of education for OSSF owners was found to severely contribute to malfunction by 34% of the respondents and moderately contribute to malfunction by 45%.
 Additionally, 79% of respondents in Region V stated that OSSF owners do not receive sufficient information about how to properly operate their system.
- Failure to renew maintenance contracts was reported to be a severe contributor to
 malfunction by 48% of the respondents and a moderate contributor by 45%. A failure
 to add the proper disinfectant to the system was reported to be a severe contributor by
 38% of the respondents and a moderate contributor by 45%. These factors were the
 two main contributors to malfunction under the operation and maintenance category.
- One hundred percent of the respondents reported that aerobic system treatment technologies function well and 93% reported that surface irrigation systems function well.

Synopsis of Policy Issues

Issue 1: Malfunctioning OSSFs are a significant problem in Texas based on the results of the survey. In the State of Texas, there are approximately 148,573 chronically malfunctioning systems, which represents about 13% of all OSSFs.

Issue 2: OSSF systems installed in improper soil classes was the factor that had the highest impact on OSSF system malfunction in Region IV and Region V.

Issue 3: Malfunctions related to system age and "grandfathered" systems was the category that consistently ranked as having the highest impact on the malfunction of OSSF systems in Region I, Region II, and Region III. The age of the OSSF systems was ranked as the second highest factor in Region IV and the third highest factor in Region V. The age of OSSF systems is also affected by several other factors, as many older systems were installed prior to the development of regulations.

Issue 4: System operation and maintenance issues related to surface irrigation/aerobic systems, such as a lack of maintenance contracts and improper addition of disinfectant to the OSSF system, were the key reasons for malfunction in Region IV and Region V.

Issue 5: A need for more education for OSSF system owners is a key issue. Approximately 73% of responding Designated Representatives believe that OSSF owners are not receiving adequate education regarding their systems.

