ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

City Of Muleshoe, Texas Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	14
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Fund Net Position - Enterprise Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprletary Funds	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	40
Economic Development	41
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability - Texas Municipal Retirement System	42
Schedule of City's Contributions - Texas Municipal Retirement System	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44

Financial Section

RANDALL L. FIELD, P.C.

214 WEST SECOND MULESHOE, TEXAS 79347

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City Of Muleshoe, Texas 215 South First Street Muleshoe, Texas 79347

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Of Muleshoe, Texas ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Oplnions

In my 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 City Of Muleshoe, Texas as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of City pension contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Of Muleshoe, Texas's basic financial statements.

Randall L. Field, P.C.

Randell Field R

Muleshoe, TX February 8, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

This section of City of Muleshoe annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net positions were \$7,710,635 at September 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$1,164,535 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- During the year, the City's total net position decreased by \$ 221,449.
- The total cost of the City's programs was virtually unchanged from last year, and no new programs were added this year.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$ 587,346.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that
 provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall
 financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Enterprise fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1F, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

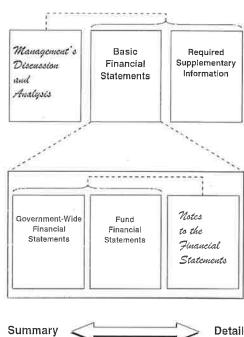


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses
	TEStatement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position
Required financial statements	Statement of Activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balance	Statement of revenues, expenses & changes in fund net position
			☐☐ Statement of cash flow
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital, short-term and long term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities. The business-type activities of the city include the water and sewer and airport operations.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Enterprise funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provide in the government-wide and fund statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The City's combined net positions were \$7,710,635 at September 30, 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment, improvements and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

CITY OF MULESHOE'S NET POSITION

	_	Governm Activiti		Business Activiti	,	Total			
	-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets Deferred outflow of resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	2,324,852 \$ 5,251,286 661,776 8,237,914	3,116,469 \$ 4,551,855 653,571 8,321,895	1,590,865 \$ 2,337,565 3,686,859 140,213 7,755,502	1,306,312 \$ 78,895 3,050,233 134,581	3,915,717 \$ 2,337,565 8,938,145 801,989 15,993,416	4,422,781 78,895 7,602,088 788,152		
011 17 1777	: <u>-</u>				4,570,021	15,993,416	12,891,916		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		407,400 4,331,532 8,330	144,211 4,307,434 25,003	137,273 3,395,918 2,328	180,734 295,673 6,778	544,673 7,727,450 10,658	324,945 4,603,107 31,781		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	4,747,262	4,476,648	3,535,519	483,185	8,282,781	4,959,833		
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		2,458,286 1,207,556 (175,190)	1,567,855 1,385,153 892,239	2,880,258 - 1,339,725	3,050,233 = 1,036,603	5,338,544 1,207,556 1,164,535	4,618,088 1,385,153 1,928,842		
Total Net Position	\$ =	3,490,652 \$	3,845,247 \$	4,219,983 \$	4,086,836 \$	7,710,635 \$	7,932,083		

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$ 1,164,535 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2017, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of Net Position for the governmental as whole.

Analysis of the City's Operations

The City's total revenues were \$4,842,714. A significant portion, \$1,969,094 of the City's revenue comes from taxes. \$2,608,402 relates to charges for services, while only \$202,770 comes from operating grants.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> Governmental activities decreased Net Position after transfers by \$354,596 Governmental program revenues and expenses remained similar to prior year, except for the community development grant.

Business-type Activities: The Water and Sewer fund had an increase in net position for the year and there were no significant variation in revenue or expense in relation to prior year

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

The following table provides a summary for the City's operations for year ended September 30, 2017

CITY OF MULESHOE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	-						
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for service	1,056,612	950,953	1,551,790	1,416,298	2,608,402	2,367,251	
Operating grants	202,770	16,408	186	190	202,770	16,408	
Capital grants	390	*	340	843	*	54	
General Revenues:					2	12	
Property taxes	998,921	983,279	127		998,921	983,279	
Sales taxes	642,130	679,725	S4.	100	642,130	679,725	
Franchise taxes	277,003	266,895	(4)	5 3 33	277,003	266,895	
Occupancy taxes	51,040	56,186		390	51,040	56,186	
Investment earnings	24,098	15,334	35,058	2,729	59,156	18,063	
Miscellaneous	3,292	4,098			3,292	4,098	
Total revenues	3,255,866	2,972,878	1,586,848	1,419,027	4,842,714	4,391,905	
Expenses:	.,						
General government	585,589	392,646	~		585,589	202.646	
Police	978,195	967,719			978,195	392,646 967,719	
Fire	112,772	170,963	-	8	112,772	170,963	
Streets	518,450	509,061			518,450	509,061	
Maintenance Equipment	70,000	66,854			70,000	66,854	
Sanitation	668,730	505,135	-		668,730	505,135	
Health and Welfare	6,251	6,375	2	<u> </u>	6,251	6,375	
Parks	73,258	76,266			73,258	76,266	
Swimming Pool	155,477	147,231	9		155,4//	147,231	
Library	235,084	212,913	2	2	235,084	212,913	
Municipal Court	63,958	57,366	*	*	63,958	57,366	
Golf Course	87,051	82,832	2	2	87,051	82,832	
Code Enforcement	60,206	58,724	*	-	60,206	58,724	
Economic Development	227,695	170,394	*	-	227,695	170,394	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	35,966	106,968			35,966	106,968	
Water and Sewer	*	-2.5	1,111,846	950,805	1,111,846	950,805	
Airport	73,635	33,891	8		73,635	33,891	
Total Expenses	3,952,317	3,565,338	1,111,846	950,805	5,064,163	4,516,143	
Increases in Net Position							
Before Transfers	(696,451)	(592,460)	475,002	468,222	(221,449)	(124,238)	
Transfers	341,855	438,499	(341,855)	(438,499)	Fait		
Increases in Net Position	(354,596)	(153,961)	133,147	29,723	(221,449)	(124,238)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds- The focus of the City of Muleshoe's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Muleshoe's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,794,902. Approximately \$474,749 constitutes unassigned fund balance and \$90,822 is assigned for capital expenditures for equipment. The remaining is either nonspendable or restricted.

In the general fund, the City budgeted for a decrease in the fund balance on a budgeted basis of \$539,528. However due to expenditures being more than expected and revenue being less than expected the actual fund balance decreased \$888,083 for the fiscal year 2017.

Enterprise Funds- The City's enterprise fund statements provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the respective enterprise fund or Water and Sewer Fund was \$1,339,725.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City did revise its budget. Actual expenditures were \$174,662 below the final budget amounts and resources available were \$160,249 below the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2017, the City had invested \$18,783,120 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles.

CITY OF MULESHOE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	G	overnment Activities	tal		Busine Acti	ess-typ	oe	Total		
	2017		2016	(2017	_	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 612,28	4 \$	612,284	\$	833,127	\$	833,127	1,445,411	1,445,411	
Construciton in progress	231,66	6	18,835		262,923		16,108	494,589	34,943	
Buildings and improvements	4,273,59	3	3,727,440		104,173		104,173	4,377,766	3,831,613	
Machinery and equipment	3,885,48	5	3,576,807		685,041		671,441	4,570,526	4,248,248	
Water and sewer system			÷		5,740,359		5,205,194	5,740,359	5,205,194	
Airport improvements	1,879,68	7	1,879,687		9			1,879,687	1,879,687	
Infrastructure	274,78	2	274,782		=		(*)	274,782	274,782	
Totals at historical cost	11,157,49	7	10,089,835	1/	7,625,623	-	6,830,043	18,783,120	16,919,878	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,906,21	1)	(5,537,980)		(3,938,764)		(3,779,810)	(9,844,975)	(9,317,790)	
Net capital assets	\$ 5,251,28	6 \$	4,551,855	\$	3,686,859	\$	3,050,233	\$ 8,938,145	\$ 7,602,088	

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the City had \$ 7,727,450 in outstanding capital leases, notes, net pension liability and landfill closure cost. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF MULESHOE'S LONG TERM DEBT

	Govern Activ		Business Activit	* -	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Notes Payable	31,000	191		2)	31,000			
Certificates of obligation	2,762,000	2,984,000	3,052,090		5,814,090	2,984,000		
Landfill closure cost	248,404	213,731		•	248,404	213,731		
Net pension liability	1,290,128	1,109,703	343,828	295,673	1,633,956	1,405,376		
Total notes payable	4,331,532	4,307,434	3,395,918	295,673	7,727,450	1,603,107		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2017 tax base increased .98% from last year. The City Council adopted a tax rate of \$0.7432 per \$100 evaluation to fund the Maintenance and Operation needs and Debt Service of the city. This tax rate is the effective tax rate...

Capital improvement funds allocated in the General Fund Include:

Police Department - Two police units, equipment, radios, computer equipment, crime scene equipment, bullet proof vests, and lease purchase debt - \$55,000.

Street Department - Dump Truck - \$25,000

Parks Department - Playground equipment, and irrigation system - \$38,000

Library - Building improvements, computer equipment, books and media \$46,000

Health Department - Mosquito Sprayer \$10,000.

Employee salaries were increased 4% in the FY2017-2018 Budget. The salary increases were a combination of cost of living adjustments and merit increases and were made possible because of efficiencies within each department. Salary adjustments were not dependent on any increase in revenues i.e. tax rate, sales taxes, fees for service, etc.

Medical insurance costs increased 16.81% for FY2017-2018. Increased costs for medical insurance are mainly driven by the Federal Affordable Care Act. The city offers a consumer driven insurance option to employees. This plan allows employees to choose from eight (8) medical plans that provide various deductibles, out-of-pocket expenses co-pays. The employee chooses the plan that best fits his/her situation. The city contributes \$5592.86 toward employee medical coverage and \$400 for dependent coverage. Any medical insurance cost above the city's contribution is paid by the employee. The city also provides \$44.40 for employee dental and vision insurance. Salaries and employee benefits account for 24% of the city's total FY2017-2018 budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2017

The FY2017-2018 Annual Operating Budget for the City of Muleshoe is the product of many hours of deliberation and consideration by the City Council, Department Heads, Administrative, and Financial staff. The City firmly believes that this financial plan indicates the commitment of the city to continue to provide excellent efficient services to the citizens of Muleshoe and provides a plan to implement and develop growth within the city. In order to maintain fiscal stability, the City of Muleshoe maintains an Unreserved Fund Balance in each fund to meet unforeseen emergencies that may arise and to address future major capital improvement projects

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	.=	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,783,866	\$	1,466,746	\$	3,250,612
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Property Taxes- Delinquent		130,570		単金:		130,570
Accounts		167,702		115,036		282,738
Paving Lions		21,775		H#:		21,775
Notes Receivable		216,409		5 5		216,409
Due from Other Governments		4,530		**		4,530
Deferred Expenditures		**		9,083		9,083
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Customer Meter Deposits		***		83,060		83,060
Certificates of Obligation 2016		***		2,254,505		2,254,505
Capital Assets				_, ,,,,,,		_, ,, ,
Land		612,284		833,127		1,445,411
Buildings and Improvements		4,273,593		104,173		4,377,766
Machinery and Equipment		3,885,485		685,041		4,570,526
Water and Sewer System				5,740,359		5,740,359
Airport Improvements		1,879,687		3,740,000		1,879,687
Infrastructure		274,782		1220		274,782
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(5,906,211)		(3,938,764)		(9,844,975)
Construction in Progress		231,666		262,923		494,589
Total Assets	200	7,576,138		7,615,289	+-	15,191,427
Total Associa	=	7,070,100	=	7,010,200	-	10,131,427
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		528,494		140,213		668,707
Deferred Outflows Related to Refunding Bonds		133,282		110,210		133,282
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	661,776	-	140,213	_	801,989
Total Bolotton Guttlewood Thousands	_	0011110	=	1-70,210		001,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		369,685		34,971		404,656
Accrued wages		29,608		8,107		37,715
Payable from Restricted Assets:		,				•
Customer Deposits		***		83,060		83,060
Accrued Interest Payable		8,107		11,135		19,242
Noncurrent Liabilities:				,		•
Due within one year		257,000		155,000		412,000
Due in more than year		2,784,404		2,897,090		5,681,494
Net Pension Liability		1,290,128		343,828		1,633,956
Total Liabilities		4,738,932	-	3,533,191	-	8,272,123
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension		8,330		2,328		10,658
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	G0 7-	8,330		2,328		10,658
					152	
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,458,286		2,880,258		5,338,544
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		12,759		255		12,759
Street Maintenance		14,608		••		14,608
Drug Seizure Proceeds		1,380		522		1,380
Economic Development		1,084,970		366		1,084,970
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		93,839		277		93,839
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(175,190)		1,339,725		1,164,535
Total Net Position	\$	3,490,652	\$	4,219,983	\$	7,710,635
	-	ENTERO CONTROVENCE				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Program	Revenu	es
						Operating
Functions/Programs		Evpopoo	(Charges for		rants and
Governmental Activities:		Expenses	77	Services	- 00	ntributions
General Government	\$	585,589	\$	28,899	\$	198,588
Police	Ψ	978,195	Ψ	20,033	Ψ	190,000
Fire		112,772				4 100
Streets		518,450		2 524		4,182
Maintenance Equipment		70,000		2,534		**
Sanitation		668,730		876,133		550
Health and Welfare	N	6,251				
Parks		73,258		4 1 4 0		
Swimming Pool		155,477		4,148		1.775
Library		235,084		49,603		-
Municipal Court		63,958		2,745		[/mm]]
Golf Course				57,465		1000
Code Enforcement		87,051		15,600		50000
Economic Development and Assistance		60,206				***
Airport		227,695		40.405		1 410 1
Interest on Long-Term Debt		35,966		19,485		
Total Governmental Activities	-	73,635	3:	1.050.040	-	000 770
Total Governmental Activities	-	3,952,317	1 - T	1,056,612		202,770
Business-type Activities:						
Water and Sewer		1,111,846		1 551 700		
Total Business-type Activities	-	1,111,846	0	1,551,790		97.0
Total Primary Government	Φ	5,064,163	Φ	1,551,790	0	200 770
rotal rimary dovoliment	Ψ	5,004,103	$^{\Phi}$ =	2,608,402	Φ	202,770

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Occupancy

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

(c)	Sovernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	: :::	Total
\$	(358,102) (978,195) (108,590) (515,916) (70,000) 207,403 (6,251) (69,110) (105,874) (232,339) (6,493) (71,451) (60,206) (227,695) (16,481) (73,635)		\$	(358,102) (978,195) (108,590) (515,916) (70,000) 207,403 (6,251) (69,110) (105,874) (232,339) (6,493) (71,451) (60,206) (227,695) (16,481) (73,635)
	 (2,692,935)	\$ 439,944 439,944 439,944	=	439,944 439,944 (2,252,991)
	998,921 642,130 277,003 51,040 24,098 3,292 341,855 2,338,339 (354,596) 3,845,248 3,490,652	\$ 35,058 - (341,855) (306,797) 133,147 4,086,836 4,219,983		998,921 642,130 277,003 51,040 59,156 3,292 - 2,031,542 (221,449) 7,932,084 7,710,635

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

100570	.0—	General Fund	_	Economic Development	2	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	els.	707 600	th.	070 007	r.	100.050	æ	1 700 000
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	787,603	\$	872,607	\$	123,656	\$	1,783,866
Property Taxes- Delinquent		116,448		50		14,122		130,570
Accounts		161,628		-		6,074		167,702
Paving Liens		21,775				0,074		21,775
Notes Receivable		21,770		216,409				216,409
Due from other funds		100		210,403		2,544		2,644
Due from Other Governments		4,031				499		4,530
Total Assets	-	1,091,585	-	1,089,016		146,895		2,327,496
701417100010	=	1,001,000	===	1,000,010	=	110,000	=	2,027,400
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	356,832	\$	2,853	\$	10,000	\$	369,685
Accrued wages		28,415		1,193	·	1000	•	29,608
Due to other funds	6	2,544		**		100		2,644
Total Liabilities		387,791		4,046		10,100		401,937
					-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				×				
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	-	116,448		44	-	14,209	_	130,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	116,448		891		14,209		130,657
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Fund Balances								
Paving liens		21,775		98 :		4		21,775
Restricted Fund Balances								
Retirement of Long-Term debt		3553		**		12,759		12,759
Economic Development				1,084,970		977		1,084,970
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		(1 <u>44</u> 5)		227		93,839		93,839
Drug Seizure Proceeds		200		440		1,380		1,380
Street Maintenance		***		iv es t		14,608		14,608
Assigned Fund Balances								
Capital Expenditures for Equipment		90,822		55 3		855		90,822
Unassigned	_	474,749	-	4 004 070	-	100 500	-	474,749
Total Fund Balance	-	587,346	-	1,084,970	-	122,586	=	1,794,902
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,091,585	\$_	1,089,016	\$_	146,895	\$	2,327,496

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXASRECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	1,794,902
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the debt refunding are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Landfill Closure liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	•	5,251,286 130,656 133,282 (2,762,000) (8,106) (31,000) (248,404) (1,290,128) (8,330) 528,494
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	3,490,652

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

167		General Fund		Economic Development		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:			-		-		-	
Property Taxes	\$	871,140	\$	22	\$	117,130	\$	988,270
Sales Taxes		428,569		106,781		106,780		642,130
Franchise Taxes		277,003		521		***		277,003
Occupancy Taxes		**		ee:		51,040		51,040
Licenses and permits		11,708				189		11,708
Intergovernmental		4,182		***		198,588		202,770
Charges for services		951,963						951,963
Fines		56,894						56,894
Interest		8,645		13,841		1,612		24,098
Miscellaneous		36,047		13,041		3,292		39,339
Total revenues	-		-		9		-	
rotarrevenues		2,646,151		120,622	3	478,442	-	3,245,215
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		346,163				196,854		543,017
Police		852,741				:55		852,741
Fire		52,039				7.7		52,039
Streets		351,709				115,000		466,709
Maintenance Equipment		65,426						65,426
Sanitation		566,017				**		566,017
Health and welfare		5,606				345		5,606
Parks		52,588						52,588
Swimming Pool		77,515						77,515
Library		214,631						214,631
Municipal Court		59,496				22		59,496
Golf Course		79,256				22		79,256
Code Entorcement		56,940				10.00		56,940
Economic development and assistance		30,940		104.756		07.114		-
·		10.070		124,756		97,114		221,870
Airport		19,279				554 5.55		19,279
Capital outlay		1,067,662				##.		1,067,662
Debt service:								
Principal						222,000		222,000
Interest and fiscal charges						60,471		60,471
Debt issuance cost and fees	-	**:				400		400
Total expenditures		3,867,068		124,756		691,839		4,683,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(1,220,917)		(4,134)		(213,397)		(1,438,448)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		204 004				44.055		0.40,000
		301,834				41,855		343,689
Operating transfers out		04.000				(1,834)		(1,834)
Capital Leases Proceeds	_	31,000	_	(44)	1,1-		-	31,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	332,834		544 I		40,021	_	372,855
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(888,083)		(4,134)		(173,376)		(1,065,593)
Fund balances October 1		1,475,429		1,089,104		295,962		2,860,495
Fund balances September 30	\$	587,346	\$	1,084,970	\$	122,586	\$	1,794,902
	-	551,515	" =	.,551,676	1	,	-	111.00110.00

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
("SOA") are different because:

Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.

1,067,661

The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (368, 232)Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. 10,651 Landfill Closure expense not requiring the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures i (34,673)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 222,000 Bond issuance costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds. (12,898)(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. 135 Proceeds of notes do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds. (31,000)Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. (142,649)

(1,065,593)

Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities \$ (354,596)

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund Water
	and Sewer Fund
ASSET	Tuliu
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,466,746
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Accounts	115,036
Deferred Expenditures	9,083
Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets:	1,590,865
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Customer Meter Deposits	83,060
Certificates of Obligation 2016	2,254,505
Capital assets	
Lánd	833,127
Buildings and Improvements	104,173
Machinery and Equipment	685,041
Water and Sewer System	5,740,359
Less Accumulated Depreciation Construction in Progress	(3,938,764) 262,923
Total Non-Current Assets	6,024,424
Total Assets	7,615,289
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	140,213
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 140,213
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 34,971
Accrued expenses	11,135
Accrued wages	8,107
Current portion of long-term obligations	155,000
Total Current Liabilities	209,213
Payable from Restricted Assets: Customer Deposits	92.060
Noncurrent Liabilities	83,060
Long-term obligation payable after one year	2,897,090
Net Pension Liability	343,828
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,240,918
Total Liabilities	3,533,191
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deterred Inflow Related to Pensions	2,328
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,328
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,880,258
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,339,725
Total Net Position	\$ 4,219,983

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Rents Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,490,184 44,145 17,461 1,551,790
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Supplies Maintenance Other charges Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	453,928 42,081 139,300 198,419 158,954 992,682
Operating Income (Loss)	559,108
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Debt issue cost Interest expense Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	35,058 (57,590) (61,574) (84,106)
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	475,002
Interfund operating transfers out	(341,855)
Change in net position	133,147
Net Position at October 1, Net Position at September 30,	4,086,836 \$ 4,219,983

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund
	W	ater and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	=	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,506,411
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(452,339)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(355,860)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		698,212
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:		
Operating Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(341,855)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		(341,855)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Certificates of Obligation		3,052,090
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(795,580)
Interest and debt issue cost on debt		(119,164)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities	10 	2,137,346
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest and Dividends on Investments		35,058
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	\$ 	35,058
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,528,761
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,275,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,804,311
Classified As:		
Current Assets	\$	1,466,746
Restricted Assets		2,337,565
Totals	\$	3,804,311
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	559,108
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		158,954
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		(5,379)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Expenditures		(9,083)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(5,632)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(47,626)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Fayable		4,165
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflow of Resources		48,155
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(4,450)
Total Adjustments Not Cook Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	φ	139,104
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	698,212

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Muleshoe was incorporated on January 1, 1926, and adopted the Home Rule Charter in accordance with the statues of the State of Texas on July 3, 1960. The City of Muleshoe, herinafter called the City, operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of City Of Muleshoe, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. ("GAAP") promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards No, 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) Such economic resources are significant to the City. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Componet Units." The city receives support from various originizations; however, none of these organizations meet the criteria specified by GASB Statement No. 39 to be included in the City's financial statements.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the following financial statements of component units have been included in the City's financial statements as blended component units.

They are:

Name of Component Unit

Muleshoe Economic Development Corporation Brief Description of Activities
and Relationship to City

Promote, Assist and Enhance Economic Development in the City. Governed by a five member board of directors appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Reporting Funds

Special Revenue Fund

All budgets, programs and policies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

must be submitted to the City Council for approval.

Joint Ventures

The City of Muleshoe has the following joint ventures at September 30, 2015. The City of Muleshoe is in conjunction with the County of Bailey, Texas, Muleshoe Independent School District, Muleshoe Area Hospital District and High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1 to create Bailey Central Appraisal District pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas, for the appraisal and collection of property taxes. Bailey Central Appraisal District is governed by a five-member board composed of three appointees by Muleshoe School District and one by the County of Bailey, Texas, and the City of Muleshoe. Each taxing entity is liable for its share of the cost of operating Bailey Central Appraisal District. In accordance with the agreement with each taxing entities, exess funds will be paid annually at the discretion of Bailey Central Appraisal District. All known costs and refunds have been shown in current financial statements Complete financial statements for Bailey Central Appraisal District can be obtained from Bailey Central Appraisal District, 302 Main, Muleshoe, Texas.

Related Organization

The following organization was excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organization.

Related Organizations

Housing Authority of Muleshoe

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

Administer Federal funding and/or financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The five citizens who serve as the Governing Board are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City The City has no significant Council. influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Housing Authority of Muleshoe. The Authority reports independently.

Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) focs, fincs, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of tund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Enterprise fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Economic Development. This fund accounts for sale tax revenue used for economic development.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility. Activities of this fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. All cost are through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds: The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or a grantor in a special revenue fund.

Debt Service Fund: The City accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Enterprise Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or glvlng) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

susceptible-to-accrual concept Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost are recognize during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premium received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issurance cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash of all funds, including restricted cash, are pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's equity in the pooled cash accounts are available upon demand and are considered to "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period. The City has contract with Bailey Central Appraisal District for the collection of property taxes.

The City is permitted by the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Within this \$2.50 maximum, there is no legal limit upon the the amount of taxes which may be levied for the debt service. The tax rate to finance general government service for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$0.6538 per \$100 which means that the City has a tax margin of \$1.8462 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,484,461 additional a year from the present assessed valuation of \$1,34,571,590 before the limit is reached.

Allowances for uncollectible are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. In accordance with Texas Property Tax Code Sec. 33.05 Limitation on Collection of Taxes:

- Personal property may not be seized and a suit may not be filed:
 - To collect a tax on personal property that has been delinquent more than four years: or
 - To collect a tax on real property that has been delinquent more than 20 years.
- A tax delinquent for more than the limitation period prescribed by this section and any penalty and interest on the tax is presumed paid unless a suit to collect the tax is pending.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The collector for a taxing unit shall cancel and remove from the delinquent tax roll tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years if there is no pending litigation concerning the delinquent taxes at the time of the cancellation and removal.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories

Supply inventories are recorded by the purchase method. Under the purchase method inventory items are expensed at the time a liability is created. Because the City had an insignificant amount of inventory at year end, no amounts have been shown on the financial statement.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

The City (defined as a phase 3 government in GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Stemants-Managment's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Government") has elected not to retroactively rereport general infrastructure assets, therefore general infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the financial statements.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment	3-5
Computer Equipment	3-5

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

f. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

The City does not have an obligation to pay unpaid sick pay on termination of an employee and unpaid vacation does not accumulate from year to year. Therefore, such amounts are not accured by

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

the City

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, doemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates,

i. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Total expenditures may not exceed total appropriation for any budgeted fund without amending the budget.
- 5. GASB Statement No. 34 Requires that budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special funds be presented in the basic financial statements. These statements must display original budget, amended budget and actual results (on a budgetary basis).
- 6. Budgets for the General and Economic Development Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgeted amount are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

Restricted Assets

These assets consist of cash restricted for customer meter deposits.

k. Fund Equity

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt services resources are used for future servicing of the Certificates of Obligations and are structed through debt covenants. Taxes collected for Ecomonic Development, Hotel/Motel Occupancy, Maintenance, and proceeds received in Drug Seizures are restricted by enable legislation that requires the revenue to used for specific purposes.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Net Position on the Government-wide Statement:

In the government-wide statements, net position are reported in the three components- invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted. Invested in capital assets net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or notes issued to acquire, construct or improve those assets. Restricted net position are reported when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or by enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position that do not meet the definition of either of the first categories of net position.

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to or deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

5. New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2017, the City adopted three new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans

- -- Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units
- -- Statement No. 82, Pension Issues An Amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73
- a. Statement No. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability

This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

The scope of this Statement includes OPEB plans, defined benefit and defined contribution that are administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and carnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- 3) OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the OPEB plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement also includes requirements to address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing defined benefit OPEB through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria.

The City does not administer their OPEB plan through a trust that meets the criteria noted above. As a result, the adoption of GASB Statement No. 74 did not result in a change to the financial statements or note disclosures.

b. GASB Statement No. 80 clarifies the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. Ihis Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.

This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.

The City did not have any component units which met the definition noted above. As a result, the adoption of GASB Statement No. 80 did not result in a change to the financial statements or note disclosures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

c. GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Prior to the issuance of this Statement, Statements 67 and 68 required presentation of covered employee payroll, which is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, and ratios that use that measure, in schedules of required supplementary information This Statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure.

This Statement clarifies that a deviation, as the term is used in Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice is not considered to be in conformity with the requirements of Statement 67, Statement 68, or Statement 73 for the selection of assumptions used in determining the total pension liability and related measures.

This Statement clarifies that payments that are made by an employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements should be classified as plan member contributions for purposes of Statement 67 and as employee contributions for purposes of Statement 68. It also requires that an employer's expense and lexpenditures for those amounts be recognized in the period for which the contribution is assessed and classified in the same manner as the employer classifies similar compensation other than pensions (for example, as salaries and wages or as fringe benefits).

The financial statements and note disclosures have been updated for the affects of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 82.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported Action Taken Not applicable

C. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$567,050 and the bank balance was \$721,326. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 and during the year ended September 30, 2017, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments:

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adheed to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The City has invested in the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TEXSTAR).

TEXSTAR is organized pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code as amended, and is designed to provide participating local governments with an investment vehicle for local funds not required to be spent immediately and available for investment in securities with maturities and returns generally greater than those for money market instruments. TEXSTAR invests in investments authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The City's temporary investments at September 30, 2017 are shown below.

			Average	
	Carrying	Market	Maturity	
	Amount	Value	(DAYS)	
TEXSTAR	\$ 5,018,944	5,018,944	40	

The market values investment in TEXSTAR is based on quoted market values. The investments are reported by the School District at amortized cost in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." All gains/losses that are reported in the financial statements are for realized gains/losses. In accordance with GASB 31, no unrealized gains/losses were recognized.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that in the event for the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outer parties. The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. Since the City's deposits are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investement policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investement in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, Mutual Funds, and External Investment Pools) That respresent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. At September 30, 2017, all of the City's investment are in the bank investments completely covered by pedged securities, or an external investment pool.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 612,284 \$		\$ -	\$ 612,284
Construction in progress	18,835	212,831		231,666
Total capital assets not being depreciated	631,119	212,831		843,950
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,727,440	546,153	**	4,273,593
Machinery and Equipment	3,576,807	308,678	344	3,885,485
Infrastructure	274,782			274,782
Airport Improvemenrts	1,879,687		**	1,879,687
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,458,716	854,831	38	10,313,547
Less accumulated depreciation for:				-
Buildings and improvements	(1,275,829)	(132,875)	375	(1,408,705)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,518,385)	(215,999)	7.5	(2,734,384)
Infrastructure	(21,983)	(5,496)		(27,478)
Airport Improvemenrts	(1,721,783)	(13,861)	22	(1,735,644)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,537,980)	(368,231)	34	(5,906,211)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,920,736	486,600		4,407,336
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,551,855 \$	699,431	\$	\$ 5,251,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				1
Land	\$ 833,127 \$	\$		\$ 833,127
Construction in progress	16,108	246,814	***	262,923
Total capital assets not being depreciated	849,235	246,814		1,096,050
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	104,173	122		104,173
Machinery and Equipment	671,441	13,600	2011	685,041
Water and Sewer System	5,205,194	535,165	***	5,740,359
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,980,808	548,765	**	6,529,574
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(64,637)	(2,222)	**	(66,859)
Machinery and Equipment	(561,673)	(31,761)	de.	(593,434)
Water and Sewer System	(3,153,501)	(124,971)	**	(3,278,471)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,779,810)	(158,954)	-2	(3,938,764)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,200,998	389,811	**	2,590,810
Business-type activities capital assets, net	3,050,233 \$	636,626 \$		\$ 3,686,859

Depreciation was charged to Governmental Activities functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 22,025
Police	64,770
Fire	60,733
Streets	35,819
Sanitation	54,727
Health and Welfare	645
Parks	20,670
Swimming Pool	77,962
Library	6,399
Golf Course	7,795
Airport	 16,687
	\$ 368,231

Depreciation was charged to Business-type Activities functions as follows:

Water and Sewer

\$____158,954

E. Interfund Balances and Activity.

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Purpose
General Fund Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds General Fund Total	\$ \$_ \$_	100 2,544 2,644	Short-term loans Reimbursement of Taxes

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount	Reason
Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Fund Other Governmental Funds	General fund Debt Service Fund General fund Total	\$ 300,000 41,855 1,834 343,689	Supplement other funds sources Payment of Debt Reimburse expenditures

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Gavaramental activities		Beginning Balance	lne	creases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation									
Refunding Bond Series 2015	\$	2,794,000 \$)57	\$	32,000	\$	2,762,000 \$	226,000
Notes Payable		-		31,000				31,000	31,000
Net Pension Liability *		1,109,703		180,425				1,290,128	
Estimated Liability for								. ,	
Landfill Closure Cost*		213,731		34,673		3 -10 3		248,404) #4
Total governmental activities	\$	4,117,434 \$		246,098	\$_	32,000	\$	4,331,532 \$	257,000
Business-type activities:									
Certificates of Obligation									
Series 2016	\$	\$		2,795,000	\$		\$	2,795,000	155,000
Certificates of Obligation									
Issuance Premium				274,765		17,675		257,090	C##
Net Pension Liability *	-	295,673		48,155		**		343,828	(4)4
Total business-type activities	\$	295,673 \$		3,117,920	\$_	17,675	\$	3,395,918 \$	155,000
* Other lang term lightlities									

* Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Activity Type	Fund
Governmental	General
Governmental	General
Business-type	Water and Sewer
	Governmental Governmental

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest	Total				
2018	\$	257,000 \$	54,040 \$	311,040				
2019		232,000	49,368	281,368				
2020		234,000	44,615	278,615				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2021	240,000	39,780	279,780
2022	246,000	34,823	280,823
2023-2027	1,306,000	95,880	1,401,880
2028-2032	278,000	2,854	280,854
Totals	\$ 2,793,000 \$	321,359 \$	3,114,359

		Business type Activities					
Year Ending September 30.	- 22	Principal	72	Interest	Total		
2018	\$	155,000	\$	86,800 \$	241,800		
2019		155,000		83,700	238,700		
2020		160,000		80,550	240,550		
2021		165,000		77,300	242,300		
2022		165,000		73,175	238,175		
2023-2027		910,000		287,200	1,197,200		
2028-2032		1,085,000		111,900	1,196,900		
Totals	\$_	2,795,000	\$	800,625 \$	3,595,625		

Certificates of Obligation

On November 1, 2015, City of Muleshoe issued General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2015 of 2,855,000 due in various annual installments of \$32,00 to \$278,000 through 2028 at interest of 2.04%, to refund the City's oustanding City of Muleshoe, Texas Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, of \$2,655,000 with interest and pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

The City of Muleshoe issued Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2016, in the amount of \$2,795,000, dated November 10, 2016, for the following purposes: improvements to the city waterworks and sewer system treatment plant and professional services rendered in relation to such projects. The City of Muleshoe pledge the net revenues of City's Waterworks and System and the levy and collection of direct ad valorem tax on taxable property within the City of Muleshoe for payment on the certificates of Obligation, therefore the liability for the Certificate of Obligation is recorded in the financial statement of the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Certificates of Obligation are secure by a countinuing direct annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the city sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on the obligations payable,

Notes Payable

The City has a note payable to First Bank of Muleshoe to purchase two police vehicles in amount of \$31,000. This note is to be paid in one annual payment of \$31,000 at an interest rate of 3.5 percent This is an unsecured loan. This loan is record in the Governmental Activities.

G. 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 2017, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description The City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active employees	33
Total covered employees	84

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 16.10% and 15.78% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$212,580, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

3% per year

Overall payroll growth

3% per year

Investment Rate of Return

7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

ļ	Increase (Decrease	⊖)	
\$ Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
=	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2015 \$	8,709,049 \$	7,303,673 \$	1,405,376
Changes for the year			
Service cost	213,582	#0	213,582
Interest	580,931	#= :	580,931
Change of benefit terms	255	#E34	5 00 3
Difference between expected			(***)
and actual experience	231,788	7.7 :	231,788
Changes of assumptions	••	**	0.550
Contributions - employer	1000	215,189	(215,189)
Contributions - employee		94,805	(94,805)
Net investment income	124	493,602	(493,602)
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of employee contributions	(418,921)	(418,921)	(44)
Administrative expense	77.5	(5,575)	5,575
Other changes		(300)	300
Net changes \$	607,380 \$	378,800 \$	228,580
Balance at 12/31/2016 \$	9,316,429 \$	7,682,473 \$	1,633,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	6 Decrease in iscount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 2,913,591 \$	1,633,956 \$	582,949

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$390,440.

At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

DW	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	170,176		\$	10,658	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	12,573		\$	100	
Difference between projected and actual		,				
investment earnings	\$	331,563		\$	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measure-						
ment date	\$	154,395		\$		
Total	\$	668,707		\$	10,658	

\$154,395 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec. 3	31:	
2017	\$	188,320
2018	\$	190,406
2019	\$	125,048
2020	\$	(120)
Thereafter	\$	0.550

Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2017, employees of the City were covered through TML MultiState IEBP, The City paid premiums of \$566 per month per employee and dependents to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. Under this plan, the City is not liable for costs incurred beyound the premiums paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

J. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney, such matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial position at September 30, 2017.

The City has been the recipient of numerous grants-in-aid, for which it is required to comply with specific terms and agreements as well as applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. In the opinion of management, the City has complied with all requirements. However, in the event of audit by grantor agencies and disallowance of any claimed expenditures, the resulting liability would be payable by the General Fund or other funds of the City.

K. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. In addition to operating expense related to current activities of the landfill, a related liability will be recognized in the General Long-Term Debt Account based on the furture closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date that the landfill no longer accepts waste, The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closeure and postclosure care cost has a balance of \$248,404 as of September 30, 2017, which is based on 37.86% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$398,844 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses between the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (\$647,249 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2017. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure cost may be may be highter due to inflation, changes in techology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by Texas Natural Resource Conversation Commission to satisfy certain requirements of financial assurance for closure and post closure cost by meeting certain financial test. In the opinion of City Management, all financial assurance requirements have been met at September 30, 2017.

The total amount of landfill closure and postclosure care cost for current period in the amount of \$34,673 (required by GASB 18) increase the amount of estimated liability for landfill closure ane postclosure care cost as a Long-term Liability.

L. Notes Receivable

The Muleshoe Economic Development Corporation has loaned various individuals money for economic development purposes. These receivables are reflected in the State of Net Position and Balance Sheet as an assets.

M. Sanitation Disposal Contract

The City entered a contract beginning September 1, 2003 with South Plains Waste Service, Inc. of Olton, Texas for the removal and disposal of trash from the City. Rates are based on residential and commercial usage.

N. Defined Benefit Life Insurance Plan

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Contributions.

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

Schedule of Contribution Rates: (RETIREE-ONLY PORTION OF THE RATE)

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (RATE)	Actual Contribution Made (RATE)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2014	0.04%	0.04%	100.00%
2015	0.04%	0.04%	100.00%
2016	0.04%	0.04%	100.00%
2017	0.06%	0.06%	100.00%

Required Supplementary Information	
Postuired supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Covernmental	
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	
Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	

IJ

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Budgeted → mounts Actual Positive (Negative) Revenue: Property Taxes \$ 1,010,036 \$ 1,010,036 \$ 871,140 \$ (138,896) Sales Taxes 461,100 461,100 428,569 (32,531) Franchise Taxes 275,000 275,000 277,003 2,003 Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental - - 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: 2 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039									/ariance with Final Budget
Revenue: Final Actual (Negative) Property Taxes \$ 1,010,036 \$ 1,010,036 \$ 871,140 \$ (138,896) Sales Taxes 461,100 461,100 428,569 (32,531) Franchise Taxes 275,000 275,000 277,003 2,003 Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental - 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Fire 76,900 76,900 <t< th=""><th></th><th colspan="4">Budgeted Amounts</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th></t<>		Budgeted Amounts							-
Revenue: Property Taxes \$ 1,010,036 \$ 1,010,036 \$ 871,140 \$ (138,896) Sales Taxes 461,100 461,100 428,569 (32,531) Franchise Taxes 275,000 275,000 277,003 2,003 Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709		-		711			Actual		
Sales Taxes 461,100 461,100 428,569 (32,531) Franchise Taxes 275,000 275,000 277,003 2,003 Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	Revenue:	-		-		-		_	(regulator)
Sales Taxes 461,100 461,100 428,569 (32,531) Franchise Taxes 275,000 275,000 277,003 2,003 Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901		\$	1.010.036	\$	1.010.036	\$	871,140	\$	(138.896)
Franchise Taxes 275,000 275,000 277,003 2,003 Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	· · ·	•						·	
Licenses and permits 11,800 11,800 11,708 (92) Intergovernmental 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901									
Intergovernmental 4,182 4,182 Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901									
Charges for services 932,800 932,800 951,963 19,163 Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901									
Fines 68,900 68,900 56,894 (12,006) Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	9		932 800						
Interest 2,500 2,500 8,645 6,145 Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: Seneral government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	*								
Miscellaneous 44,264 44,264 36,047 (8,217) Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: Seneral government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	Interest								
Total revenues 2,806,400 2,806,400 2,646,151 (160,249) Expenditures: Current: 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901									
Expenditures: Current: 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901		-						=	
Current: General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901								_	
General government 338,911 338,911 346,163 (7,252) Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	·								
Police 822,782 822,782 852,741 (29,959) Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901			000 011		000 011		0.40.400		(7.050)
Fire 76,900 76,900 52,039 24,861 Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901	=								, , ,
Streets 391,610 391,610 351,709 39,901									
Maintenance Equipment haizes baizes bazes bazes bazes bazes									
Sanitation 701,249 701,249 566,017 135,232									
Health and welfare 6,000 6,000 5,606 394									
Parks 36,750 36,750 52,588 (15,838)									
Swimming Pool 73,150 73,150 77,515 (4,365)									
Library 190,259 190,259 214,631 (24,372)	· ·								
Municipal Court 58,402 58,402 59,496 (1,094) Golf Course 108,000 108,000 79,256 28,744	·								
		,							
	•					-		•	
Total expenditures 3,424,800 4,041,730 3,867,068 174,662	Total experiolitires	-	3,424,600	-	4,041,730	-	3,007,000		174,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures (618,400) (1,235,330) (1,220,917) 14,413	Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(618,400)		(1,235,330)		(1,220,917)		14,413
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in 300,000 300,000 -			300,000		300,000		300,000		
Operating transfers out (226,128) (226,128) (226,128)	Operating transfers out		(226, 128)		(226, 128)		2_		(226, 128)
Sale of Assets 5,000 5,000 (5,000)	Sale of Assets		5,000		5,000		424		(5,000)
Capital Leases Proceeds - 31,000 31,000	Capital Leases Proceeds						31,000		
Total other financing sources (uses) 78,872 78,872 332,834 (253,962)	Total other financing sources (uses)		78,872		78,872	_			(253,962)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	Excess of revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses (539,528) (1,156,458) (888,083) 268,375			(539,528)		(1,156,458)		(888,083)		268,375
Fund balances October 1 1,475,429 1,475,429 -	Fund balances October 1		1,475.429		1,475.429		1,475.429		-
Fund balances September 30 \$ 935,901 \$ 318,971 \$ 587,346 \$ 268,375		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	268,375

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:					-			
Sales Taxes	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	106,781	\$	(8,219)
Interest		9,348		9,348	·	13,841	·	4,493
Total revenues		124,348		124,348	Ξ	120,622		(3,726)
Expenditures: Current:								
Economic development and assistance		134,120		134,120		124,756		9,364
Total expenditures	_	134,120	-	134,120	=	124,756	_	9,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(9,772)		(9,772)		(4,134)		5,638
Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(##.:		(**	_	**
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(9,772)		(9,772)		(4,134)		5,638
Fund balances October 1		1,089,104		1,089,104		1,089,104		
Fund balances September 30	\$	1,079,332	\$	1,079,332	\$	1,084,970	\$_	5,638

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXASSCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2014 2015 2016
Total pension liability	
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 184,619 \$ 212,058 \$ 213,582 538,551 567,622 580,931
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including retunds of employee contributions	(74,027) 16,982 231,788 - 30,665 (252,849) (242,269) (418,921)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	396,294 585,058 607,380
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,727,697 8,123,991 8,709,049
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>8,123,991</u> \$ <u>8,709,049</u> \$ <u>9,316,429</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense	\$ 227,385 \$ 218,865 \$ 215,189 88,576 91,630 94,805 388,131 10,671 493,602 (252,849) (242,269) (418,920) (4,052) (6,500) (5,575)
Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(333) (321) (300) 446,858 72,076 378,801
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	6,784,738 7,231,596 7,303,672
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	7,231,596 7,303,672 7,682,473
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 892,395 \$ 1,405,377 \$ 1,633,956
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.02% 83.86% 82.46%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,265,377 \$ 1,309,003 \$ 1,354,354
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	70.52% 107.36% 120.64%

Only three year of data is presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

1	2014 2015 2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 222,738\$ 214,497\$ 212,580
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(222,738) (214,497) (212,580
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$\$\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,294,694 \$ 1,314,140 \$ 1,339,826
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.20% 16.32% 15.87%

Only three year of data is presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 Valuation Date: Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 29 years Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.75% Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. |Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014. Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.