CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Prepared by Department of Finance

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Pampa P. O. Box 2499 Pampa, Texas 79066-2499 www.cityofpampa.org

March 24, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and Citizens of the City of Pampa, Texas:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City of Pampa") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Pampa. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Pampa has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Pampa's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Pampa's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Pampa's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Graham & Company, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pampa for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Pampa's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Pampa's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Pampa's charter was approved by the voters in 1927. Located in the Panhandle of Texas in Gray County, the City of Pampa currently occupies a land area of 9 square miles and serves a population of approximately 18,275. The City of Pampa is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City of Pampa operates under the commission-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four commissioners. The governing body is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing body, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Commission members serve four-year staggered terms, with two commissioners elected every four years. The mayor is also elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor and the commission members are elected at large.

The City of Pampa provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Pampa's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Pampa are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The government's manager then presents this proposed budget to the commission for review. The commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the City of Pampa's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the special approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 47 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, these comparisons are presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 111.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Pampa operates.

Local economy. The City of Pampa has a diverse industrial base. The industries in the area include oil and gas production, various petroleum-based industries, cattle, and grain production. There are specialized chemical and carbon black plants as well as a carbon black research and development facility. The Pampa EDC owns and operates an industrial facility outside the city limits providing plant operation facilities, rail services, and warehousing space, as well as a shopping center inside the City limits. There is also a state prison located one and one-half miles east of the City. The total labor force in Gray County is 9,548. The unemployment rate was 2.8% in January 2015 and was 5.9% in January of 2016.

Long-term financial planning. With the economic downturn experienced by the nation, the City has seen a decrease in the growth experienced over the past few years. The City of Pampa is currently experiencing a slow downturn economically. When oil prices rise, the area's oil and gas production as well as the related oil field service companies and suppliers to the industry fare well. This, in turn, adds jobs and increased revenues to the area and the City. With the recent decrease in oil prices, the City anticipates the local economy will experience a downturn.

Many years ago, the City instituted a five-year capital improvement plan to provide for current needs as well as future needs. This has proven instrumental as a budget planning tool. City management has developed and implemented a program of soliciting citizen involvement and participation in formulating such plans, with a primary emphasis on citizen advisory boards.

The plan categorizes projects as (1) replacement, (2) expansion, or (3) unusual capital expenditures (improvements that enhance the quality of life in Pampa and are consistent with the City's goals, but cannot be categorized as essential for the provision of basic services or maintenance of life). Replacement projects are to be financed over the life of the improvement, with the annual debt service funded from current tax revenues. City policy directs that for unusual projects that it look to the ultimate beneficiaries of such projects in order to determine the source of the funding.

The City has a self-insured dental insurance program for its employees. This program is accounted for as an internal service fund.

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal Retirement System. The City's rate of contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees is computed by actuaries of the System. In an effort to reduce the pension liability, the City has opted to contribute at the full rate determined by the actuaries rather than the mandatory phase-in rate offered.

Relevant financial policies. The goal of the City is to sustain budgetary control and maintain a healthy fund balance in the general fund. The fund balance provides for a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund to ensure adequate liquid resources in the event of unanticipated circumstances. This is set at a minimum of 20% of budgeted revenues for the fiscal year, providing roughly 75 days of estimated expenditures. The policy also defines when the minimum fund balance may be spent and provides for replenishment.

Major initiatives. For budget year 2014-15, the City approved a surcharge on all water accounts designated to provide partial funding for future wastewater plant renovations. The plant renovation project will be put out for bids in the spring of 2016.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pampa for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This was the 27th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the commission members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Pampa's finances.

Director of Finance

Respectfully submitted,

Shane Stokes City Manager

Assistant Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

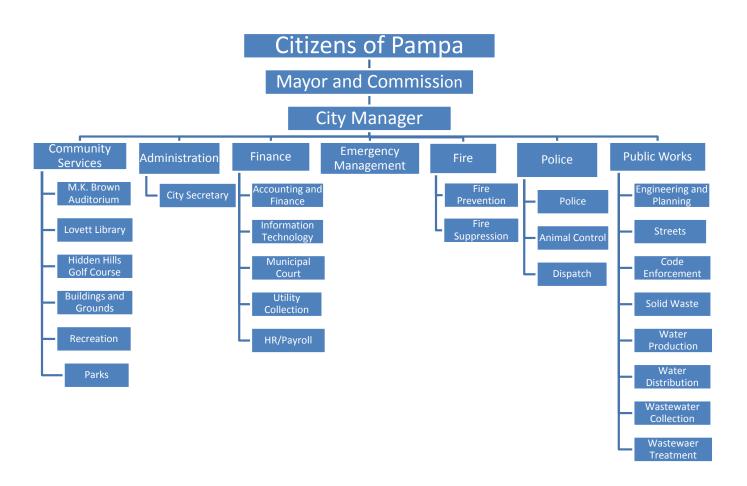
Presented to

City of Pampa Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNING BODY:

Brad Pingel Mayor

John Studebaker Commissioner, Ward 1

Chris Porter Commissioner, Ward 2

Robert Dixon Commissioner, Ward 3

Karen McLain Commissioner, Ward 4

OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:

Shane Stokes City Manager

Karen Price City Secretary

Robin Bailey Director of Finance

Gayla Pickens Assistant Director of Finance

Lance Richburg Police Chief

Kim Powell Fire Chief

Donny Hooper Director of Public Works

Dustin Miller Director of Community Services

Lee Waters City Attorney

Kurt Curfman Municipal Court Judge

FINANCIAL SECTION

BG &C

BROWN, GRAHAM & COMPANY

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

7431 Continental Parkway • Amarillo, Texas 79119 P.O. Box 20210 • Amarillo, Texas 79114 806-355-8241 • FAX 806-355-6415

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission Pampa, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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

The City's 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation (the "PEDC"), which represent 100 percent of the discretely presented component unit reported on the City's government-wide financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the PEDC, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 on pages 23-32, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, and notes to schedule of contributions on pages 100-102, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, governmental capital asset schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and governmental capital asset schedules are the responsibility of the City's management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and governmental capital asset schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission

The introductory and statistical sections are also the responsibility of the City's management and have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2016 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 24, 2016



City of Pampa P. O. Box 2499 Pampa, Texas 79066-2499 www.cityofpampa.org

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City of Pampa"), we offer readers of the City of Pampa's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pampa for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page 7 of this report. Comparable totals on changes in net position and other schedules in the Management's Discussion and Analysis have been presented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, as well.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Pampa exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,085,689 (net position). Included in this amount is a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$2,303,599.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,034,540. Approximately 61% of this total amount, \$3,699,018 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,699,018 or 29% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Pampa's basic financial statements. The City of Pampa's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Pampa's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Pampa's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Pampa is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Pampa that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Pampa include general government, public safety, streets and traffic, solid waste management, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Pampa include a water and sewer operation, landfill, an aquatics center, a municipal golf course, and properties being leased to outside parties.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Pampa itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate economic development corporation for which the City of Pampa is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Pampa, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Pampa can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City of Pampa maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is the City's only major governmental fund.

Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Pampa adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-47 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Pampa maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Pampa uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system, solid waste management, aquatics center, municipal golf course, and leased properties. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Pampa's various functions. The City of Pampa uses an internal service fund to account for its dental insurance benefits provided to employees. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer system, the solid waste management, and aquatics center, all of which are considered to be major funds for the City of Pampa. Conversely, the internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The municipal golf course and leased properties funds are reported in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48-50 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Pampa's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 51 and 117 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 53-97 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Pampa's changes in net pension liability and contributions to the Texas Municipal Retirement System. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 100-102 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 104-116 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Pampa, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,085,689 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Pampa's net position (88%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Pampa uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Although the City of Pampa's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Fiscal year 2015 resulted in a decrease in net position in the governmental activities and an increase in net position in the business-type activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Pampa's net position by \$3,210,933, or 29.4% from the prior year. The major contributing factor to this decrease in net position was the transfer of the outstanding debt of \$3,111,128 from the aquatics center fund to the governmental activities. There was an increase of \$4,540,292 or 24.3% in net position in the business-type activities as compared to the prior fiscal year, with the largest amount, \$2,973,101, coming from the aquatics center fund, which was primarily a result of the debt transfer discussed above.

Approximately 23.3%, \$4,681,243, of the City of Pampa's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance in net position is a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$2,303,599.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities but reported a deficit in unrestricted net position in the governmental activities of \$8,198,359. There were two principal factors which contributed to the deficit in unrestricted net position of the governmental activities: the transfer of the outstanding debt of the aquatics center fund to the governmental activities and the recognition of the City's net pension liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68. When the decision was made to issue debt to construct the aquatics center, the City's original intent was for the operations of the aquatics center to provide adequate revenue to support operations and service the debt used for construction. As the aquatics center has been in operations for several years, the City's management determined that the revenues generated were adequate to support operations, but not service the outstanding debt. As a result, the City's management and Commission determined the debt should be transferred into the governmental activities and serviced through the levy of a debt service tax, instead of subsidizing the aquatics center through annual transfers from the City's general fund. The implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement 27, required the recognition of the City's net pension liability related to its participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). This required a prior period adjustment to recognize the beginning of the year net pension liability, resulting in a decrease in the beginning of year net position of governmental activities of \$9,059,919. In response the City will continue to make required contributions to TMRS at the actuarially determined full rate, as provided to the City by TMRS and not the allowed phase-in rate in an effort to address the unfunded liability. The City will continue to provide the current services provided to the Citizens, while maintaining focus on the revenues available and costs of providing the services, and their impact on the net position of the City's governmental activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pampa. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,699,018, while total fund balance was \$4,642,410. An increase in capital outlays and principal retirement caused the fund balance and liquidity ratios to decrease when compared to the beginning of the year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36.1% of that same amount.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Pampa's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer System Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,940,404; the Solid Waste Management Fund reflected a deficit of \$249,410; the Aquatics Center amounted to \$30,318; the Municipal Golf Course amounted to \$13,525; and the Lease Properties Fund amounted to \$104,563.

In an effort to increase net position, rates were increased in the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste funds. The water and sewer system fund increased net position by \$1,136,028 as the budget was designed to build reserves for capital improvements in the near future. Net position in the Solid Waste Management Fund increased by approximately \$450,000. During a prior year, the City had an engineering firm do a study on our fee structure at our landfill. Rates were adjusted based on the study findings and expenditures have been monitored in an effort to improve net position and plan for future cell expansion. The Aquatics Center and Municipal Golf Course funds received operating transfers to supplement operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a \$302,844 increase in projected revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget. The final budget exceeded actual revenue recognized by \$420,613. Sales tax revenues were less than the budgeted amounts by \$143,924, while property taxes were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,990. Charges for services had a negative budgetary variance of \$20,957, licenses and permits exceeded the budgeted amount by \$74,093, intergovernmental revenues were under by \$223,473, and fines were under by \$124,620. In addition to these, other variances combined for an excess in budgeted appropriations of \$20,258. The intergovernmental revenue budget was increased during the year for a grant that was awarded from the Pampa EDC, but because grant expenditures had not been made as of the year end the grant revenue was not recognized and is reported as unearned revenue on the financial statements. Sales tax revenues began a downturn in March of 2015 and continued through the year as the economy was negatively affected by the oil industry. For 2015, the overall deficit in actual revenues to the final budget can be attributed to a downturn in the economic condition of the area, primarily due to the decrease in oil prices and production.

During the year, there was also a \$477,481 increase in projected expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget. The final budget exceeded actual expenditures by \$742,108. General government, public safety, streets and traffic, and culture and recreation expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$36,646, \$453,187, \$166,374, and \$54,711, respectively. In addition to these, other variances combined for an excess in budgeted expenditures over actual of \$31,190. For 2015, the overall excess in budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures can be attributed to cost containment measures in response to the decline of the economy. Fuel costs were substantially lower than budgeted as energy costs were down, and our public safety departments were short on personnel for a portion of the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Pampa's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015 amounted to \$39,300,807, net of accumulated depreciation. This excludes the unamortized landfill permit costs of \$580,951. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and infrastructure assets.

Significant additions of capital assets for the governmental activities included improvements to the City's animal shelter, armory building, and the general ledger system totaling \$69,519, and the purchase of various vehicles and equipment with a total cost of \$1,089,840. Significant capital asset additions in the City's business type activities included \$192,197 in construction costs on water lines and the water and waste water treatment plants, \$1,812,043 on water meter replacements, \$158,863 in improvements at the golf course and water treatment plant, and \$195,192 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. Additional information on the City of Pampa's capital assets and construction projects may be found on pages 69-71, and page 83-84 of the CAFR under Note 6 and Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa had total bonded debt outstanding of \$22,867,724. Of this amount, \$7,803,778 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City of Pampa's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

The City of Pampa's overall bonded debt decreased by \$1,946,696 as compared to the prior year. Additional information concerning long-term debt is located in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, on pages 73-82.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Pampa's unemployment rate, currently 5.9% as of January 2016, is higher than the State (4.2) and National (4.9) unemployment rates. This rate, along with the other items discussed above, was considered in preparing the City of Pampa's budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pampa's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Finance Director, P.O. Box 2499, Pampa, Texas, 79066-2499.

CITY OF PAMPA'S NET POSITION

	_	Governmental Activities 2015	. <u>-</u>	Business-type Activities 2015	_	Total 2015
Current and other assets	\$	6,871,377	\$	12,416,129	\$	19,287,506
Capital assets		10,087,431		29,213,376		39,300,807
Total assets		16,958,808	-	41,629,505		58,588,313
Deferred charge on refunding		138,946	-	188,206	_	327,152
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		1,196,525		234,689		1,431,214
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,335,471	_	422,895		1,758,366
Long-term liabilities outstanding		18,863,537	-	19,680,562		38,544,099
Other liabilities		781,652		919,025		1,700,677
Total liabilities		19,645,189	-	20,599,587		40,244,776
Deferred credit on refunding		-		16,214		16,214
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		16,214		16,214
Net position:			_			_
Net investment in capital assets		5,148,905		15,614,500		17,708,045
Restricted		1,698,544		2,982,699		4,681,243
Unrestricted		(8,198,359)		2,839,400		(2,303,599)
Total net position	\$	(1,350,910)	\$	21,436,599	\$	20,085,689
	(Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
		2014	-	2014		2014
Current and other assets	\$	6,937,156	¢	12,800,234	¢	19,737,390
Capital assets	Э	10,328,100	\$	29,670,357	\$	39,998,457
Total assets	_	17,265,256	-	42,470,591		59,735,847
Deferred charge on refunding		208,921	-	145,429		354,350
Total deferred outflows of resources		208,921	-	145,429		354,350
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,976,952	-	22,270,803		28,247,755
Other liabilities		577,283		1,641,630		2,218,913
Total liabilities		6,554,235	-	23,912,433		30,466,668
Deferred credit on refunding		-	-	30,247		30,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		-	30,247		30,247
Net position:	_	_	-	30,217		30,217
Net investment in capital assets		5,202,726		11,320,364		16,523,090
Restricted		1,306,222		3,097,382		4,403,604
Unrestricted						
		4,410,994		4,255,594		8,666,588

CITY OF PAMPA'S CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)

	Government Activities 2015		Business-type Activities 2015		Total 2015
Land \$	210,	849 \$	788,941	\$	999,790
Collection	203,	500	-		203,500
Water rights		_	6,488,700		6,488,700
Buildings and improvements	6,203,	722	17,757,467		23,961,189
Vehicles and equipment	3,152,	609	1,563,331		4,715,940
Surface water supply contracts		_	2,422,740		2,422,740
Roads	314,	470	-		314,470
Construction in progress	2,	281	192,197		194,478
Total \$	10,087,	431 \$	29,213,376	\$	39,300,807
	2014		2014	_	2014
Land \$	210,	849 \$	788,941	\$	999,790
Collection	203,	500	_		203,500
Water rights		_	6,640,476		6,640,476
Buildings and improvements	6,507,	552	17,080,898		23,588,450
Vehicles and equipment	2,906,	792	1,949,246		4,856,038
Surface water supply contracts		-	2,486,496		2,486,496
Roads	497,	126	6,163		503,289
Construction in progress	2,	281	718,137		720,418
Total \$	10,328,	100 \$	29,670,357	\$	39,998,457

CITY OF PAMPA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS

	_	Governmental Activities	. <u>-</u>	Business-type Activities	. <u>-</u>	Total
		2015		2015		2015
General obligation bonds	\$	7,803,778	\$	-	\$	7,803,778
Revenue bonds	_	-		7,941,226	_	7,941,226
Total	\$_	7,803,778	\$	7,941,226	\$_	15,745,004
	- -	2014		2014	· _	2014
General obligation bonds	\$	5,225,379	\$	-	\$	5,225,379
Revenue bonds	_	-	_	11,784,624		11,784,624
Total	\$	5,225,379	\$	11,784,624	\$	17,010,003

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total
	_	2015	-	2015	-	2015
D						
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	ф	4.026.502	ф	10 (5(040	Φ	14 (02 024
Charges for services	\$	4,026,592	\$	10,656,242	\$	14,682,834
Operating grants		121,534		2,923		124,457
Capital grants and contributions		-		66,811		66,811
General revenues:		2 2 4 7 2 2 7				2 0 1 7 2 0 7
Property taxes		3,945,287		-		3,945,287
Sales taxes		4,047,076		-		4,047,076
Other taxes		1,783,540		-		1,783,540
Miscellaneous		147,698		93,683		241,381
Total revenues		14,071,727	-	10,819,659		24,891,386
Expenses:						
General government		2,218,527		-		2,218,527
Public safety		6,434,064		-		6,434,064
Streets and traffic		1,798,303		_		1,798,303
Solid waste management		1,436,844		-		1,436,844
Culture and recreation		1,837,664		-		1,837,664
Interest on long-term debt		314,523		_		314,523
Bond issuance costs		40,757		_		40,757
Water and sewer system		-		6,830,373		6,830,373
Solid waste management		-		1,604,782		1,604,782
Aquatics center		-		491,665		491,665
Golf course		-		515,374		515,374
Leased properties		-		39,151		39,151
Total expenses		14,080,682		9,481,345	-	23,562,027
Change in net position before transfers		(8,955)		1,338,314		1,329,359
Debt transfer in (out)		(3,111,128)		3,111,128		-
Transfers in (out)		(90,850)		90,850		
Change in net position after transfers		(3,210,933)	-	4,540,292		1,329,359
Net position - beginning of year		10,919,942		18,673,340		29,593,282
Prior period adjustment		10,717,742		10,075,540		27,393,202
GASB 68 implementation		(9,059,919)		(1,777,033)		(10,836,952)
Net position - end of year	<u>\$</u>	(1,350,919)	. _¢ -	21,436,599	\$	20,085,689
The position - end of year	Ψ	(1,550,510)	Ψ	41,70,099	Ψ	20,000,009

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	_	Governmental Activities 2014		Business-type Activities 2014		Total 2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,007,054	\$	10,656,895	\$	14,663,949
Operating grants		114,551		84,588		199,139
Capital grants and contributions		_		30,000		30,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,902,718		-		3,902,718
Sales taxes		4,570,962		-		4,570,962
Other taxes		1,778,247		-		1,778,247
Miscellaneous		105,158		190,913		296,071
Total revenues	_	14,478,690		10,962,396	_	25,441,086
Expenses:						
General government		2,109,398		-		2,109,398
Public safety		6,137,330		-		6,137,330
Streets and traffic		2,349,728		-		2,349,728
Solid waste management		1,366,173		-		1,366,173
Culture and recreation		1,633,041		-		1,633,041
Interest on long-term debt		210,265		-		210,265
Water and sewer system		-		6,614,032		6,614,032
Solid waste management		_		1,714,224		1,714,224
Aquatics center		-		585,061		585,061
Golf course		-		529,837		529,837
Leased properties		_		36,002		36,002
Total expenses		13,805,935	-	9,479,156	_	23,285,091
Change in net position before transfers		672,755		1,483,240		2,155,995
Transfers		(1,103,401)		1,103,401		-
Change in net position after transfers		(430,646)	-	2,586,641	_	2,155,995
Net position - beginning of year	_	11,350,588		16,086,699		27,437,287
Net position - end of year	\$	10,919,942	\$	18,673,340	\$_	29,593,282

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		SEPTEMBER	30,	2015				
				Component				
	_		Pri	mary Governme	nt			Unit: Pampa
	_	Governmental Activities	. <u> </u>	Business-type Activities	. <u> </u>	Total	_	Economic Development Corporation
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,606,406	\$	6,047,175	\$	10,653,581	\$	2,884,648
Investments	Ψ	-,000,400	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	106,432
Receivables, net of allowance								, -
for uncollectibles		1,358,348		1,121,072		2,479,420		305,009
Inventories		31,207		620,327		651,534		-
Prepaid items Note receivable		117,795		21,564		139,359		95,780
Restricted assets:		-		-		-		792,992
Temporarily Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		407,300		3,439,461		3,846,761		-
Accrued interest		321		-		321		-
Receivable - CRMWA		-		350,103		350,103		-
Other assets		-		235,476		235,476		-
Permanently Restricted:		250,000				250,000		
Investments Escrow receivable		350,000		-		350,000		100,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated		-		-		-		100,000
depreciation and amortization:								
Land		210,849		788,941		999,790		549,888
Collection		203,500		-		203,500		-
Water rights		-		6,488,700		6,488,700		600,000
Buildings and improvements		6,203,722		17,757,467		23,961,189		7,140,218
Vehicles and equipment		3,152,609		1,563,331		4,715,940		118,887
Surface water supply contracts Roads		314,470		2,422,740		2,422,740 314,470		-
Construction in progress		2,281		192,197		194,478		-
Unamortized landfill permit costs		-	_	580,951		580,951	_	-
Total assets	_	16,958,808	_	41,629,505	. <u> </u>	58,588,313	_	12,693,854
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred charge on refunding		138,946		188,206		327,152		_
Deferred outflow related to TMRS	_	1,196,525	_	234,689		1,431,214	_	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,335,471	_	422,895	. <u> </u>	1,758,366	_	-
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		263,233		315,775		579,008		53,155
Accrued expenses		305,874		557,832		863,706		82,030
Unearned revenue		212,545		45,418		257,963		39,902
Non-current liabilities:		102 260		1 500 500		2 001 050		145 000
Due within one year Due in more than one year		493,260 8,240,694		1,588,599 16,105,124		2,081,859 24,345,818		145,980 3,725,339
Unearned revenue		-		-		24,545,616		1,144,270
Net pension liability		10,129,583	_	1,986,839		12,116,422	_	
Total liabilities		19,645,189	_	20,599,587	_	40,244,776	_	5,190,676
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred credit on refunding	-	-	_	16,214	_	16,214	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	16,214	_	16,214	_	-
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		5,148,905		15,614,500		17,708,045		4,553,573
Restricted for municipal court		88,563		-		88,563		-
Restricted for public programming facilities		58,197		-		58,197		-
Restricted for park maintenance Restricted for debt service		36,027		2,958,817		36,027		-
Restricted for fire department		189,637 9,106		2,930,017		3,148,454 9,106		-
Restricted for Lovett library		186,492		-		186,492		-
Restricted for law enforcement		25,841		-		25,841		-
Restricted for equipment purchase		212,000		-		212,000		-
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium:								
Expendable		542,681		-		542,681		-
Nonexpendable		350,000		-		350,000		-
Restricted for building demolition & cleanup Unrestricted net position (deficit)	_	(8,198,359)	_	23,882 2,839,400		23,882 (2,303,599)	_	2,949,605
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(1,350,910)	\$	21,436,599	\$	20,085,689	\$	7,503,178
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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

					Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,218,527	\$	975,947	\$	-	\$	-			
Public safety		6,434,064		515,719		106,398		-			
Streets and traffic		1,798,303		-		-		-			
Solid waste management		1,436,844		2,443,191		-		-			
Culture and recreation		1,837,664		91,735		15,136		-			
Interest on long-term debt		314,523		-		-		-			
Bond issuance costs		40,757	_	-		-	-				
Total governmental activities		14,080,682	. <u>-</u>	4,026,592		121,534	_				
Business activities:											
Water and sewer system		6,830,373		7,920,229		-		8,861			
Solid waste management		1,604,782		2,033,115		1,623		7,950			
Aquatics center		491,665		319,331		1,300		-			
Golf course		515,374		312,355		-		50,000			
Leased properties		39,151	_	71,212		-	_	-			
Total business activities		9,481,345	_	10,656,242		2,923	_	66,811			
Total primary government	\$	23,562,027	\$_	14,682,834	\$	124,457	\$_	66,811			
Component Unit:											
PEDC	\$	2,933,365	\$_	1,854,273	\$	-	\$				

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for general purposes

Property taxes levied for debt service

Sales taxes

Utility taxes

Hotel & motel taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Investment earnings

Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous revenues

Debt transfer in (out)

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Prior period adjustment - GASB 68 implementation

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-		Priı	Changes ii mary Governmen			Component Unit:				
_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total	Pampa Econom Development Corporation				
\$	(1,242,580)	\$	-	\$	(1,242,580)	\$ -				
	(5,811,947)	·	-		(5,811,947)	-				
	(1,798,303)		-		(1,798,303)	-				
	1,006,347		-		1,006,347	-				
	(1,730,793)		-		(1,730,793)	-				
	(314,523)		-		(314,523)	-				
_	(40,757)		-		(40,757)					
_	(9,932,556)	_	-		(9,932,556)					
	-		1,098,717		1,098,717	-				
	-		437,906		437,906	-				
	-		(171,034)		(171,034)	-				
	-		(153,019) 32,061		(153,019) 32,061	-				
-				•	1,244,631					
-	(9,932,556)	_	1,244,631 1,244,631	•	(8,687,925)					
-	(7,732,330)	_	1,211,031	•	(0,007,723)					
_	-	_	-		<u>-</u>	(1,079,092	2)			
	3,234,899		-		3,234,899	-				
	710,388		-		710,388	-				
	4,047,076		-		4,047,076	1,349,02	5			
	1,360,896		-		1,360,896	-				
	413,604		-		413,604	-				
	9,040		- 		9,040	-	_			
	5,832		1,917		7,749	38,35	8			
	(7,428)		18,098		10,670	-	4			
	149,294 (3,111,128)		73,668 3,111,128		222,962	49,49	4			
_	(90,850)		90,850							
_	6,721,623	_	3,295,661		10,017,284	1,436,87	7			
	(3,210,933)		4,540,292		1,329,359	357,78	5			
	10,919,942		18,673,340		29,593,282	7,145,39	3			
_	(9,059,919)	_	(1,777,033)		(10,836,952)					
\$	(1,350,910)	\$	21,436,599	\$	20,085,689	\$ 7,503,17	8			

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

SEPI	ľEM	BER 30, 2015				
		General		Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,565,428	\$	1,005,586	\$	4,571,014
Receivables (net of	·	-,,		, ,	·	,- ,-
allowance for uncollectibles)		1,311,039		47,309		1,358,348
Due from other funds		-,,		38,224		38,224
Inventories		31,207		_		31,207
Prepaid items		114,198		3,597		117,795
Restricted assets:		,		-,		,
Restricted cash		403,893		3,407		407,300
Restricted accrued interest		-		321		321
Restricted investments		-		350,000	_	350,000
Total assets	\$	5,425,765	\$	1,448,444	\$	6,874,209
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	243,924	\$	15,853	\$	259,777
Accrued expenditures		209,818		18,373		228,191
Due to other funds		38,224		-		38,224
Unearned revenue		212,545		-		212,545
Total liabilities		704,511	_	34,226	_	738,737
Deferred inflows of resources:					· '-	_
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		78,844		22,088		100,932
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	78,844	· -	22,088	•	100,932
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable fund balance:						
Prepaid items		114,198		3,597		117,795
Inventories		31,207		_		31,207
Permanent fund principal		-		350,000		350,000
Restricted fund balance:				,		,
Municipal court security and technology		88,563		_		88,563
Public programming facilities		58,197		_		58,197
Park maintenance		36,027		_		36,027
Fire department		9,106		-		9,106
Equipment purchase		212,000		-		212,000
Debt service		_		189,637		189,637
Capital acquisition		_		93,882		93,882
MK Brown auditorium		_		542,681		542,681
Lovett library		_		186,492		186,492
Law enforcement		_		25,841		25,841
Assigned fund balance:				20,0.1		20,0.1
Vehicle replacement		365,701		_		365,701
Dumpster & sanitation equipment		26,720		_		26,720
Law enforcement		1,673		_		1,673
Unassigned fund balance		3,699,018		-		3,699,018
Total fund balances	_	4,642,410		1,392,130		6,034,540
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and						
fund balances	\$_	5,425,765	\$	1,448,444	\$	6,874,209

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,034,540
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of providing dental benefits to its employees to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.		31,936
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$44,132,869 and the accumulated depreciation was \$33,804,769. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. At the beginning of the year, the balance of long-term liabilities was \$5,768,031. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.		4,560,069
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are reported as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments, including debt refunding were \$1,159,359 and \$1,994,182 respectively. The net effect of including the 2015 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		3,153,541
During 2015, the City issued the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds for refunding of previously issued bond obligations. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of the bond issuance is to decrease net position.		(1,546,600)
The City transferred the outstanding debt balance in the Aquatics Center Fund as of the beginning of the year to the governmental activities. The net effect of the transfer of debt is to decrease net position.		(3,111,128)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's net pension liability as required by GASB 68. For the year ended September 30, 2015 the net pension liability was \$10,129,583 and the deferred outflow related to pensions was \$1,196,525. The net effect of recognition of the net pension liability is to decrease net position.		(8,933,058)
During 2015, the City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of equipment. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of recording the capital lease is to decrease net position.		(177,782)
The 2015 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(1,385,295)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating inter-fund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications, eliminations, and recognitions is to increase net		22.977
position.	_	22,867
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	(1,350,910)

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			•		-	
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	2,965,536	\$	888,146	\$	3,853,682
Sales taxes		4,047,076		-		4,047,076
Other taxes		1,369,935		413,604		1,783,539
Penalties and interest on taxes		77,354		7,413		84,767
Licenses and permits		201,393		-		201,393
Intergovernmental		101,596		5,000		106,596
Charges for services		3,601,178		27,112		3,628,290
Fines		271,380		11,513		282,893
Investment earnings		1,601		4,223		5,824
Contributions and donations		10,446		4,492		14,938
Other revenue	_	131,402		25,196		156,598
Total revenues	_	12,778,897		1,386,699	-	14,165,596
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		1,986,896		-		1,986,896
Public safety		6,239,352		2,800		6,242,152
Streets and traffic		1,483,933		, -		1,483,933
Solid waste management		1,321,390		-		1,321,390
Culture and recreation		636,065		852,091		1,488,156
Capital outlay		1,115,205		44,154		1,159,359
Debt service:		_,,		,== .		_,,
Principal retirement		76,899		393,883		470,782
Interest and fiscal charges		7,399		273,459		280,858
Bond issuance costs		-,555		40,757		40,757
	_	12 967 120		1,607,144	-	
Total expenditures	_	12,867,139		1,007,144	-	14,474,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	_	(88,242)		(220,445)	-	(308,687)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of bonds		-		1,546,600		1,546,600
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(1,505,843)		(1,505,843)
Transfers in		100,150		297,000		397,150
Transfers out		(436,000)		(52,000)		(488,000)
Capital leases		177,782			-	177,782
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(158,068)		285,757	-	127,689
Net change in fund balances		(246,310)		65,312		(180,998)
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,888,720		1,326,818	-	6,215,538
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	4,642,410	\$	1,392,130	\$	6,034,540

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (180,998)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of providing dental benefits to its employees to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position.	(11,805)
During 2015, the City issued the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds for refunding of previously issued bond obligations. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of the bond issuance is to decrease net position.	(1,546,600)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are reported as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$1,159,359 and \$1,994,182 respectively. The net effect of including the 2015 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	3,153,541
The City transferred the outstanding debt balance in the Aquatics Center Fund as of the beginning of the year to the governmental activities. The net effect of the transfer of debt is to decrease net position.	(3,111,128)
During 2015, the City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of equipment. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of recording the capital lease is to decrease net position.	(177,782)
The 2015 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,385,295)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating inter-fund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications, eliminations, and recognitions is to decrease net position.	 49,134
Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,210,933)

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CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget	ounts			Variance with		
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	-	Final Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	2,967,526	\$	2,967,526	\$	2,965,536	\$	(1,990)
Sales taxes		4,191,000		4,191,000		4,047,076		(143,924)
Other taxes		1,372,000		1,372,000		1,369,935		(2,065)
Penalties and interest on taxes		70,000		70,000		77,354		7,354
Licenses and permits		127,300		127,300		201,393		74,093
Intergovernmental		100,400		325,069		101,596		(223,473)
Charges for services		3,617,440		3,622,135		3,601,178		(20,957)
Fines		396,000		396,000		271,380		(124,620)
Investment earnings		2,500		2,500		1,601		(899)
Contributions and donations		12,500		12,500		10,446		(2,054)
Other revenue		40,000	_	113,480	_	131,402	_	17,922
Total revenues	_	12,896,666	_	13,199,510	_	12,778,897	_	(420,613)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,944,736		2,023,542		1,986,896		36,646
Public safety		6,779,867		6,692,539		6,239,352		453,187
Streets and traffic		1,942,871		1,650,307		1,483,933		166,374
Solid waste management		1,280,787		1,335,478		1,321,390		14,088
Culture and recreation		523,823		690,776		636,065		54,711
Capital outlay		625,500		1,134,569		1,115,205		19,364
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		31,425		74,500		76,899		(2,399)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,757	_	7,536	_	7,399	_	137
Total expenditures	_	13,131,766	_	13,609,247	_	12,867,139	_	742,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(235,100)	_	(409,737)	_	(88,242)	-	321,495
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		100,150		100,150		100,150		-
Transfers out		(436,000)		(436,000)		(436,000)		-
Capital leases	_		_		-	177,782	-	177,782
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(335,850)	_	(335,850)	_	(158,068)	-	177,782
Net change in fund balances		(570,950)		(745,587)		(246,310)		499,277
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	4,888,720	_	4,888,720	_	4,888,720	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	4,317,770	\$_	4,143,133	\$_	4,642,410	\$	499,277

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Governmental

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund				
Assets:	System	Management	Center	runus	runus	Tunu				
Current assets:	\$ 3,204,752	\$ 2,665,022 \$	22.067	\$ 144,334	¢ 6.047.175	\$ 35,392				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - current:	\$ 3,204,752	\$ 2,665,022 \$	33,067	\$ 144,334	\$ 6,047,175	\$ 35,392				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,167,154	1,270,509	-	1,798	3,439,461	-				
Receivables	350,103	-	-	-	350,103	-				
Other assets Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance	235,476 1,014,893	103,950	-	2,229	235,476 1,121,072	-				
Prepaid expense	18,245	3,319	-	2,229	21,564	-				
Inventories	617,737		2,590		620,327					
Total current assets	7,608,360	4,042,800	35,657	148,361	11,835,178	35,392				
Non-current assets:										
Capital assets:			00.50		=00.044					
Land Water rights	99,734 7,588,780	53,125	90,568	545,514	788,941 7,588,780	-				
Buildings and improvements	30,863,527	5,996,336	4,616,490	2,138,515	43,614,868	-				
Vehicles and equipment	4,265,796	2,860,558	13,828	494,840	7,635,022	-				
Surface water supply contracts	5,419,278	-	-	-	5,419,278	-				
Roads	102 107	215,295	-	-	215,295	-				
Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation and	192,197	-	-	-	192,197	-				
amortization Unamortized landfill permit costs	(25,861,704)	(8,050,215) 580,951	(663,454)	(1,665,632)	(36,241,005) 580,951					
Total non-current assets	22,567,608	1,656,050	4,057,432	1,513,237	29,794,327					
Total assets	30,175,968	5,698,850	4,093,089	1,661,598	41,629,505	35,392				
Deferred outflows:				_	· ·					
Deferred charge on refunding	188,206	-	-	-	188,206	-				
Deferred outflow related to TMRS	186,465	48,224			234,689					
Total deferred outflows of resources	374,671	48,224		-	422,895					
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	275,407	28,090	5,339	6,939	315,775	-				
Accrued expenses Claims and judgments payable	27,704	8,115	-	-	35,819	3,456				
Accrued interest payable	101,979	47,326	-	707	150.012	3,430 -				
Unearned revenue	-	23,882	-	21,536	45,418	-				
Consumer deposits	372,001	-	-	-	372,001	-				
Bonds payable - current: Revenue bonds and certificates of										
obligation	714.626	223,058	_	1,144	938,828	_				
CRMWA obligations	501,286	-	-	-	501,286	-				
Capital leases payable - current	· -	1	-	70,684	70,685	-				
Compensated absences	64,502	13,298			77,800					
Total current liabilities	2,057,505	343,770	5,339	101,010	2,507,624	3,456				
Non-current liabilities:										
Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation (net)	3,884,838	3,350,707		51 276	7,286,921					
CRMWA obligations (net)	5,084,030 7,266,848	3,330,707	-	51,376	7,266,848	-				
Net pension liability	1,578,580	408,259	-	_	1,986,839	-				
Capital leases payable			-	14,252	14,252	-				
Compensated absences	11,812	4,433	-	-	16,245	-				
Landfill closure liability	12 742 079	1,520,858			1,520,858					
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	12,742,078	5,284,257	5 220	65,628	18,091,963	2 456				
Total Haumities	14,799,583	5,628,027	5,339	166,638	20,599,587	3,456				
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred credit on refunding	<u></u> _	16,214			16,214					
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	16,214			16,214					
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	10,832,863	(651,576)	4,057,432	1,375,781	15,614,500	-				
Restricted for debt service	1,977,789	979,937	-	1,091	2,958,817	-				
Restricted for building demolition and cleanup Unrestricted	2,940,404	23,882 (249,410)	30,318	118,088	23,882 2,839,400	31,936				
Total net position	\$ 15,751,056	102,833	4,087,750	\$ 1,494,960	\$ 21,436,599	\$ 31,936				

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Governmental				
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:						
8	\$ 7,920,229	\$ 2,033,115 \$		\$ 312,355	\$ 10,561,782	\$ 79,811
Rent Other revenues	62,116	21,631	23,248 9,301	71,212 50,354	94,460 143,402	-
Other revenues	02,110	21,031	9,301	30,334	143,402	
Total operating revenues	7,982,345	2,054,746	328,632	433,921	10,799,644	79,811
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	1,318,570	364,355	164,411	-	1,847,336	-
Contractual services	2,141,354	176,574	43,925	267,454	2,629,307	5,644
Supplies and materials	637,850	283,742	116,563	90,410	1,128,565	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,279,256	519,517	156,649	146,554	2,101,976	-
Intercity administrative charges	893,699	68,000	-	26,300	987,999	-
Insurance and claims	49,237	10,645	7,506	10,086	77,474	85,980
Total operating expenses	6,319,966	1,422,833	489,054	540,804	8,772,657	91,624
Operating income (loss)	1,662,379	631,913	(160,422)	(106,883)	2,026,987	(11,813)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings	1,108	780	6	23	1,917	8
Gain on sale of materials and equipment	18,098	-	-	-	18,098	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(510,407)	(181,949)	(2,611)	(13,721)	(708,688)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(491,201)	(181,169)	(2,605)	(13,698)	(688,673)	8
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	1,171,178	450,744	(163,027)	(120,581)	1,338,314	(11,805)
Transfers in	-	-	25,000	141,000	166,000	-
Capital contribution	-	-	3,111,128	-	3,111,128	-
Transfers out	(35,150)			(40,000)	(75,150)	
Change in net position	1,136,028	450,744	2,973,101	(19,581)	4,540,292	(11,805)
Total net position - beginning of year	16,026,913	17,237	1,114,649	1,514,541	18,673,340	43,741
Prior period adjustment - GASB 68	(1,411,885)	(365,148)			(1,777,033)	
Total net position - end of year	\$ 15,751,056	\$ 102,833	4,087,750	\$ 1,494,960	\$ 21,436,599	\$31,936

CITY OF PAMPA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Business-type	e A	ctivities - Ente	rprise Funds			Governmental	al
	<u>s</u>	Water and lewer System		Solid Waste Management		Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Total	Activities Internal Service Fund	d
Cash flows from operating activities:											
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from inter-fund services provided	\$	7,914,793	\$	2,085,786	\$	328,632 \$	457,510	\$	10,786,721	- 79,811	1
Payments to employees		(1,304,687)		(361,460)		(164,411)	_		(1,830,558)		L
Payments to insurance claims		-		-		-	-		-	(85,344	1)
Payments to suppliers		(3,564,766)		(413,004)		(170,705)	(371,498)		(4,519,973)	(6,084	4)
Payments for inter-fund services used	_	(947,731)	_	(13,968)	_	-	(28,323)		(990,022)		_
Net cash flows from operating activities	_	2,097,609	_	1,297,354	_	(6,484)	57,689	-	3,446,168	(11,617	<u>7)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:											
Transfers from other funds		-		-		25,000	141,000		166,000	-	
Transfers to other funds	_	(35,150)	_		_		(40,000)	_	(75,150)		
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_	(35,150)	_	-	_	25,000	101,000	-	90,850		_
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:											
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,461,098)		(118,051)		_	(61,007)		(1,640,156)	-	
Proceeds from sale of materials and equipment		18,098		-		-	-		18,098	-	
Issuance of 2015 refunding obligations		45,644		357,546		-	-		403,190	-	
Issuance of 2014 CRMWA refunding obligations		1,836,988		-		-	-		1,836,988	-	
Transfer to fiscal agent for 2015 refunding		(1,882,632)		(357,546)		-	-		(2,240,178)	-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,271,515)		(279,941)		_	(68,558)		(1,620,014)	-	
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(591,851)	_	(165,295)	_	(2,612)	(13,857)		(773,615)		_
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	_	(3,306,366)	_	(563,287)	_	(2,612)	(143,422)	-	(4,015,687)		_
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest and dividends received		1,108		780		6	23		1,917	8	8
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	1,108		780		6	23		1,917	- 8	8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(1,242,799)		734,847		15,910	15,290	-	(476,752)	(11,609	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,614,705		3,200,684		17,157	130,842		9,963,388	47,001	1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,371,906	\$	3,935,531	\$	33,067 \$	146,132	\$	9,486,636	35,392	2
December 11 still a constitution in the constitution of the consti	=				_			Ī			_
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,662,379	\$	631,913	\$	(160,422) \$	(106,883)	\$	2,026,987	(11,813	3)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ_	1,002,377	–	031,713	Ψ_	(100,422) ψ	(100,003)	Ψ_	2,020,707	(11,013	<u>')</u>
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization		1,279,256		519,517		156,649	146,554		2,101,976	-	
Changes in assets & liabilities:											
(Increase) decrease in:											
Receivables		(53,533)		31,040		-	2,053		(20,440)	-	
Prepaid expense		(5,844)		(3,319)		-	-		(9,163)	-	
Due from other funds		-		54,032		-	-		54,032	-	
Inventories		(66,878)		(10, (22))		1,021	-		(65,857)	-	
Deferred outflows related to TMRS Increase (decrease) in:		(41,088)		(10,622)		-	-		(51,710)	-	
Accounts payable		(677,427)		2,907		(3,732)	(3,548)		(681,800)	196	5
Accrued expenses		4,663		831		(3,732)	(5,540)		5,494	-	,
Due to other funds		(54,032)		-		_	(2,023)		(56,055)	_	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	21,536		21,536	-	
Net pension liability		21,170		5,430		-	-		26,600		
Consumer deposits		(195)		-		-	-		(195)	-	
Compensated absences		29,138		7,256		-	-		36,394	-	
Landfill closure liability	_	-	_	58,369	_	-		-	58,369		_
Total adjustments	_	435,230	_	665,441	_	153,938	164,572	_	1,419,181	196	5
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	2,097,609	\$_	1,297,354	\$_	(6,484) \$	57,689	\$	3,446,168	(11,617	7)
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:											
Cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position	\$	3,204,752	\$	2,665,022	\$	33,067 \$	144,334	\$	6,047,175	35,392	2
Restricted cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position	Ψ	2,167,154	~	1,270,509	+	- σ	1,798	Ψ	3,439,461	- 33,392	-
	-	2,107,101	-		-			-			-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	5,371,906	\$_	3,935,531	\$_	33,067 \$	146,132	\$	9,486,636	35,392	2

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	-	Agency Fund Municipal Court Bail Bond
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	757
Total assets	\$ _	757
Liabilities:		
Deposits	\$_	757
Total liabilities	\$_	757

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Pampa, Texas (the City) operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services, as authorized by its charter adopted in 1927: police and fire protection, streets and traffic control, planning, code enforcement, and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains the water and sewer system and a solid waste management operation, the activities of which are accounted for as enterprise funds. The City also operates a municipal golf course, leases various properties, and operates an aquatics park all of which are also accounted for in enterprise funds.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipality governed by an elected five member commission made up of the Mayor and four other commissioners. In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB 61 – *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* (GASB 61). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relations, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has one component unit, the Pampa Economic Development Corporation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely presented component units:

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation (the "PEDC") which was established by voters of the City in November 2005. This PEDC was established for the promotion of business and economic development in and around the City, and is being funded by a ½ cent sales tax also approved by the voters of the City. In December 2005, the City appointed a separate seven member board of directors that have the responsibility of managing the activities of the PEDC. The board of directors adopted a resolution approving the articles of incorporation, and adopted and approved the corporate bylaws of the PEDC in February 2006. The PEDC also began its operations during the year ended September 30, 2006, and began receiving the ½ cent sales tax which is being used to fund operations of the PEDC. The City is responsible for approving the operating budget of the PEDC as adopted by the seven member board of directors. The PEDC has elected to prepare separate financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, which include a complete set of financial statements and footnote disclosures. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by contacting the PEDC at P.O. Box 2398, Pampa, Texas, 79065. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City remitted \$1,349,025 to the PEDC for its portion of the sales taxes received from the State Comptroller.

Related Organizations

The City Commission is also responsible for appointing one of the five board members of the Gray County Appraisal District and has the ability to suggest changes to the District's budget. The District assesses property valuations for all the taxing entities in Gray County. The City remits a fee to the Gray County Appraisal District for its services. The City has no authority over the District or accountability beyond that mentioned above.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Canadian River Municipal Water Authority ("CRMWA") is a water district that was created in 1953 by the Texas Legislature to construct a dam, water reservoir and aqueduct system for the purpose of supplying water to surrounding municipalities. Its geographic area includes the surface water in the Texas Panhandle known as Lake Meredith, and the aqueduct system which supplies eleven cities. The affairs of CRMWA are governed by a board of nineteen individual members. The City, as one of the eleven cities, appoints two members. Prior to construction, each city contracted to purchase surface water and was allotted a portion of the water rights together with a proportional amount of the construction costs. On May 15, 1996, the City, along with other members, entered into a contract for the purchase and construction of a conjunctive use ground water supply, as more fully described in notes 8 and 12. The City does not appoint a significant portion of the governing board, designate management, nor have the ability to significantly influence operations. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by contacting CRMWA at P.O. Box 9, Sanford, Texas, 79078.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the *primary government* is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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

Agency funds, unlike all other funds, do not have a measurement focus; rather, agency funds report only assets and liabilities.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer System Fund - The Water and Sewer System Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents and commercial enterprises of the City and proximate area. In accordance with the City's accounting policies, the City maintains a number of departments within this fund to account for water and sewer billing and collection, maintenance and operations, extensions and improvements, and consumer deposits, all of which have been consolidated for the financial statement presentation.

The Solid Waste Management Fund - The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's solid waste landfill.

The Aquatics Center Fund - The Aquatics Center Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's aquatics park.

The Dental Benefits Internal Service Fund - The Dental Benefits Fund is used to account for dental benefits provided to the City's employees that are charged to the various departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Non-major governmental funds:

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than the Permanent Fund or Capital Projects Fund) that are legally restricted to specific purposes. The City's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Controlled Substances - To account for cash or marketable properties seized during arrests. Under state statutes, such property is allowed to be used for local law enforcement activities.

M.K. Brown Auditorium - To account for revenues derived from tax levied on gross hotel/motel receipts which may be spent on conventions, convention promotion or convention center facilities. The fund also accounts for transfers from the M.K. Brown Auditorium Permanent Fund to be used for maintenance of and improvements to the auditorium.

Lovett Memorial Library - To account for ad valorem taxes levied for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library.

M.K. Brown Permanent Fund – The M.K. Brown Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the M.K. Brown Auditorium.

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:

The Municipal Golf Course Fund - The Municipal Golf Course Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's public golf course known as Hidden Hills.

The Leased Properties Fund - The Leased Properties Fund is used to account for the activities of various property owned by the City that is being leased to outside parties.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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

Agency Fund - The City has one Agency Fund, the Municipal Court Bail Bond Fund, which is used to account for bail bonds received from various individuals, with the City acting only in a fiduciary capacity for these funds being held.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of the charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Budgets

As provided by state law, the City follows these procedures in establishing the annual budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

At least 30 days prior to the time when the City Commission makes its tax levy for the upcoming fiscal year beginning October 1, the City Manager, as budget officer, files a proposed operating budget, including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Such budget is available for the inspection of any taxpayer and public hearings are conducted no less than 15 days subsequent to the time of filing. The City Commission has authority to make such changes in the budget as it deems warranted. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

D. Budgets (continued)

The City's Executive Budget, Annual Operating Budget and Program of Services, are prepared annually for all governmental funds on a detailed account level (line-item) basis. However, the legal level of budgetary control is directed at total expenditures at the individual fund level. The account level basis of the annual Executive Budget is intended purely as a management planning and control device. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures on an individual fund basis require the City Commission's approval. Although not legally required by state or local law, the City adopts budgets for all proprietary funds to aid management in planning and internal control. The budget-to-actual comparisons in the combined financial statements are presented on a function level basis to provide information concerning the City's performance as it relates to the Executive Budget.

The City uses a flow of current financial resources method to budget for governmental funds and a flow of economic resources method to budget for proprietary funds. Governmental fund budgets are substantially on a basis consistent with GAAP. Proprietary fund budgets are not on a basis consistent with GAAP in that depreciation expense is not budgeted and capital asset purchases and debt principal payments are shown as expenses in the budget. The budgeted amounts reflected in the financial statements are as last amended by the City Commission. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services, and are a common budgetary control device, used in conjunction with a formally integrated budget to insure that appropriations are not exceeded. Encumbrance accounting has not been employed in the financial records of the City.

F. Cash and Investments

As permitted by State statute and City ordinance, required reserves and funds held pending expenditures are invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury as well as in savings accounts, insured money market accounts and/or NOW Accounts in the official City depository.

The City maintains a cash pool that is used to transact a substantial majority of cash transactions for all funds. Interest income earned by the cash pool is allocated monthly to funds based on relative balances (of positive accounts only) at month end.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary and similar trust funds, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

G. Receivables

Management provides an allowance for uncollectible receivables based on an estimate of the amounts that will ultimately be uncollectible.

H. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet until such time as cash is transferred in payment of these accounts.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are maintained in the General Fund and are managed by the central stores department of the General Fund. The Water and Sewer System maintains an inventory of pipeline and related stores and the Aquatics Center maintains an inventory of materials and supplies. These inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when requisitioned by the various funds and departments of the City (the consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Similar to inventory, prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when requisitioned by the various funds and departments of the City (the consumption method).

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Deposits from consumers which are to be applied to customer accounts that become uncollectible or otherwise refunded upon termination of utility service are also classified as restricted assets. The City may also receive grants or other donations that are subject to restrictions by outside parties, which are also classified as restricted assets.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

K. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Additionally the City's policy is to expense the cost of maintaining and modifying the landfill permits, as incurred. The original cost of the permits are amortized over the life of the landfill sites.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-50
Building improvements	10-50
Public domain infrastructure	20
System infrastructure	30-80
Vehicles and small equipment	5-30
Furniture and fixtures	7
Surface water supply contract	85

The City has accumulated a small collection of art objects consisting of a painting and several sculptures through various donations. The City has capitalized these items, but is not depreciating them, as the collection has intrinsic value to the City and the City has deemed them to be inexhaustible. The City has the following policy pertaining to its collection items

- Items in the collection are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain.
- Collection items are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- Collection items are subject to the City's policy in that proceeds from the sale of collection items are to be used to acquire other items for collection.

In order to better track the collection, the City has created a separate category on its financial statements for these assets.

L. Compensated Absences

The City provides annual vacation leave of two to five weeks (depending upon years of service). Employees accumulate up to forty-five days of vacation which will be paid upon termination or retirement. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Employees are provided twelve days of sick leave per year. Sick leave accumulates up to ninety days, and is paid out at termination only upon qualified retirement. Sick pay is accrued in the government-wide, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds only when a liability is matured, i.e. for those employees who have reached retirement age.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Net Position and Fund Balance

The City's fund balances for its governmental funds are presented in accordance with GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which classifies fund balance based on the level of constraints placed on the usage of fund resources. Under GASB 54, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in the following categories:

- Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that
 cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be
 used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's
 highest level of decision making authority, the City Commission, in the form of a
 resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by taking the same formal action
 that imposed the constraints originally.
- Assigned The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the finance committee which is comprised of the City Manager and the City's Finance Director. Fund balance is assigned through the unanimous vote of the members of the City's finance committee.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

N. Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

 Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports an unassigned fund balance amount.

When the City incurs expenditures that can be made from either restricted or unrestricted balances the expenditures are charged first to restricted balances, and then to unrestricted balances as they are needed. When the City incurs expenditures that can be made from either committed, assigned, or unassigned balances the expenditures are charged to committed resources first, then to assigned resources and then to unassigned resources as they are needed.

The City has established a goal to achieve and maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund to ensure that there will be adequate liquid resources in the even of unanticipated circumstances and events. The minimum unassigned fund balance target is set at 20% of budgeted revenues for the most recent fiscal year, which would provide for roughly 75 days of estimated expenditures.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in that category:

- Deferred charges on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the life of the debt
- Deferred outflow related to pensions, which result from pension contributions after the
 measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and differences in
 projected and actual earnings on pension liabilities. This amount is amortized over a five
 year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item reported on the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred credit on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the life of the debt. Additionally the City has one type of this item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported on in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

P. 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/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.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY:

Other Individual Fund Disclosures

None of the City's funds had material amounts of excess of expenses/expenditures over appropriations (exclusive of depreciation and bond refunding transactions) for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is aware of the deficit of the unrestricted net position and total net position of the Governmental Activities. The deficit net position is a result of the prior period adjustment and recognition of the City's net pension liability related to the implementation of GASB 68, and the transfer of the outstanding debt in the Aquatics Center fund (proprietary fund) to the Governmental Activities. Management will continue to assess the deficit net position in the future.

Management is also aware of the deficit of the unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Management Fund and will continue to assess the operations of the City's landfill in the future. The result of the current year's operations in the Solid Waste Management Fund was operating income of \$450,744.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

Throughout the year, as permitted by State statute and the City Charter, required reserves and funds held pending expenditures were invested in either certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, or United States Treasury Bills. At September 30, 2015 all of the City's investments, as shown below, are reflected at cost, which approximates fair value.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, and to meet the reporting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the City has disclosed the following information:

Interest rate risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has adopted the following in response to interest rate risk:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell investments on the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term investments.

Credit risk - This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has adopted the following in response to mitigate its credit risk:

Limiting investments to the safest types of investments. The City's investment policy allows the following types of investments:

- U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, and U.S. Government instrumentality obligations.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Savings and Loan Association deposits.
- Investment-grade obligations of State, Provincial, and Local Governments and Public Authorities.
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of domestic securities.
- Statewide investment pools.

Concentration of credit risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has adopted the following in response to its concentration of credit risk:

•Investment will be diversified by security type and institution, unless the investment is fully collateralized.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

- To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than 5 years from the date of purchase. The maximum average weighted maturity of the composite portfolio shall not exceed one year.
- Reserve funds may be invested in investments exceeding 5 years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Custodial credit risk - deposits - This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City has a policy of requiring that all deposits are collateralized by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or by pledged securities that are in the name of the City.

Custodial credit risk - investments - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that is in the possession of an outside party. The City has adopted the following policies to address this risk:

- Financial institutions must be approved by the City to sell investments to the City. The City has requirements that address minimum capital requirements as well as a minimum number of years the institution must have been in operation.
- •Financial institutions who desire to become a qualified bidder for the City must supply information to the City as required in the City's investment policies.
- An annual review of all qualified bidders must be conducted by the Director of Finance of the City.
- All trades of investments, where applicable, will be executed by delivery vs. payment, which will help to ensure that securities are deposited in the eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds.
- •Investments will be held by a third party custodian as evidence by safekeeping receipts.

Foreign currency risk - This is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The City is not exposed to foreign currency risk, as the City's investment policy prohibits the investment in foreign investments.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Investments Held

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amounts of the City's investments are shown below. The City did not invest in any other types of investments other than those shown below for the year ended September 30, 2015. The City's policy is to hold bonds to maturity or until called, and bonds are not held for sale.

Primary Government	Credit Rating	_	Carrying Amount		Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	Moody's: Aaa				
Matures June 20, 2018	S&P: AA+	\$	130,000	\$	130,404
United States Treasury Bills					
Matures March 31, 2016	N/A		220,000		219,916
				_	
		\$	350,000	\$	350,320

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

3 / 17 D

							I	M.K. Brown		
			Special		Debt	Enterprise		Permanent		
Governmental activities:	-	General	 Revenue	_	Service	 Funds		Fund	_	Total
Receivables:										
Property taxes	\$	199,805	\$ 12,315	\$	46,185	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$	258,305
Other taxes		848,528	25,221		-	-		-		873,749
Accounts		386,634	-		-	1,153,146		-		1,539,780
Grants from federal, state,										
and local sources		8,525	-		-	-		-		8,525
Interest		-	-		-	-		321		321
CRMWA	_	-	 -	_	-	 350,103	_	-		350,103
Total receivables		1,443,492	37,536		46,185	1,503,249		321		3,030,783
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	132,453	 7,602		28,810	 32,074			_	200,939
Total net receivables	\$	1,311,039	\$ 29,934	\$_	17,375	\$ 1,471,175	\$	321 \$	\$_	2,829,844

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (continued):

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied on October 1 and become delinquent after January 31. The taxes accrue interest beginning February 1. Current year property taxes are collected from the levy date October 1 through June 30, at which time the taxes are classified as delinquent and assessed penalties beginning July 1. The delinquent taxes receivable account represents past years uncollected tax levies. The allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts is 60.93% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2015. The City contracts with Gray County to perform the collection of its property taxes. The City's cost of this contract is accounted for in the general fund as a contractual service.

According to Article V, Section I of the City Charter, the maximum tax levy is \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation; any in excess of \$1.50 is limited to debt service. The combined tax rate of the 2014 tax roll for the 2014-2015 fiscal year was \$.621027 per \$100 of assessed valuation, of which \$.477337 was designated to finance general governmental services, \$.11369 was designated for debt service and \$.03 was for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library. The resulting tax levy was \$3,878,782 on an assessed value of \$624,575,336 (after exemptions and adjustments).

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

The City had the following restricted assets as of September 30, 2015:

		General Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds		Water and		Solid Waste		Non-major Enterprise Funds		Total
Restricted cash:	_	runu		runus		Sewer System		Management	-	runus	-	Total
Construction and capital acquisition	\$	_	\$	_	\$	115,975	\$	122,504	\$	_	\$	238,479
Municipal court security & technology	Ψ	88,563	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	88,563
Public programming facilities		58,197		_								58,197
Park maintenance		36,027		_		_		_		_		36,027
Fire department		9,106		_		_		_		_		9,106
Equipment purchase		212,000		-		_		_		_		212,000
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-		3,407		_		_		_		3,407
Revenue bond debt service		-		-		1,804,894		1,124,123		1,798		2,930,815
Water and sewer utility deposits		-		-		246,285		-		-		246,285
Demolition and cleanup	_	-		-				23,882		-	_	23,882
Total restricted cash	\$_	403,893	\$	3,407	\$	2,167,154	\$	1,270,509	\$	1,798	\$_	3,846,761
Restricted accrued interest receivable:												
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$	-	\$	321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	321
Restricted investments:	_		-								_	
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$_	-	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	350,000
Restricted receivable:			- '		-				_			
CRMWA debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	350,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	350,103
Restricted other assets:	_		-						_		_	
CRMWA other asset	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	235,476

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

Primary Government:					Sales,	
					Retirements,	
		Balance			and	Balance
Governmental activities:	_	Oct. 1, 2014	_	Additions	Transfers	Sept. 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$	210,849	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 210,849
Collection		203,500		_	-	203,500
Construction in progress		2,281		_	-	2,281
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	416,630	_	-	-	416,630
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Roads		18,809,864		_	-	18,809,864
Buildings and improvements		12,906,280		69,519	-	12,975,799
Vehicles and equipment		12,000,095		1,089,840	(619,049)	12,470,886
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	43,716,239	_	1,159,359	(619,049)	44,256,549
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Roads		18,312,738		182,656	_	18,495,394
Buildings and improvements		6,398,728		373,349	-	6,772,077
Vehicles and equipment		9,093,303		829,290	(604,316)	9,318,277
Total accumulated depreciation	_	33,804,769	_	1,385,295	(604,316)	34,585,748
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	9,911,470	. <u>-</u>	(225,936)	(14,733)	9,670,801
Total Governmental Activities						
capital assets, net	\$_	10,328,100	\$_	(225,936)	\$ (14,733)	\$ 10,087,431

Construction in progress in the governmental activities consists of survey costs incurred related to the construction of a parking lot at the armory building, which was not complete as of September 30, 2015. The City has not entered into any contracts related to the construction of the parking lot and has not incurred any additional costs related to this project subsequent to September 30, 2015.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Business-type activities:	-	Balance Oct. 1, 2014	_	Additions		Sales, Retirements, Adjustments & Transfers	-	Balance Sept. 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	788,941	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	788,941
Construction in progress	_	718,137	_	192,197		(718,137)	_	192,197
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	1,507,078	_	192,197		(718,137)	-	981,138
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads		215,295		-		-		215,295
Buildings and improvements		41,643,962		1,970,906		-		43,614,868
Vehicles and equipment		7,639,036		195,192		(199,206)		7,635,022
Water rights		7,588,780		-		-		7,588,780
Surface water supply contracts	_	5,419,278	_	-				5,419,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	62,506,351	_	2,166,098		(199,206)	-	64,473,243
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Roads		209,132		6,163		-		215,295
Buildings and improvements		24,563,065		1,294,336		-		25,857,401
Vehicles and equipment		5,689,789		581,108		(199,206)		6,071,691
Water rights		948,304		151,776		-		1,100,080
Surface water supply contracts		2,932,782	_	63,756		-		2,996,538
Total accumulated depreciation	-	34,343,072	_	2,097,139		(199,206)		36,241,005
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	28,163,279	_	68,959	. ,	<u>-</u>	-	28,232,238
Total Business-type Activities								
capital assets, net	\$	29,670,357	\$_	261,156	\$	(718,137)	\$	29,213,376

Construction in progress in the business-type activities consists of costs incurred related to replacement of water lines to support the City's water and sewer system and costs related to improvements at the water and waste water treatment plants, that were not complete as of September 30, 2015. See further discussion related to the projects at Note 11.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	310,956
Public safety		267,179
Streets and traffic		335,682
Solid waste management		120,870
Culture and recreation		350,608
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	1,385,295
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	1,279,256
Solid waste management		514,680
Aquatics center		156,649
Municipal golf course		116,843
Leased properties		29,711
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$	2,097,139

NOTE 7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS:

Capital Leases

The City has leased certain equipment under non-cancellable capital leases. The following summarizes the City's obligations under capital leases:

Year Ending September 30,		Governmental Activities		Municipal Golf Course	Solid Waste Management
2016	\$	46,572	\$	73,840	\$ 1
2017		46,572		14,400	-
2018	_	46,572	_	-	
Total		139,716		88,240	1
Less: Amount representing interest at 3.16% to 5.07%	_	5,009	_	3,303	
Present Value of Lease Payments	\$_	134,707	\$_	84,937	\$ 1

NOTE 7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued):

Capital Leases (continued)

The following summarizes the assets			Municipal	Solid
acquired under capital leases:		Governmental Activities	Golf Course	Waste Management
Cost of equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	177,782 37,038	\$ 268,323 137,445	\$ 633,377 496,146
Net leased equipment	\$_	140,744	\$ 130,878	\$ 137,231

Operating Leases

The City is obligated under certain leases for office equipment which are accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the assets being leased under the lease agreements are not reflected in the City's capital assets. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases for the City are:

			Other		Water
Year Ending	General		Governmental		and Sewer
September 30,	 Fund	_	Funds	_	System
2016	\$ 20,266	\$	1,099	\$	865
2017	20,266		1,099		865
2018	 5,067	_	275	_	216
	\$ 45,599	\$	2,473	\$	1,946

For the year ended September 30, 2015, rental expenditures under all operating leases for the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds have been recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the amount of \$22,287 and \$1,361, respectively. Rental expenses under all operating leases for the Water and Sewer System Fund have been recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the amount of \$990.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT:

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation are direct obligations and pledged by the full faith and credit of the City, and the principal thereof and interest thereon are typically payable from the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the City. Revenue Bonds also constitute direct obligations of the City, and are typically payable from an annual ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property in the City, and are secured by lien on and pledge of the surplus net revenues derived from the operation and ownership of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System or are secured by lien on and pledge of the surplus net revenues derived from the operation and ownership of the City's Solid Waste Collection and Disposal System, both of which are after payment of operation and maintenance expenses of these systems.

In October 2005, the City issued \$2,180,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005, (the "2005 Obligations"), that were used for improvements and renovations to the City's Waterworks and Sewer System, to purchase machinery and equipment for the water and sewer, street and public safety departments, and to add improvements to the M.K. Brown auditorium. Proceeds from the 2005 Obligations were allocated between the General Fund, the M.K. Brown Special Revenue Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund in the amounts of \$150,000, \$300,000 and \$1,730,000 respectively. The outstanding balance of the 2005 Obligations as of September 30, 2015 was \$795,000.

In October 2005, the City also issued \$3,280,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Refunding Bonds, (the "2005 Refunding Bonds") that were used by the City to provide funds for the discharge and final payment of \$1,560,000 of the City's Tax and Solid Waste Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 1997, and \$1,625,000 of the City's Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999. Cash and securities sufficient to fund the 1997 Obligations and the 1999 Obligations were transferred into an irrevocable trust, and therefore, an insubstance defeasance of these obligations occurred. Accordingly, the portion of the 1997 Obligations and the 1999 Obligations refunded are no longer reflected in the City's financial statements. Both the 1997 and 1999 Obligations were subsequently paid by the fiscal agent and no longer remain outstanding. During the year ended September 30, 2015 the remaining outstanding balance of the 2005 Refunding Bonds was refunded by the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds discussed below.

In March 2008, the City issued \$2,100,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, (the "2008 Obligations"), that were used for the construction of public works, improvements and renovations to the City's waterworks and sewer system, street improvements, park improvements, golf course improvements, and constructing and equipping police facilities, including a crime scene building. Proceeds from the 2008 Obligations were allocated between the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Golf Course Fund in the amounts of \$412,000, \$1,628,000 and \$60,000 respectively. The outstanding balance of the 2008 Obligations as of September 30, 2015 was \$1,820,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds (continued):

In March 2009, the City issued \$9,100,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009, (the "2009 Obligations"), that were used for the construction of public works, improvements and renovations to the City's waterworks and sewer system, parks and recreation improvements including the construction of the Aquatics Center, excavation and lining of a cell for the City's landfill; and costs of issuance and professional services rendered in relation to such projects. Proceeds from the 2009 Obligations were allocated between the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, the Solid Waste Management Fund, and the Aquatics Center Fund in the amounts of \$250,000, \$2,518,000, \$3,242,000 and \$3,090,000 respectively. The outstanding balance of the 2009 Obligations as of September 30, 2015 was \$8,585,000.

In November 2011, the City issued \$2,065,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 (the "Series 2011 Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2011 Refunding Bonds were used to redeem all of the City's remaining outstanding Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2001 and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001. Interest on the Series 2011 Refunding Bonds ranges from 0.80% to 1.56%, and the bonds mature in 2015. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying value of the bonds refunded resulting in a net deferred loss on refunding of \$69,595. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Series 2011 Refunding Bonds were paid off.

In August 2012, the City issued \$2,970,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (the "2012 Obligations") that are to be used for the construction of an animal shelter. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 3.50% and the bonds have maturities through 2032. All of the proceeds from the 2012 obligations were allocated to the City's General Fund. The outstanding balance of the 2012 Obligations as of September 30, 2015 was \$2,585,000.

In April 2015, the City issued \$1,960,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (the "2015 Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds were used to redeem a portion of the City's remaining outstanding Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds is 1.18% and has maturities through 2020. The refunding will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$117,065. The reacquisition price on the bonds refunded was \$1,946,350, and the net carrying value was \$1,785,472, resulting in a net deferred charge on refunding of \$160,878. The outstanding balance of the 2015 Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$1,960,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds (continued):

Governmental Activities general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at year end that are currently being serviced with tax revenues are as follows:

Interest	Maturity		Amount
Rates	Date		Outstanding
3.50% - 4.00%	2016	\$	164,136
3.50% - 4.50%	2021		357,064
2.25% - 4.625%	2028		3,150,978
2.00% - 3.50%	2032		2,585,000
1.18%	2020		1,546,600
		\$	7,803,778
	Rates 3.50% - 4.00% 3.50% - 4.50% 2.25% - 4.625% 2.00% - 3.50%	Rates Date 3.50% - 4.00% 2016 3.50% - 4.50% 2021 2.25% - 4.625% 2028 2.00% - 3.50% 2032	Rates Date 3.50% - 4.00% 2016 3.50% - 4.50% 2021 2.25% - 4.625% 2028 2.00% - 3.50% 2032

Interest is payable semi-annually at various dates for the respective issues. The City is required by the bond covenants to maintain a sinking fund sufficient to pay each annual installment of principal as it becomes due together with the current interest thereon. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Governmental Activities general obligation debt are as follows:

Fiscal year ending

September 30,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2016 \$	421,172	\$ 247,037	\$ 668,209
2017	407,846	329,029	736,875
2018	451,042	328,766	779,808
2019	552,578	228,507	781,085
2020	559,192	217,543	776,735
2021-2025	2,587,332	858,376	3,445,708
2026-2030	2,349,616	291,199	2,640,815
2031-2032	475,000	21,450	496,450
\$	7,803,778	\$ 2,521,907	\$ 10,325,685

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds (continued):

Business-type Activities revenue bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at year end that are currently being serviced with surplus net revenues from the City's Waterworks and Sewer System, the City's Solid Waste Collection and Disposition System, or the City's Municipal Golf Course are as follows:

	Interest	Maturity	Amount
	Rates	Date	Outstanding
2005 certificates of obligation,			
not subject to redemption prior			
to maturity	3.50% - 4.00%	2016	\$ 630,864
2008 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2018	3.50% - 4.50%	2021	1,462,936
2009 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2019, capital appreciation			
certificates are not subject to			
redemption prior to maturity	2.25% - 4.625%	2028	5,434,026
2015 general obligation refunding bonds,			
not subject to redemption prior			
to maturity	1.18%	2020	 413,400
			\$ 7,941,226

Interest is payable semi-annually at various dates for the respective issues. The Business-Type Activities revenue bonds and certificate of obligations are currently being serviced by net surplus revenues and annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	vear	ending
I ISCUI	y car	ciiuiii

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September 30,	Principal Interest		Total
2016 \$	938,828	\$ 333,203	\$ 1,272,031
2017	427,154	460,463	887,617
2018	223,958	441,633	665,591
2019	397,422	271,771	669,193
2020	415,808	255,874	671,682
2021-2025	3,322,668	921,555	4,244,223
2026-2028	2,215,388	206,746	2,422,134
\$	7,941,226	\$ 2,891,245	\$ 10,832,471

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations:

Dam and Aqueduct System Obligation. The City entered into a contract with CRMWA to reimburse it for a portion of the cost of the Canadian River Dam and Aqueduct System, completed in 1968, in exchange for surface water rights. The City's allocation of the project cost was \$5,419,278 plus interest at 2.632% per annum, which was being paid over a period of 50 years that began in 1969. On October 29, 1999, CRMWA was allowed to prepay its debt to the United States Bureau of Reclamation at a reduced amount by an act of Congress. This resulted in a reduction of the City's debt to CRMWA of \$1,461,084 which was recorded as contributed capital in previous years in the water and sewer fund. The terms of the contract specify that these payments are to be made solely out of the water system revenues and are not a general obligation of the City. For further explanation of this relationship, see Note 11. During 2010, CRMWA issued Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (Bureau of Reclamation Prepayment Project) to refund the remaining balance of the 1999 issuance, as further discussed later in Note 8.

Conjunctive Use Groundwater Project Obligation. The City entered into a contract with CRMWA to reimburse it for a portion of the cost of acquiring water rights on 42,765 acres of land in Hutchinson and Roberts counties in the Texas Panhandle, developing a well field of 29 wells to produce underground water from these water rights, and constructing an aqueduct from these wells to the existing aqueduct. This project will allow for the blending of underground water with Lake Meredith water to produce a higher quality water supply.

During the year ended September 30, 2005, CRMWA issued the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, (the "2005 Refunding Bonds") to refund a portion of the 2010 through 2020 maturities of the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999, (the "1999 Refunding Bonds"), in order to achieve debt service savings and to pay costs related to the issuance of the bonds. The 2005 Refunding Bonds bear interest at a rate of 3% to 5%, payable beginning in 2006 through 2020. The City's portion of the 2005 Refunding Bonds was 4.455%, which amounted to \$1,258,983. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$99,701 to the City, is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The City's portion of the amount contributed by CRMWA to advance refund the debt was \$24,503. The net difference in the carrying amount of the refunded debt and the newly issued debt was a loss of \$115,594, which is also being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Cash and securities sufficient to fund the 1999 Refunding Bonds have been transferred into an irrevocable trust, and therefore, an in-substance defeasance of these obligations has occurred. Accordingly, the 1999 Refunding Bonds that were advance refunded are no longer reflected on the City's financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2015 the remaining outstanding balance of the 2005 Refunding Bonds was refunded by the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds discussed below.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

During the year ended September 30, 2006, CRMWA issued new debt, the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "2006 Revenue Bonds) for the purpose of acquiring additional water rights for its member cities. Each of the member cities has a proportional interest in the debt, with the City's portion of the debt issuance being \$1,804,488, which is 3.677% of the total. The bonds were issued at a premium, with the City's portion being \$68,316, which are being amortized by the City over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. During the year ended September 30, 2015 a portion of the outstanding balance of the 2006 Revenue Bonds was refunded by the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds discussed below. The balance of the 2006 Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$80,526.

During the year ended September 30, 2010, CRMWA issued \$21,105,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 Conjunctive Use Groundwater Supply Project, (the "2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations will be used (1) to pay acquisition costs for Project Expansion of the Conjunctive Use Groundwater Supply Project; (2) to fund a Reserve Fund; and (3) to pay professional fees; and (4) to pay costs of issuance of the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations. Interest on the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations will be from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2011 to 2029. CRMWA expects to finance the debt service requirements of the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations from each of the member cities of CRMWA, which includes the City of Pampa. The City's share of the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations is 3.60%, or approximately \$759,780. The balance of the 2009 Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$620,280.

During the year ended September 30, 2010, CRMWA issued \$5,235,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Conjunctive Use Groundwater Supply Project, (the "2010 Conjunctive Use Obligations"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2010 Conjunctive Use Obligations will be used (1) to refund a portion of CRMWA's Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999 Conjunctive Use Groundwater Supply Project Refunding Bonds; (2) to fund a Reserve Fund; and (3) to pay costs of issuance of the 2010 Conjunctive Use Obligations. Interest on the 2010 Conjunctive Use Obligations will be from 3.0% to 3.5%, with maturities ranging from 2011 to 2020. CRMWA expects to finance the debt service requirements of the 2010 Conjunctive Use Obligations from each of the member cities of CRMWA, which includes the City of Pampa. The City's share of the 2010 Conjunctive Use Obligations is 4.455%, or approximately \$233,219. The balance of the 2010 Refunding Conjunctive Use Obligations Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$117,612.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

During the year ended September 30, 2010, CRMWA issued \$10,520,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Bureau of Reclamation Prepayment Project, (the "2010 Reclamation Obligations"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations will be used (1) to refund all of CRMWA's Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999 Reclamation Prepayment Project Refunding Bonds; (2) to fund a Reserve Fund; and (3) to pay professional fees; and (4) to pay costs of issuance of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations. Interest on the 2010 Reclamation Obligations will be from 2.0% to 3.5%, with maturities ranging from 2010 to 2018. CRMWA expects to finance the debt service requirements of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations from each of the member cities of CRMWA, which includes the City of Pampa. The City's share of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations is 11.021%, or approximately \$1,159,409. The balance of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$488,230.

During December 2011, CRMWA issued \$81,630,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Line Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, (the "2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds will be used (1) to pay acquisition costs for a Project Expansion consisting of additional Water Rights for the Conjunctive Use Groundwater Supply Project, (2) to pay professional fees, and (3) to pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds will be from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2013 to 2031. CRMWA expects to finance the debt service requirements of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds from each of the member cities of CRMWA, which includes the City of Pampa. The City's share of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds is 3.641%, or approximately \$2,972,148. The balance of the 2011 Conjunctive Use Ground Water Supply Project Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$2,660,661.

In December 2012, CRMWA issued \$39,505,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, (the "2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were used to 1) advance refund \$41,575,000 of the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, and 2) pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 2.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2013 to 2025. The City's share of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 5.72%, or approximately \$1,632,202, and the refunding will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$184,178. The reacquisition price of the City's portion of the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds was \$1,939,571, and the net carrying value was \$1,792,195, resulting in a deferred loss on refunding of \$147,376. The balance of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$1,564,638.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

In December 2014, CRMWA issued \$42,165,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be used to 1) advance refund \$32,670,000 of the CRMWA Series 2006 Bonds and current refund \$12,605,000 of the CRMWA Series 2005 Refunding Bonds, and 2) pay costs of the issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 2.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2015 to 2027. The City's share of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds of \$1,618,403 is approximately 3.838%, and will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$84,516. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$1,836,988, and the net carrying value was \$1,782,347, resulting in a deferred charge on refunding of \$54,641. The balance of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2015 was \$1,590,773.

The following is a summary of the Business-type Activities CRMWA long term debt maturities:

Fiscal	year	ending
--------	------	--------

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 501,286	\$ 320,226	\$ 821,512
2017	512,256	301,290	813,546
2018	648,380	929,801	
2019	423,330	253,685	677,015
2020	582,386	232,807	815,193
2021-2025	2,733,668	764,479	3,498,147
2026-2030	1,491,121	208,550	1,699,671
2031	230,293	5,030	235,323
;	\$ 7,122,720	\$ 2,367,488	\$ 9,490,208

As discussed above, as CRMWA issues Revenue Bonds in its name for the various stages of the project each member city will be obligated to CRMWA for their portion of the bond. This obligation will be payable over a 20 year life plus interest. It is estimated that no additional costs are due from the City as of September 30, 2015.

Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Certificates:

The City's 2009 Obligations included capital appreciation certificates when issued. The original principal amount of these obligations was \$65,000, and the amount due at maturity is \$575,000. \$290,000 of the capital appreciation certificates mature during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and \$285,000 mature during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Interest is being accreted annually on these obligations, and is included in non-current liabilities on the City's financial statements. As of September 30, 2015 the accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation certificates that is included in non-current liabilities on the City's governmental and business-type activities was \$99,788 and \$172,085, respectively.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Balance October 1,		Transfers			Balance September 30,		Due Within
Governmental activities:	_	2014	Additions	 In (Out)	-	Reductions	2015	_	One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$	5,225,379	\$ 1,546,600	\$ 2,949,082	\$	1,917,283	\$ 7,803,778	\$	421,172
Accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates		5,430	27,244	67,114		-	99,788		-
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		164,261	-	52,910		62,635	154,536		-
Capital leases		33,824	177,782	-		76,899	134,707		43,493
Compensated absences	-	548,058	541,145	 -	-	548,058	541,145	_	28,595
Total Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	5,976,952	\$ 2,292,771	\$ 3,069,106	\$	2,604,875	\$ 8,733,954	\$_	493,260
Deferred credit (charge) on refunding	\$	(208,921)	\$ (143,809)	\$ -	\$	(213,784)	\$ (138,946)	\$_	_
Business-type activities:		Balance October 1, 2014	Additions	Transfers In (Out)		Reductions	Balance September 30, 2015		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation	\$	11,784,624	\$ 413,400	\$ (2,949,082)	\$	1,307,716	\$ 7,941,226	\$	938,828
Accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates		192,216	46,983	(67,114)		-	172,085		-
CRMWA obligations		7,804,417	1,618,403	-		2,300,100	7,122,720		501,286
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	_	727,840	238,847	 (52,910)	-	155,925	757,852	_	
Total bonds payable		20,509,097	2,317,633	(3,069,106)		3,763,741	15,993,883		1,440,114
Landfill closure liability		1,462,489	58,369	-		-	1,520,858		-
Capital leases		241,566	-	-		156,629	84,937		70,685
Compensated absences	-	57,651	94,045	 	-	57,651	94,045	_	77,800
Total Business-type Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	22,270,803	\$ 2,470,047	\$ (3,069,106)	\$	3,978,021	\$ 17,693,723	\$_	1,588,599
Deferred credit (charge) on refunding	\$	(115,182)	\$ (71,710)	\$ -	\$	(14,900)	\$ (171,992)	\$_	-

In prior years, compensated absences have been typically liquidated by the General Fund for governmental activities and by the Proprietary Fund in which the liability has been incurred for all business-type activities. The City does not anticipate any changes in the future for liquidation of these types of liabilities from how they have been liquidated in the past.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Current year interest expense and capitalized bond interest was recorded as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Accrued interest payable at October 1, 2014	\$	(47,617)	(175,630)
Interest and fees paid during the year		280,858	766,991
Amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding		(10,218)	(79,669)
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation certificates		27,244	46,984
Accrued interest payable at September 30, 2015	_	64,256	150,012
Interest expense	\$_	314,523	708,688

NOTE 9. TRANSFER OF DEBT:

In October 2014, the remaining unpaid balance of the Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009 (the "2009 Obligations") previously reported in the business-type activities and carried in the Aquatics Center Fund was transferred to the governmental activities of the City and will be repaid through debt service taxes levied beginning in the current year. The outstanding balance of the 2009 Obligations in the Aquatics Center Fund at the time of transfer was Included in the outstanding balance is \$2,949,082 in bonds payable, \$52,910 in unamortized bond premiums, \$67,114 in accreted interest on the Series 2009 capital appreciation certificates, and \$42,022 of accrued interest payable. The transfer is reported as a capital contribution in the Aquatics Center Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the fund financial statements and a transfer of debt on the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Subsequent to the transfer of the debt, the capital asset constructed using the debt proceeds is reported in the business-type activities column, while the borrowing is now reflected in governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, the remaining outstanding balance of the transferred debt (\$3,055,360) is excluded when calculating the net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities, but is included in this calculation for the total primary government. The effect of this reporting is that the net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position (deficit) totals reported in the primary government do not agree to the sum of these categories reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns.

NOTE 10. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS:

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Payable Fund

	General					
Receivable Fund		Fund		Total		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	38,224	\$	38,224		
	\$	38,224	\$	38,224		

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund good and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Inter-fund transfers of cash occurred during the year as follows:

			Transfers In	<u>l</u>			
		Nonmajor			Nonmajor		
	(Governmental	Aquatics		Enterprise		
Genera	<u>l</u> _	Funds	Center		Funds	_	Total
\$ -	\$	295,000 \$	-	\$	141,000	\$	436,000
25,0	00	2,000	25,000		-		52,000
35,1	50	-	-		-		35,150
40,0	00		-		-	_	40,000
\$ 100,1	50 \$	297,000 \$	25,000	\$	141,000	\$_	563,150
	\$ - 25,00 35,13 40,00	General \$	General Funds \$ - \$ 295,000 \$ 25,000 2,000 35,150 - 40,000 -	Nonmajor Aquatics Center	General Governmental Funds Aquatics Center \$ - \$ 295,000 \$ - \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 35,150 40,000	Nonmajor September Septe	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Aquatics Center Enterprise Funds

Inter-fund transfers were done in order to supplement the operations of the General Fund, M.K. Brown Auditorium, the Lovett Memorial Library, the Aquatics Center, and the Municipal Golf Course.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS:

In November 2014, the City entered into a contract for construction of a water line, which is being administered by the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission (PRPC). The project began in December 2014 and has an estimated construction cost of \$283,190, plus architect's fees of \$39,540 and other miscellaneous costs of \$13,925, and an anticipated completion date during March 2016. As of September 30, 2015, \$40,493 of architect fees and other costs were recorded as construction in progress related to the project. Subsequent to September 30, 2015, \$224,740 in costs has been paid, and \$71,422 of the project total remains unpaid.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS (continued):

In July 2015, the City entered into a contract for engineering services related to improvements to the water treatment and wastewater treatment plant. The project began in July 2015 and has an estimated engineering cost of \$488,171. As of the date of the report, the City has not entered into a contract for the construction of the improvements. As of September 30, 2015, \$151,704 in engineering costs were recorded as construction in progress related to the project. Subsequent to September 30, 2015, \$50,600 in additional engineering costs have been paid, and \$285,867 of the engineering costs related to the project remains unpaid. The City is expected to begin the bid process for the construction of the improvements in April 2016.

NOTE 12. SURFACE WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT:

The City's water is supplied by a series of underground wells and surface water purchased from CRMWA. As discussed in Note 1, CRMWA is a water district created in 1953 by the State of Texas to construct and operate a dam, water reservoir, and aqueduct system to supply water to surrounding municipalities. Prior to construction, the municipalities contracted to purchase surface water and were allotted a portion of the water rights and construction costs. The debt related to these rights is owed to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the City's share is reported as long-term debt within the Water and Sewer System enterprise fund. According to the terms of the contract, payments are to be made solely out of water system revenues and are not a general obligation of the City. The City's rights under this arrangement are recorded in the same fund as part of the utility plant and are being amortized over 85 years, which is the estimated useful life of the major facilities, including the water basin. The City sells part of its rights under the contract to other member cities, as allowed under the contract, and records the revenue in the water and sewer system fund.

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

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.

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.

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and the City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his/her salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with five or more years of service or with twenty years of service. A member is vested after five years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	372
Active employees	151
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	87
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	134

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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 7.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 22.05% and 21.78% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$1,509,437, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, 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

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, 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.

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 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. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domostio Equity	17.50%	4.80%
Domestic Equity		
International Equity	17.50%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.00%	3.50%
Real Return	5.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.00%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.50%
Total	100.00%	

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. 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.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities using a contribution-based method.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/13	\$	39,241,503	\$	27,288,827	\$ 11,952,676		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		916,826		-	916,826		
Interest		2,714,438		-	2,714,438		
Change in benefit terms		-		-	-		
Diff between expected/actual experience		2,040		-	2,040		
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-		
Contributions - employer		-		1,457,928	(1,457,928)		
Contributions - employee		-		468,146	(468,146)		
Net investment income		-		1,561,122	(1,561,122)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(1,844,472)		(1,844,472)	-		
Administrative expenses		-		(16,298)	16,298		
Other charges	_	-		(1,340)	1,340		
Net changes	_	1,788,832		1,625,086	163,746		
Balance at 12/31/14	\$	41,030,335	\$	28,913,913	\$ 12,116,422		

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
		Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	_	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
City's net pension liability	\$	17,657,492 \$	12,116,422 \$	7,552,081

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.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,340,968. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic	_			
experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	1,429	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-
Differences between projected and actual investment				
earnings (net of current year amortization)		279,276		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,150,509	_	
	_			_
Total	\$_	1,431,214	\$	-

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

\$1,150,509 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, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2016	\$ 70,430
2017	70,430
2018	70,026
2019	69,819
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 280,705

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT DISCLOSURES:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, during prior years the City provided post-employment health care benefits, in accordance with the City's Health Benefits Plan, to all employees who retired at age 55 or older with a minimum 15 years of service or to an employee who retired at any age and had a minimum of 25 years of service. As of September 30, 2015, the City had 12 retirees who previously met the eligibility requirements. The City discontinued the provision of this benefit in fiscal year 2000, and current employees of the City are not eligible to participate. The City is also required to provide health insurance coverage to employees who are separated from service (other than retirement) under the provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Under COBRA an employee has coverage on himself and dependents for up to eighteen months and dependents only that lose coverage due to separation of employee from service up to thirty-six months. Those employees who separate from the City while disabled, are covered for up to twenty-nine months under the COBRA provisions. As of September 30, 2015, no former employees were covered under the COBRA provisions.

The City finances the post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Participants who receive post-employment benefits are required to pay 100% of the premiums for themselves and dependent coverage based on rates set by the City. To help ease the burden of providing these benefits to retirees, the City has adopted a policy where retirees eligible for Medicare are provided a Medicare supplement insurance policy in place of the previous coverage. The costs of these benefits for the fiscal year are:

	_	Expenditures	Retiree Reimbursements		Net Cost to City	
Retirees	\$	52,450	\$ 35,286	\$	17,164	

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City's risk management activities consist of administering employee life, health, property and liability insurance, worker's compensation and unemployment and disability insurance programs. All risk management activities are managed by the general fund except the City's self-insured dental insurance program, which is accounted for in an internal service fund.

All risk management programs of the general fund with inherent risk of significant loss are covered by commercial insurance funded through general fund operations. There have not been any settlements in excess of commercial insurance coverage for the current fiscal year or in any of the past three fiscal years.

Beginning October 1, 2004, the City began contracting with Blue Cross Blue Shield to provide health insurance benefits for its employees. Under the terms of the contract, the City's liability is limited to the monthly premiums for its employees. For employees electing the standard plan option, the City pays 100% of the employee's premium. For employees choosing the health insurance plan with increased benefits, the employee is liable for the difference between the higher plan and the standard plan. Employees must also pay 100% of the premiums for dependent coverage.

The City self-insures its employees and their covered dependents for dental benefits under an "administrative services" contract with an independent insurance company. Dental benefits are fully self-insured with a \$1,000 per year, per individual limit on benefits.

Premiums paid by employees and the City for dental coverage are recorded as revenues (charges for services) in the internal service fund. Benefit disbursements and claims are recorded as expenses. The City records an estimated claims liability for dental benefit claims. The accrued liability for estimated claims is based on estimates of the eventual loss on claims arising and reported prior to year end, and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid claims liabilities are recorded in the dental benefit internal service fund for dental care claims. The following represents the changes in estimated aggregate liabilities for the City from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2015:

		Dental Benefits
Liability balance, September 30, 2013	\$	1,171
Claims and changes in estimates		58,224
Claims payments		(56,575)
Liability balance, September 30, 2014		2,820
Claims and changes in estimates		85,980
Claims payments	_	(85,344)
Liability balance, September 30, 2015	\$	3,456

NOTE 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

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

The City funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through various types of funds concentrating on investments in growth stocks, bonds, fixed rate securities, etc. as underwritten by the International City Manager Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation, or by Hartford.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust by ICMA or Hartford for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and are not accessible by the City or its creditors.

Since the assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and not the City or its general creditors, none of the assets are reported in the City's financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

NOTE 17. LANDFILL PERMIT:

The City was approved for additional permitting for the City's landfill with the State of Texas on December 29, 1995. The additional permitting should increase capacity of the City's landfill to a level which will meet the needs of the City for at least 64 years. The City has incurred costs to date to obtain the permit of \$690,786. On October 8, 1998, the new landfill opened and the City began to amortize the costs as a charge to operations based on an estimate of capacity used to total capacity of the new landfill. The estimated usage to date is 15.9%, resulting in \$109,835 of permit costs being amortized through September 30, 2015.

NOTE 18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST AND RELATED FINANCIAL ASSURANCE:

In response to criteria adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency which established closure requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive solid waste after October 9, 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 18 "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs." State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its existing landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, GASB Statement 18 requires the City to report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period the landfill is open based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The current closure and post-closure costs are estimates are updated annually for inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care.

NOTE 18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST AND RELATED FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (continued):

The City currently operates under two permits granted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) known as landfill permit numbers 589A and 2238. Permit 589A covers an area approximately 61 acres in size, while permit 2238 covers an area approximately 146 acres in size.

Landfill permit 589A had originally been estimated to have a total of eight cells, but was able to be expanded to include a total of ten cells. Cells one through four had been filled in previous years and covered in accordance with both State and Federal regulations. During the year ended September 30, 2009, the City completed usage of cells five through eight and covered these cells also in accordance with State and Federal regulations. In November 2009, the City was notified by the TCEQ that they had approved the closure activities of cells five through eight.

In addition, as mentioned above, the City is going to be able to utilize additional space in permit 589A, which is known as cells nine and ten. Through consultations between its outside engineers and the public works department the City was able to estimate closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A. Based upon these estimates the future closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were determined to be \$189,079 and \$401,256 respectively. These estimates are subjected to annual inflation adjustments based on the inflation factor published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

As of the September 30, 2015 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were \$203,827, and \$432,554 respectively. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, the City records the incurred liability for closure and post-closure costs based on the filled portion of the landfill's estimated total capacity. As of September 30, 2015, the capacity used to date for permit 589A was estimated to be 81.8%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$166,730 and \$353,830 respectively.

Landfill permit 2238 has been estimated to have a total of sixteen cells, with an estimated life of approximately 64 years. Through September 30, 2015, the City had constructed and was using cells one through four of permit 2238. Consistent with Permit 589A the City, along with its landfill engineering consultant was able to determine closure and post-closure cost estimates for Permit 2238. Based upon these estimates the future closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were determined to be \$3,400,162 and \$2,435,812 respectively. These estimates are subject to annual inflation adjustments based on the inflation factor published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

As of September 30, 2015 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were \$3,665,375 and \$2,625,805 respectively. The capacity used to date for permit 2238 was estimated to be 15.9%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$582,795 and \$417,503 respectively.

The recording of change in estimated closure and post-closure liability based on the inflation adjustment and change in capacity filled for both of the City's landfill permits discussed above resulted in \$58,369 being recorded as landfill closure cost expense on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST AND RELATED FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (continued):

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to meet certain financial responsibility requirements in connection with the City's exposure to liability for the closure and post-closure care costs. The City has elected to meet financial assurance responsibility by complying with one option called the Local Government Financial Test and Government Guarantee. To meet this test the City must satisfy three components:

- 1) To meet specific ratio or bond rating criteria.
- 2) Public notice of the financial assurance costs.
- 3) Record keeping and reporting requirements.

The City has met the financial component (1) listed above by maintaining an "A+" bond rating on its general obligation bonds and having a ratio of current estimated closure and post-closure costs as compared to total revenue of less than or equal to 43%. The financial assurance costs required by the State of Texas to be identified and reported in the accompanying financial statements have been obtained by Biggs & Matthews, Mansfield, Texas (environmental engineers) and can be summarized as follows:

		Cost Estimate					
	· ·	Old		New			
Type of Expenditure		Landfill	_	Landfill	_	Total	
Closure costs	\$	203,827	\$	3,665,375	\$	3,869,202	
Post-closure care costs		432,554		2,625,805		3,058,359	
	\$_	636,381	\$	6,291,180	\$	6,927,561	

The City's financial ratio is as follows:

Total closure and post-closure costs
Total City revenue
$$6,927,561 = 27.73\%$$

$$24,985,255$$

The public notice component (2) listed above has been met by the City through disclosure in this footnote of the required financial assurance costs and related information. The record keeping and reporting component (3) listed above will be met through submittal to the State of Texas of required documentation including:

- 1) A letter signed by the City's chief financial officer which certifies that the City has met the conditions of the test.
- 2) Copy of the City's independently audited year-end financial statements.
- 3) A special report from the independent certified public accountant.

NOTE 19. COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS:

The following were significant transactions between the City and the PEDC for the year ended September 30, 2015:

In November, 2012, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City of Pampa, Texas in the amount of \$270,000 for the City Demolition project which included the removal of 64 houses. As or September 30, 2015, the City has expended approximately \$80,995 of the grant funds on demolition equipment and \$165,123 on demolition expenses, with the remaining \$23,882 recorded as unearned revenue. The City's management intends to continue the demolition project during fiscal year 2016.

In December, 2014, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City of Pampa, Texas in the amount of \$50,000 for improvement to the City's golf course. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized grant revenue of \$50,000 as the City expended in excess of \$61,000 on improvements at the City's golf course.

In May, 2015, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City of Pampa, Texas in the amount of \$212,000 for the purchase of equipment and repairs to existing equipment. As of September 30, 2015, the City had not expended any of the grant funds. The \$212,000 received is recorded as unearned revenue on the Statement of Net Position. The City's management expects to expend the grant funds during fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an amendment of GASB Statement 27 ("GASB 68"). GASB 68 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. GASB 68 became effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The most significant impact GASB 68 had on the City's financial statements was to restate beginning net position by decreasing it \$9,059,919 in the governmental activities and \$1,777,033 in the business-type activities to record the City's net pension liability associated with the it's participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 ("GASB 71"). The objective of GASB 71 is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. GASB 71 will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of GASB 68 in the accrual basis financial statement of employers and non-employer contributing entities. GASB 71 became effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. GASB 71 requires that the City adjust the restatement of the beginning net position and the associated deferred inflows and outflows for payments made to TMRS after the measurement date

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application ("GASB 72"). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement and provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (GASB 75). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and improve information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability an inter-period equity and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments ("GASB 76"). The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 21. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT:

During fiscal year 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68). GASB 68 requires the City to record its net pension liability or asset as well as related deferred inflows and outflows on the financial statements. Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment for the governmental activities was recognizing the beginning net pension liability of \$9,992,691 and deferred outflows of \$932,772 for a net reduction in beginning net position of \$9,059,919. The amount of the prior period adjustment for the business-type activities was recognizing the beginning net pension liability of \$1,960,239 and deferred outflow of \$183,206, for a net reduction in beginning net position of \$1,777,033. The restated beginning net position for the primary government is \$18,756,330.

NOTE 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through March 24, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	2014
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 916,826
Interest (on the total pension liability)	2,714,438
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,040
Change of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,844,472)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 1,788,832
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	39,241,503
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 41,030,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,457,928
Contributions - employee	468,146
Net investment income	1,561,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,844,472)
Administrative expense	(16,298)
Other	(1,340)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,625,086
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	27,288,827
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 28,913,913
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 12,116,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	70.47%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,687,798
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	181.17%

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,509,437	\$ 1,457,928
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	 (1,509,437)	 (1,457,928)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,930,381	\$ 6,611,918
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.78%	22.05%

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Valuation Date: 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 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of

benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2005 - 2009

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: There were no benefit changes during the year.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

					_		Sp	ecial Revenue
	_	Debt Service	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Controlled Substances	. <u>-</u>	M.K. Brown Auditorium
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	151,413	\$	95,222	\$	25,841	\$	519,075
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		17,375		-		-		25,221
Due from other funds		38,224		-		-		-
Prepaid items Restricted cash		-		-		-		3,597
Restricted cash Restricted accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Restricted investments	_			<u> </u>		-		- -
Total assets	\$_	207,012	\$	95,222	\$	25,841	\$	547,893
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,340	\$	-	\$	10,083
Accrued expenditures	_	-	_	-		-		1,279
Total liabilities	_	-	_	1,340		-		11,362
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	17,375	_	-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	17,375	_	-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		3,597
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		-
Restricted fund balance:		100 (27						
Debt service		189,637		93,882		-		-
Capital acquisition MK Brown Auditorium		-		93,002		-		- 522 024
Lovett Library		- -		<u>-</u>		_		532,934
Law enforcement	_	-	_	-		25,841		- -
Total fund balances	_	189,637		93,882		25,841		536,531
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and								
fund balances	\$_	207,012	\$	95,222	\$	25,841	\$	547,893

-	Funds Lovett Memorial Library	S	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	e -	M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	208,016	\$	752,932	\$	6,019	\$	1,005,586
7	4,713	_	29,934	7	-	_	47,309
	-		-		-		38,224
	-		3,597		-		3,597
	-		-		3,407		3,407
	-		-		321		321
_	-		-	-	350,000	-	350,000
\$_	212,729	\$	786,463	\$	359,747	\$	1,448,444
\$	4,430	\$	14,513	\$	_	\$	15,853
	17,094		18,373		-		18,373
-	·		·	•		-	
_	21,524		32,886	-		-	34,226
	4,713		4,713	_	-	_	22,088
_	4,713		4,713	_	-		22,088
	-		3,597		-		3,597
	-		-		350,000		350,000
	-		_		_		189,637
	-		-		-		93,882
	-		532,934		9,747		542,681
	186,492		186,492		-		186,492
_	-		25,841	-	-	-	25,841
_	186,492		748,864	_	359,747		1,392,130
\$_	212,729	\$	786,463	\$_	359,747	\$	1,448,444

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER	30,	2015
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			-	Sp	ecial Revenue
		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Controlled Substances	M.K. Brown Auditorium
Revenues:	_				
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	701,765 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Other taxes		-	-	-	413,604
Penalties and interest on taxes		5,564	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	26,726
Fines		-	-	-	-
Investment earnings		4	10	5	97
Contributions and donations		-	-	3,492	-
Other revenue	_		<u> </u>		285
Total revenues	_	707,333	10	3,497	440,712
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		-	-	2,800	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	335,943
Capital outlay		-	44,154	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		393,883	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		273,243	-	-	216
Bond issuance costs	_	40,757		_	
Total expenditures	_	707,883	44,154	2,800	336,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	_	(550)	(44,144)	697	104,553
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of bonds		1,546,600	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(1,505,843)	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	2,000
Transfers out	_		<u> </u>		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	40,757	<u>-</u>	-	(48,000)
Net change in fund balances		40,207	(44,144)	697	56,553
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	149,430	138,026	25,144	479,978
Fund balances at end of year	\$ =	189,637 \$	93,882 \$	25,841 \$	536,531

	Funds Lovett Memorial Library		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		M.K. Brown Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	186,381	\$	186,381	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	888,146
Ψ	-	4	413,604	Ψ	_	Ψ	413,604
	1,849		1,849		_		7,413
	5,000		5,000		_		5,000
	386		27,112		_		27,112
	11,513		11,513		_		11,513
	59		161		4,048		4,223
	1,000		4,492		-		4,492
	24,911		25,196		-		25,196
	231,099		675,308		4,048		1,386,699
	516,148		2,800 852,091		- - -		2,800 852,091 44,154
	-		-		-		393,883
	-		216		-		273,459
	_						40,757
	516,148		855,107			•	1,607,144
	(285,049)	•	(179,799)		4,048		(220,445)
	-		-		-		1,546,600
	-		-		-		(1,505,843)
	295,000		297,000		-		297,000
	_		(50,000)		(2,000)		(52,000)
	295,000		247,000		(2,000)		285,757
	9,951		67,201		2,048		65,312
	176,541		681,663		357,699		1,326,818
\$	186,492	\$	748,864	\$	359,747	\$	1,392,130

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_		e Activities - se Funds		Total
	_	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,474	\$ 128,860	\$	144,334
Restricted assets - current:		1 700			1.700
Cash and cash equivalents		1,798	-		1,798
Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance	_	2,229		-	2,229
Total current assets	_	19,501	128,860	_	148,361
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		545,514	-		545,514
Buildings and improvements		1,399,923	738,592		2,138,515
Vehicles and equipment		494,840	-		494,840
Less: accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	_	(1,241,804)	(423,828)	_	(1,665,632)
Total non-current assets	_	1,198,473	314,764	_	1,513,237
Total assets	_	1,217,974	443,624	_	1,661,598
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		4,178	2,761		6,939
Accrued interest payable		707	-,		707
Unearned revenue		_	21,536		21,536
Bonds payable - current:					
Revenue bonds and certificates of					
obligation		1,144	-		1,144
Capital leases payable - current	_	70,684		_	70,684
Total current liabilities	_	76,713	24,297	_	101,010
Non-current liabilities:					
Revenue bonds and certificates of					
obligation (net)		51,376	-		51,376
Capital leases payable	_	14,252		_	14,252
Total non-current liabilities	_	65,628		_	65,628
Total liabilities	_	142,341	24,297	_	166,638
Net position:					
Net investment in					
capital assets		1,061,017	314,764		1,375,781
Restricted for debt service		1,091	-		1,091
Unrestricted	_	13,525	104,563	_	118,088
Total net position	\$	1,075,633	\$ 419,327	\$_	1,494,960

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Business-type . Enterprise		
		Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	312,355 \$	- \$	312,355
Rent Other revenues		50,354	71,212	71,212 50,354
Other revenues	_	30,334	- -	30,334
Total operating revenues		362,709	71,212	433,921
	_			
Operating expenses:				
Contractual services		262,044	5,410	267,454
Supplies and materials		90,410	-	90,410
Depreciation and amortization		116,843	29,711	146,554
Intercity administrative charges Insurance and claims		26,300	4 020	26,300
insurance and claims	_	6,056	4,030	10,086
Total operating expenses	_	501,653	39,151	540,804
Operating income (loss)	_	(138,944)	32,061	(106,883)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings		_	23	23
Interest and fiscal charges		(13,721)	-	(13,721)
merest and mean enarges	_	(10,721)		(15,721)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(13,721)	23	(13,698)
Income (loss) before transfers		(152,665)	32,084	(120,581)
Transfers in		141,000	_	141,000
Transfers out		-	(40,000)	(40,000)
Transfers out	_	_	(10,000)	(10,000)
Change in net position		(11,665)	(7,916)	(19,581)
Total net position - beginning of year		1,087,298	427,243	1,514,541
Total net position - end of year	\$	1,075,633 \$	419,327 \$	1,494,960
	=			

CITY OF PAMPA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterp	rise	Funds				
	_	Municipal Golf Course		Leased Properties	_	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments for inter-fund services used Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	360,905 (364,791) (28,323) (32,209)	\$	96,605 (6,707) - 89,898	\$	457,510 (371,498) (28,323) 57,689		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	-	141,000 - 141,000		(40,000) (40,000)	-	141,000 (40,000) 101,000		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	(61,007) (68,558) (13,857) (143,422)		- - -	-	(61,007) (68,558) (13,857) (143,422)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received Net cash flows from investing activities	-	-	· •	23 23	-	23 23		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(34,631)		49,921		15,290		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	51,903		78,939	_	130,842		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	17,272	\$	128,860	\$_	146,132		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(138,944)	\$	32,061	\$	(106,883)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets & liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	-	116,843		29,711	_	146,554		
Receivables		(1,804)		3,857		2,053		
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	_	(6,281) (2,023)		2,733 - 21,536		(3,548) (2,023) 21,536		
Total adjustments	_	106,735		57,837	_	164,572		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	(32,209)	\$	89,898	\$_	57,689		
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet Restricted cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	\$	15,474 1,798	\$	128,860	\$	144,334 1,798		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	17,272	\$	128,860	\$_	146,132		

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget	An	nounts				Variance		
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	686,162	\$	686,162	\$	701,765	\$	15,603		
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,000		1,000		5,564		4,564		
Interest	_		_		_	4		4		
Total revenues	_	687,162		687,162	_	707,333	_	20,171		
Expenditures:										
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		393,883		393,884		393,883		1		
Interest and fiscal charges		290,279		296,444		273,243		23,201		
Bond issuance costs	_	-	_		_	40,757	_	(40,757)		
Total expenditures	_	684,162	_	690,328	_	707,883	_	(17,555)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	_	3,000	_	(3,166)	_	(550)	_	2,616		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds		-		_		1,546,600		1,546,600		
Payment of refunded bonds	_		_		_	(1,505,843)	_	(1,505,843)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_		_	40,757	_	40,757		
Net change in fund balances		3,000		(3,166)		40,207		43,373		
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	149,430	_	149,430	_	149,430	_			
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	152,430	\$_	146,264	\$_	189,637	\$_	43,373		

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget	ounts				Variance		
		Original	Final		_	Actual	-	Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	10	\$_	10	
Total revenues		-		-	_	10	-	10	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:		-	_	35,000	_	44,154	-	(9,154)	
Total expenditures		-	_	35,000	_	44,154	-	(9,154)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(35,000)	_	(44,144)	-	(9,144)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(35,000)		(44,144)		(9,144)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	138,026	_	138,026	_	138,026	-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	138,026	\$	103,026	\$	93,882	\$	(9,144)	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget Amo	ounts		Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Contributions and donations	\$	2,500 \$	3,400 \$	3,492	\$ 92
Investment earnings	_			5	5
Total revenues	_	2,500	3,400	3,497	97
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety		2,500	3,400	2,800	600
Ž	_				
Total expenditures	_	2,500	3,400	2,800	600
Net change in fund balances		-	-	697	697
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	25,144	25,144	25,144	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	25,144 \$	25,144 \$	25,841	\$ 697

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - M.K. BROWN AUDITORIUM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget	Am	ounts				Variance with		
		Original		Final	_	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:										
Other taxes	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	413,604	\$	(61,396)		
Charges for services		28,000		28,000		26,726		(1,274)		
Investment earnings		100		100		97		(3)		
Other revenue	_		_	_	_	285		285		
Total revenues	_	503,100	_	503,100		440,712		(62,388)		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Culture and recreation		386,993		392,403		335,943		56,460		
Capital outlay		25,000		19,370		-		19,370		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	220	_	216		4		
Total expenditures	_	411,993	_	411,993		336,159		75,834		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	_	91,107	_	91,107	_	104,553		13,446		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		2,000		2,000		2,000		-		
Transfers out		(50,000)	_	(50,000)	_	(50,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(48,000)	_	(48,000)	_	(48,000)				
Net change in fund balances		43,107		43,107		56,553		13,446		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	479,978		479,978		479,978				
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	523,085	\$_	523,085	\$_	536,531	\$	13,446		

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOVETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget A	Amou	nts		Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	180,500	\$	180,500	\$ 186,381	\$ 5,881		
Penalties and interest on taxes		4,000		4,000	1,849	(2,151)		
Intergovernmental		5,000		5,000	5,000	-		
Charges for services		_		_	386	386		
Fines		9,500		9,500	11,513	2,013		
Investment earnings		100		100	59	(41)		
Contributions and donations		_		1,000	1,000	-		
Other revenue	_	20,100		25,100	 24,911	(189)		
Total revenues	_	219,200		225,200	231,099	5,899		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation	_	541,670		547,670	 516,148	31,522		
Total expenditures	_	541,670		547,670	 516,148	31,522		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(322,470)		(322,470)	 (285,049)	37,421		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	_	295,000		295,000	 295,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	295,000		295,000	 295,000			
Net change in fund balances		(27,470)		(27,470)	9,951	37,421		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	176,541		176,541	 176,541			
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	149,071	\$	149,071	\$ 186,492	\$ 37,421		

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - M.K. BROWN PERMANENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts										
		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget			
Revenues:				• • • • •							
Investment earnings	\$ _	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	4,048	\$	2,048			
Total revenues	_	2,000		2,000	_	4,048	•	2,048			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	2,000		2,000	_	4,048		2,048			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(2,000)		(2,000)	_	(2,000)	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,000)		(2,000)	_	(2,000)	-				
Net change in fund balances		-		-		2,048		2,048			
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	357,699		357,699	_	357,699					
Fund balances at end of year	\$	357,699	\$	357,699	\$	359,747	\$	2,048			

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MUNICIPAL COURT BAIL BOND AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Balance October 1,						Balance September 30,
		2014	_	Additions	_	Deletions		2015
Municipal Court Bail Bond Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,323	\$_	5,849	\$_	6,415	\$_	757
Total assets	\$_	1,323	\$_	5,849	\$_	6,415	\$	757
Liabilities:								
Deposits	\$_	1,323	\$_	3,542	\$_	4,108	\$	757
Total liabilities	\$_	1,323	\$_	3,542	\$_	4,108	\$	757

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY SOURCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Governmental funds capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation):		
Land	\$	210,849
Collection		203,500
Roads		314,470
Buildings & improvements		6,203,722
Equipment		3,152,609
Construction in progress	_	2,281
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u></u>	10,087,431
Investment in governmental activities capital assets		
by source (net of accumulated depreciation):		
General fund	\$	8,175,806
M.K. Brown Auditorium special revenue fund		967,241
Lovett Memorial Library special revenue fund		539,047
Economic Development special revenue fund	_	405,337
Total investment in governmental activities capital		
assets by source (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	10,087,431

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Land	Collect	tion	Ro	ads	Buildir Improve	_	Construction in Progress		Equip	oment		Total
General government:													
Mayor and commission	\$ 3,30	6 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		14,790	\$	18,096
Administrative services	-		-		-		-		-		39,250		39,250
Building & grounds	2,16	3	-		-	,	7,317		2,281		00,161		3,441,922
Data processing	-		-		-		1,045		-		81,903		292,948
Purchasing & central stores	-		-		-		4,632		-		19,047		23,679
Central garage		_					0,198		-		69,828		2,720,026
Subtotal	5,46	9				3,20	3,192		2,281	3,3	24,979		6,535,921
Culture and recreation:													
Parks	43,36	0 95	5,000		-	37	1,778		-	9	01,455		1,411,593
Recreation	-		-	1	51,789	1,62	7,480		-	4	38,231		2,217,500
M.K. Brown Auditorium	-	108	3,500		-	3,04	8,449		-	3	22,017		3,478,966
Lovett Memorial Library	-		-		-	97	0,470		-	1	06,165		1,076,635
Subtotal	43,36	0 203	3,500	1	51,789	6,01	8,177			1,7	67,868		8,184,694
Solid waste collection		_								1,0	97,335		1,097,335
Streets and traffic:													
Planning and engineering	_		_		_		_		_	3	91,472		391,472
Streets & traffic control	_		_	18,6	58,075	14	5,986		-		34,281	2	1,438,342
Subtotal	_		-		58,075		5,986		-		25,753		21,829,814
Public safety:													
Animal control	_		_		_	2.99	8,588		_		86,774		3,085,362
Police	_		_		_		5,768		_		60,491		1,096,259
Fire suppression	_		-		-		8,938		-	,	66,711		1,715,649
Fire prevention	-		-		_		-		-	*	6,690		6,690
Dispatch	_		-		-		-		-		80,538		80,538
Emergency management & civil defense	-		-		_		-		-	3	85,170		385,170
Code enforcement	_		-		-		-		-		68,578		68,578
Subtotal			-		-	3,18	3,294				54,952		6,438,246
Economic development	162,02	0			_	42	5,149		_		_		587,169
Total governmental activities capital assets	210,84	9 203	3,500	18,8	09,864	12,97	5,798		2,281	12,4	70,887	4	4,673,179
Less: accumulated depreciation				18,4	95,394	6,77	2,076			9,3	18,278	3	4,585,748
Total governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 210,84	9 \$ 203	3,500	\$ 3	14,470	\$ 6,20	3,722	\$	2,281	\$ 3,1	52,609	\$ 1	0,087,431

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Oct. 1, 2014	Additions and Transfers In	Deletions and Transfers Out	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Sept. 30, 2015
General government:				
Mayor and commission	\$ 18,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,096
Administrative services	57,365	-	(18,115)	39,250
Building & grounds	3,402,454	55,700	(16,232)	3,441,922
Data processing	225,875	67,073	-	292,948
Purchasing & central stores	23,679	-	-	23,679
Central garage	2,712,443	89,896	(82,313)	2,720,026
Subtotal	6,439,912	212,669	(116,660)	6,535,921
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	1,221,513	219,505	(29,425)	1,411,593
Recreation	2,302,860	-	(85,360)	2,217,500
M.K. Brown Auditorium	3,478,966	-	- -	3,478,966
Lovett Memorial Library	1,076,635	-	-	1,076,635
Subtotal	8,079,974	219,505	(114,785)	8,184,694
Solid waste collection	1,047,485	301,564	(251,714)	1,097,335
Streets and traffic:				
Planning and engineering	406,822	8,500	(23,850)	391,472
Streets & traffic control	21,459,475	108,117	(129,250)	21,438,342
Subtotal	21,866,297	116,617	(153,100)	21,829,814
Public safety:				
Animal control	3,005,771	93,463	(13,872)	3,085,362
Police	967,732	153,027	(24,500)	1,096,259
Fire suppression	1,611,842	103,807	-	1,715,649
Fire prevention	21,602	- -	(14,912)	6,690
Dispatch	80,538	-	-	80,538
Emergency management & civil defense	385,170	-	=	385,170
Code enforcement	39,376	29,202	-	68,578
Subtotal	6,112,031	379,499	(53,284)	6,438,246
Economic development	587,169			587,169
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 44,132,868	\$ 1,229,854	\$ (689,543)	\$ 44,673,179

STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Pampa, Texas

Exhibit A

Statistical Section Summary:

This part of the City of Pampa's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	124 - 131
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most	
significant local revenue sources, the sales and property tax.	132 - 139
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of	
the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional	
debt in the future.	140 - 149
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	150 - 151
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides	
and the activities it performs.	152 - 154

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

City of Pampa, Texas Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2006	 2007	 2008	_	2009
Governmental activities:	_				•	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,290,099	\$ 5,481,656	\$ 6,474,128	\$	6,537,106
Restricted		761,909	960,218	1,388,162		1,824,406
Unrestricted	_	3,786,774	 3,487,348	 3,674,527	-	3,814,279
Total governmental activities net assets	_	8,838,782	 9,929,222	 11,536,817	-	12,175,791
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets		8,279,157	9,105,903	7,687,577		10,086,334
Restricted		2,300,172	1,263,650	3,218,900		1,147,388
Unrestricted	_	676,342	 1,104,497	 (224,532)	-	(102,102)
Total business-type activities net assets	_	11,255,671	 11,474,050	 10,681,945	-	11,131,620
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets		12,569,256	14,587,559	14,161,705		16,623,440
Restricted		3,062,081	2,223,868	4,607,062		2,971,794
Unrestricted	_	4,463,116	 4,591,845	 3,449,995	_	3,712,177
Total primary government net assets	\$_	20,094,453	\$ 21,403,272	\$ 22,218,762	\$_	23,307,411

Exhibit B-1

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	6,501,325	\$	6,055,828	\$	5,912,680	\$	5,827,112	\$	5,202,726	\$	5,148,905
	671,607		558,133		939,970		1,236,187		1,306,222		1,698,544
	4,182,128	_	4,391,355		4,551,251	_	4,287,289		4,410,994		(8,198,359)
		-						_		_	
_	11,355,060	_	11,005,316	_	11,403,901	_	11,350,588		10,919,942	_	(1,350,910)
_		_				_		_		_	
	9,896,072		11,851,317		11,166,056		10,801,091		11,320,364		15,614,500
	2,511,098		1,441,519		2,391,976		2,322,758		3,097,382		2,982,699
	(335,098)		568,567		1,459,609	_	2,962,850		4,255,594		2,839,400
_		_						_			
	12,072,072		13,861,403		15,017,641	_	16,086,699		18,673,340		21,436,599
_		_						_			
	16,397,397		17,907,145		17,078,736		16,628,203		16,523,090		17,708,045
	3,182,705		1,999,652		3,331,946		3,558,945		4,403,604		4,681,243
	3,847,030		4,959,922		6,010,860		7,250,139		8,666,588		(2,303,599)
-		•				_		•		•	
\$	23,427,132	\$	24,866,719	\$	26,421,542	\$	27,437,287	\$	29,593,282	\$	20,085,689

City of Pampa, Texas Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Concert growment activities:	Expenses:		2006		2007		2008		2009
politics larley 4,240,117 4,613,129 4,873,940 5,284,693 Sirces and traffic 2,512,123 1,893,899 1,021,191 1,138,792 Colure and recreation 1,212,606 1,091,992 1,021,191 1,118,792 Interest on long-term debt and bond costs 181,109 156,840 1,016,790 1,017,900 Bould secretic costs 3,006,8788 1,007,602,841 1,001,507 1,017,002 Solid water management 5,255,617 5,341,194 1,551,218 1,617,022 Aquatics center 4,717,103 41,183 5,858,131 1,501,009 1,501,009 Colf contex 4,717,103 4,118,35 4,503,00 9,041 1,501,009 Colf contex 7,120,509 7,234,250 8,135,147 8,635,181 Total primary government expense 7,120,509 7,234,250 8,135,147 8,635,181 Total primary government expense 1,205,401 4,132,209 9,232,200 8,035,181 Colf contex 1,205,401 8,635,181 8,635,181 8,035,181	Governmental activities:			-		_		_	
Sire san duraffic 2,511,235 1,859,008 2,070,07 2,258,009 Calure and recreation 1,221,066 1,290,075 1,041,161 1,113,702 Bood issuance costs 100,682,788 100,676,035 100,162,00 122,002,050 Business-type activities: Total governmental activities expenses 5,355,617 5,341,194 6,015,574 6,179,224 Solid waste management 1,256,699 1,364,494 1,551,281 1,501,196 Golf course 437,110 418,183 40,615,374 8,129,107 Classed properties 7,173,33 2,237,278 8,123,107 8,033,03 Total princip government expenses 7,173,03,322 7,173,108 8,032,07 9,058,107 Ceneral gyrerment 5,840,787 5,860,107 5,889,03 5,889,105 Ceneral gyrerment 5,840,787 5,860,815 5,889,03 5,893,10 Stress and traffic 1,050,815 1,050,815 1,050,815 1,050,815 Ceneral gyrerment 9,831 1,12,870 5,050,614 1,052,811 <	General government	\$	1,613,280	\$	1,625,296	\$	1,696,033	\$	1,729,688
Solid wate 999,9 th 1,019,00g 1,014,114 1,138,703 Cultures on long-term debt and bond costs 181,109 15,640 109,164 107,000 Bond Issuance costs 1 10,682,788 1,06,003 1,1081,020 12,200,500 Business-type activities: 2 1,364,944 6,015,574 6,110,100 Solid wate management 1,256,059 1,364,944 1,551,281 1,801,000 Golf course 437,110 431,835 458,651 1,863,940 Colf course 7,173,33 80,733 9,014 8,801,818 Total points type activities expenses 7,173,33 8,073 9,014 8,801,818 Total points type activities expenses 7,172,333 7,024,776 8,125,147 8,801,818 Total powermment activities: 1,551,818 8,881,505 8,801,818 1,801,818 Total powermment activities: 8,881,505 8,881,505 8,801,818 1,801,818 Total powermment activities: 8,881,505 8,881,505 8,802,818 1,902,907 1,902,907 <td< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td></td><td>4,246,117</td><td></td><td>4,613,920</td><td></td><td>4,873,940</td><td></td><td>5,284,691</td></td<>	Public safety		4,246,117		4,613,920		4,873,940		5,284,691
Description of the and bond coors	Streets and traffic		2,511,235		1,859,807		2,037,076		2,528,096
Marcian consignation of the and bond cooks 10,082,788 10,076,009 11,081,009 10,082,088 10,082,088 10,082,088 10,082,089 11,081,009 12,202,080 10,082,089	Solid waste		909,961		1,091,092		1,021,191		1,138,792
Total governmental activities expenses	Culture and recreation		1,221,086		1,329,075		1,344,516		1,413,423
Disable Disa	Interest on long-term debt and bond costs		181,109		156,840		109,164		107,960
Business-type activities:	Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Water and sewer system 5,356,077 13,41,104 6,015,274 1,801,105 Solid water management 1,256,059 1,336,145 1,580,105 1,801,105 Golf course 437,110 431,835 458,651 534,736 Total primary government expenses 7,120,339 7,223,736 8,135,107 8,830,107 Total primary government expenses 7,120,339 7,223,736 8,135,107 8,830,107 Commental descriptions 8,840,787 8,868,156 8,889,03 8,831,107 Commental descriptions 8,840,787 8,868,156 8,889,03 8,831,107 Commental descriptions 8,840,787 8,868,156 8,889,03 8,831,107 Streets and traffic 1,559,005 1,668,875 9,197,00 9,00 Streets and traffic 1,559,005 8,119,007 222,617 1,917,18 Operating grants and contributions 19,350,01 8,119,007 222,617 1,917,18 Colspan="4">Operating grants and contributions 1,353,403 1,100,14	Total governmental activities expenses		10,682,788	_	10,676,030	_	11,081,920	_	12,202,650
Solid wase managemen	Business-type activities:			_		_			
Coliforors	Water and sewer system		5,355,617		5,341,194		6,015,574		6,179,224
Control Cont	Solid waste management		1,256,059		1,364,944		1,551,281		1,801,196
Total brisiness-type activities expenses	Aquatics center		-		-		-		78,259
Total business-type activities expenses 7,120,359 7,224,726 1,215,147 8,651,814 Forgram revenues: 5 17,800,327 \$ 1,200,760 \$ 2,0854,648 Forgram revenues: 5 17,800,327 \$ 1,200,760 \$ 2,0854,648 Charges for services: 5 5 888,903 \$ 88,195 Charges for services: 556,804 563,027 7,33,500 607,040 Streets and traffic 1,559,405 1,626,841 1,663,875 1,915,718 Culture and recreation 90,831 112,870 120,789 127,748 Operating grants and contributions 193,500 81,195 19,900 1-62,217 Total governmental activities program revenues 30,341,353 3,401,363 19,900 1-7 Total governmental activities program revenues 1,332,503 8,1195 19,900 1-7 Total governmental activities program revenues 5,334,033 5,108,529 5,418,964 6,222,352 Solid waste management 5,349,333 5,108,529 5,418,964 6,222,352 S	Golf course		437,110		431,835		458,651		534,736
Total primary government expenses \$1,803,327 \$1,000,756 \$1,020,7067 \$2,02,834,464			71,753		86,753		99,641		58,399
Program revenues: Sovermental activities: Sovermental activities	Total business-type activities expenses		7,120,539	_	7,224,726		8,125,147		8,651,814
Charges for services: Capage for services: Servi	Total primary government expenses	\$	17,803,327	\$	17,900,756	\$	19,207,067	\$	20,854,464
Charges for services: Capage for services: Servi	Program revenues:			_		_		_	
Capacing poternament									
General government \$ 840,787 \$ 868,156 \$ 888,903 \$ 803,105 Public safety 555,804 563,027 733,560 697,040 Streets and traffic 1 565,804 563,027 733,560 697,040 Culture and recreation 90,831 112,870 120,789 127,748 Operating grants and contributions 190,200 11,900 19,900 1-7 Capital grants and contributions 3,421,555 3,401,036 3,650,44 3,282,918 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,221,555 3,401,036 5,541,896 6,292,352 Business-type activities 5,334,033 5,198,529 5,418,964 6,292,352 Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,146 1,372,124 1,602,156 Golf course 3,673 318,094 323,528 289,132 Leased properties 3,612 48,249 3,402 3,402 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602 3,602									
Public safery 556,804 563,027 733,560 697,040 Streets and traffic 1,559,405 1,626,841 1,663,875 1,915,718 Culture and recreation 90,831 112,870 20,3617 195,221 Operating grants and contributions 193,500 81,195 19,900 1 Capital grants and contributions 3,421,555 3,401,036 3,50,644 3,282,918 Business-type activities: 8 3,241,555 3,401,036 5,418,964 6,292,352 Solid waste management 5,334,033 5,198,529 5,418,964 6,292,352 Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,16 1,372,12 1,602,156 Quartic scener 326,739 318,094 323,52 289,132 Leased properties 3,612 - - - 2,162,156 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - - - 2,213 Copit course - - - - - - -	9	\$	840.787	\$	868.156	\$	888.903	\$	893,195
Solid waste	-	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Solid waste 1,559,405 1,626,841 1,663,875 1,915,718 Culture and recreation 90,831 11,227 1,227,841 127,244 Operating grants and contributions 180,228 148,947 223,617 1,95,211 Capital grants and contributions 193,500 81,195 19,900 - Total governmental activities program revenues 3,421,555 3,401,035 3,603,644 3,828,918 Business-type activities: Total governmental activities program revenues 5,334,033 5,198,529 5,418,964 6,292,352 Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,164 1,372,124 1,602,156 6,022,769 3,162 2,213,24 1,602,156 6,022,769 3,122 2,213,24 1,602,156 6,022,769 3,122 2,213,24 2,213,25 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22 2,213,22	*		-		-		755,500		-
Culture and recreation 90.831 112.870 120.789 127.744 Operating grains and contributions 180.228 148.497 22.017 195.221 Total governmental activities program revenues 3.421.555 3.401.036 3.650.644 3.828.918 Business-type activities: 8 3.421.555 3.401.036 3.650.644 3.828.918 Business-type activities program revenues 5.334.033 5.198.529 5.418.964 6.292.352 Water and sewer system 5.334.033 5.198.529 5.418.964 1.602.156 Solid waste management 1.239.269 1.406.146 1.372.124 1.602.156 Golf couse 3.06,739 3.18.094 3.235.28 2.89.132 Leased properties 3.012 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 3.012 1.0 1.0 2.0 3.012 1.0 2.0 3.012 2.0 7.114.61 8.809.388 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.			1 559 405		1 626 841		1 663 875		1 915 718
Operating grants and contributions 180,28 148,947 223,017 195,221 Capital grants and contributions 3,21,505 3,401,036 3,000,04 3,828,918 Business-type activities 3,241,505 3,401,036 3,500,04 3,828,918 Charges for services:									
Capital grants and contributions									
Total governmental activities program revenues 3,421,555 3,401,036 3,650,644 3,282,918 Business-type activities: 8 8 3,282,918 8 3,282,918 8 4 3,282,918 8 1,282,026 5,181,064 6,292,352 5,184,064 6,292,352 5,184,064 6,292,352 5,184,064 1,372,124 1,602,156 4,002,156 4							,		-
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and sewer system 5,334,033 5,198,529 5,418,964 6,292,352 Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,146 1,372,124 1,602,156 Aquatics center 326,739 318,094 323,528 289,132 Leased properties 3,612 -	• •	_		-		_	,	-	3 828 918
Charges for services: S. 198,529 5,188,694 6,292,352 Water and sewer system 5,334,033 5,198,529 1,406,146 1,372,124 1,602,156 Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,146 1,372,124 1,602,156 Aquatics center 3,612 - - - Golf course 3,612 - - 3,612 Ceased properties 3,612 - - - - Capital grants and contributions 6,221,36 - </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>3,421,333</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,401,030</td> <td>_</td> <td>3,030,044</td> <td>_</td> <td>3,020,710</td>		_	3,421,333	-	3,401,030	_	3,030,044	_	3,020,710
Water and sewer system 5,344,033 5,198,529 5,418,964 6,292,352 Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,146 1,372,124 1,002,156 Aquatics center - - - - - - Golf course 326,739 318,094 323,528 289,132 Leased properties 3,612 - - 3,612 Operating grants and contributions - - - 622,136 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,252,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 7,252,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 8,725,789 10,323,805 10,765,260 8,809,388 Net (Expense) Revenue 8,725,789 1,727,4949 8,743,125 8,809,388 Business-type activities 9,726,233 8,727,695 8,441,807 8,837,725,739 Business-type activities 9,288,2932 8,31,62,667 8,335,488 8,365,870 Govera	* *								
Solid waste management 1,239,269 1,406,146 1,372,124 1,602,156 Aquatics center 320,739 318,094 323,528 289,132 Leased properties 3,612 - - - 3,612 Operating grants and contributions -	•		5 334 033		5 108 520		5 418 964		6 202 352
Aquatics center 326,739 318,094 323,528 289,132 Cleased properties 3,612 - - 3,612 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - 622,136 Total primary government program revenues 7,525,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 10,947,344 10,323,805 10,765,260 \$ 12,638,306 Vert (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue (6,855,983) (7,274,994) (7,431,276) (8,373,722) Business-type activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government et (expense) revenue 5(7,261,233) (7,274,994) (7,431,276) (8,373,732) Business-type activities Covernmental activities Total primary government et (expense) revenue \$2,882,932 3,162,567 \$3,574,58 3,568,870	•								
Golf course 326,739 318,094 323,528 289,132 Leased properties 3,612 - - 3,612 Operating grants and contributions - - - 622,136 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,525,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 7,525,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 10,947,344 10,323,805 10,765,260 12,038,305 Rovernmental activities 7,726,12,233 7,274,994 7,431,270 8,837,372 Business-type activities 405,250 301,957 (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue 8,855,938 7,757,6951 8,841,807 8,821,132 Governal Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position 8 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,393,458 8,356,876 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,353,468 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,1			1,239,209		1,400,140		1,372,124		
Leased properties 3,612 - - 3,612 Operating grants and contributions 622,136 - - 622,136 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,525,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 10,947,344 10,323,805 10,765,260 12,638,305 Net (Expense) Revenue Business-type activities 405,259 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue 6,825,983 7,757,6951 8,841,807 8,281,615,855 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Property taxes 2,882,932 3,162,567 8,335,7458 9,368,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719	*		326 730		318 004		323 528		
Operating grants and contributions 6.22,136 - - 6.22,136 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,525,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total primary government program revenues 10,947,344 10,323,805 10,765,260 12,038,305 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities \$ (7,261,233) 7,724,994 \$ (7,431,276) \$ (8,373,732) Business-type activities 405,250 301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue (6,885,983) 7,576,951 7,431,270 \$ (8,216,188) Business-type activities 405,250 301,957 1,010,531 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue 5 (8,837,878) 3,01,957 1,010,131 157,574 Business-type activities 2,882,932 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,497,119 Other taxes 1,353,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121					310,094		323,326		
Capital grants and contributions 622,136 — 622,136 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 10,947,344 \$ 10,323,805 \$ 10,765,200 \$ 12,638,305 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities \$ (7,261,233) \$ (7,274,994) \$ (7,431,276) \$ (8,373,732) Business-type activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,331) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue * (8,835,983) (7,576,951) * (8,441,807) * (8,216,158) Business-type activities Covernmental activities Sevenues and Other Changes in Net Position Covernmental activities Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes \$ 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes \$ 1,133,5485 1,414,850 9,1410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues \$ 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out	* *		5,012		_				5,012
Total business-type activities program revenues 7,525,789 6,922,769 7,114,616 8,809,388 Rote (Expense) Revenue 8 10,947,344 10,323,805 10,765,260 12,638,305 Steric Revenue 8 10,947,344 10,323,805 10,765,260 \$ 12,638,305 Governmental activities 8 7,261,233 \$ (7,274,944) \$ (7,431,276) \$ (8,373,732) Business-type activities 405,259 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue \$ (8,855,983) \$ (7,576,951) \$ (8,441,807) \$ (8,216,158) Covernmental activities Froperty taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,190 Miscellaneous revenues 3,735,485 8,365,434 9,038,871 8,565,666			622 136		_				622 136
Net (Expense) Revenue \$ 10,947,344 \$ 10,323,805 \$ 10,765,260 \$ 12,638,306 Net (Expense) Revenue \$ (7,261,233) \$ (7,274,994) \$ (7,431,276) \$ (8,373,732) Business-type activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue \$ (6,885,983) \$ (7,576,951) \$ (8,441,807) \$ (8,216,158) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) 45,817 (117,016 Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - - Business-type activities 73,862		_		-	6 922 769	_	7 114 616	-	
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities \$ (7,261,233) \$ (7,274,994) \$ (7,431,276) \$ (8,373,732) Business-type activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue \$ (6,835,983) * (7,576,951) \$ (8,441,807) \$ (8,216,188) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016 Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - - - - Total governmental activities 8,755,408 8,365,434 <td></td> <td><u>s</u>-</td> <td></td> <td>s =</td> <td></td> <td><u>s</u>-</td> <td></td> <td>s -</td> <td></td>		<u>s</u> -		s =		<u>s</u> -		s -	
Governmental activities \$ (7,261,233) \$ (7,274,994) \$ (7,431,276) \$ (8,373,732) Business-type activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue \$ (6,855,983) 7,576,951) \$ (8,441,807) \$ (8,216,158) Ceneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) 46,817 (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - - - - - Total governmental activities 73,862 152,911 80,332 54,196		Ψ=	10,717,511	Ψ=	10,323,003	Ψ=	10,703,200	Ψ=	12,030,300
Business-type activities 405,250 (301,957) (1,010,531) 157,574 Total primary government net (expense) revenue (6,835,983) (7,576,951) (8,441,807) (8,216,158) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property taxes \$2,882,932 \$3,162,567 \$3,357,458 \$3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - - - Total governmental activities 8,755,408 8,365,434 9,038,871 8,565,666 Business-type activities 73,862 152,911 80,322 54,196 Miscellaneous revenues <t< td=""><td>· • ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	· • ·								
Total primary government net (expense) revenue \$ (6,855,983) \$ (7,576,951) \$ (8,441,807) \$ (8,216,158) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - - - - Total governmental activities 8,755,408 8,365,434 9,038,871 8,565,666 Business-type activities: 1 10,00,316 198,079 92,287 120,889 Total primary government 30,00,975		\$		\$		\$		\$	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 -						_			
Governmental activities: Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 -	Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(6,855,983)	\$ _	(7,576,951)	\$	(8,441,807)	\$_	(8,216,158)
Governmental activities: Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 -	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Property taxes \$ 2,882,932 \$ 3,162,567 \$ 3,357,458 \$ 3,568,870 Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Sales taxes 3,307,308 3,725,658 3,928,810 3,459,719 Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - - - - Total governmental activities 8,755,408 8,365,434 9,038,871 8,565,666 Business-type activities: 1 152,911 80,322 54,196 Miscellaneous revenues 200,316 198,079 92,287 120,889 Transfers in (out) 32,797 169,346 45,817 117,016 Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government \$9,062,383 8,885,770 9,257,297 8,857,767 Change in Net Position Governmental acti	Property taxes	\$	2,882,932	\$	3,162,567	\$	3,357,458	\$	3,568,870
Other taxes 1,335,485 1,448,350 1,579,574 1,317,121 Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - <td>* *</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	* *								
Investment earnings 115,536 141,486 91,410 27,199 Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 -									
Miscellaneous revenues 46,761 56,719 127,436 309,773 Transfers in (out) (32,797) (169,346) (45,817) (117,016) Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 -									
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Special items - transfers of assets 1,100,183 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Total governmental activities 8,755,408 8,365,434 9,038,871 8,565,666 Business-type activities: Investment earnings 73,862 152,911 80,322 54,196 Miscellaneous revenues 200,316 198,079 92,287 120,889 Transfers in (out) 32,797 169,346 45,817 117,016 Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government 9,062,383 8,885,770 9,257,297 8,857,767 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 1,494,175 1,090,440 1,607,595 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675	· ·				-		-		-
Business-type activities: Investment earnings 73,862 152,911 80,322 54,196 Miscellaneous revenues 200,316 198,079 92,287 120,889 Transfers in (out) 32,797 169,346 45,817 117,016 Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government 9,062,383 8,885,770 9,257,297 8,857,767 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675	*	_		-	8,365,434	_	9.038.871	_	8,565,666
Investment earnings 73,862 152,911 80,322 54,196 Miscellaneous revenues 200,316 198,079 92,287 120,889 Transfers in (out) 32,797 169,346 45,817 117,016 Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government \$ 9,062,383 8,885,770 \$ 9,257,297 8,8857,767 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675		_	., ,	-	-,, -	_	. , , .	_	-,,
Miscellaneous revenues 200,316 198,079 92,287 120,889 Transfers in (out) 32,797 169,346 45,817 117,016 Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government \$ 9,062,383 8,885,770 \$ 9,257,297 8,8857,767 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675	**		73.862		152,911		80.322		54.196
Transfers in (out) 32,797 169,346 45,817 117,016 Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government \$ 9,062,383 8,885,770 \$ 9,257,297 8,8857,767 Change in Net Position \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675									
Total business-type activities 306,975 520,336 218,426 292,101 Total primary government \$ 9,062,383 \$ 8,885,770 \$ 9,257,297 \$ 8,857,767 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675									
Total primary government \$ 9,062,383 \$ 8,885,770 \$ 9,257,297 \$ 8,857,767 Change in Net Position Sovernmental activities \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675		_		-		_		-	
Change in Net Position \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675	• •	\$		\$ -		\$		\$ -	
Governmental activities \$ 1,494,175 \$ 1,090,440 \$ 1,607,595 \$ 191,934 Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675		-	, ,	-	,,	_	, - ,	-	7 3
Business-type activities 712,225 218,379 (792,105) 449,675	5		4 40 : :==	•	4.000 115	•	4 20= =0=	•	401.00:
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1 Otal primary government \$ 2,206,400 \$ 1,308,819 \$ 815,490 \$ 641,609	**	_				_		<u>_</u>	
	1 Otal primary government	» <u>—</u>	2,206,400	a	1,308,819	a	815,490	a	041,009

_	2010		2011		2012	_	2013		2014	_	2015
\$	1,726,594	\$	1,915,324	\$	1,948,434	\$	2,057,208	\$	2,109,398	\$	2,218,527
-	5,315,710	-	5,565,027	-	5,703,096	-	5,991,983	-	6,137,330	-	6,434,064
	2,227,433		2,336,295		2,340,941		2,378,698		2,349,728		1,798,303
	1,095,529		1,238,104		1,281,762		1,282,125		1,366,173		1,436,844
	1,410,324		1,495,278		1,474,283		1,488,900		1,633,041		1,837,664
	89,587		194,127		176,259		229,502		210,265		314,523 40,757
_	11,865,177		12,744,155		12,924,775	_	13,428,416	_	13,805,935	_	14,080,682
	6,278,673		6,231,284		6,417,808		6,533,386		6,614,032		6,830,373
	2,216,417		1,927,157		1,917,856		1,874,287		1,714,224		1,604,782
	138,002		444,769		658,523		602,512		585,061		491,665
	531,643		544,819		572,049		520,294		529,837		515,374
	65,239		59,782		170,612		36,519		36,002		39,151
	9,229,974		9,207,811		9,736,848		9,566,998		9,479,156	_	9,481,345
\$=	21,095,151	\$	21,951,966	\$	22,661,623	\$	22,995,414	\$_	23,285,091	\$_	23,562,027
\$	877,752	\$	878,110	\$	874,379	\$	870,251	\$	921,776	\$	975,947
Ψ	562,400	Ψ	643,129	Ψ	625,510	Ψ	659,926	Ψ	584,846	Ψ	515,719
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-				-		-
	2,043,726		2,160,335		2,272,971		2,317,559		2,400,135		2,443,191
	110,461		98,736		105,024		109,728		100,297		91,735
	259,101		197,328		123,918		200,975		114,551		121,534
_	3,853,440		3,977,638		4,001,802	-	4,158,439	_	4,121,605	_	4,148,126
	6,523,001		7,435,813		8,011,562		7,910,442		7,936,781		7,920,229
	1,625,931		1,760,343		1,866,920		1,781,560		2,024,031		2,033,115
	-		336,941		350,368		317,239		298,372		319,331
	282,796		301,363		316,517		321,192		308,207		312,355
	7,393		49,795		55,757		73,958		89,504		71,212
	-		75,000		-		162,830		84,588		2,923
_	418,204	,	314,590		19,975	_	50,000	_	30,000	_	66,811
_	8,857,325		10,273,845	Φ.	10,621,099	φ-	10,617,221	_	10,771,483	_	10,725,976
\$=	12,710,765	\$	14,251,483	\$	14,622,901	\$	14,775,660	\$_	14,893,088	\$_	14,874,102
\$	(8,011,737)	\$	(8,766,517)	\$	(8,922,973)	\$	(9,269,977)	\$	(9,684,330)	\$	(9,932,556)
	(372,649)		1,066,034		884,251		1,050,223		1,292,327		1,244,631
\$	(8,384,386)	\$	(7,700,483)	\$	(8,038,722)	\$	(8,219,754)	\$	(8,392,003)	\$	(8,687,925)
\$	3,491,082	\$	3,639,707	\$	3,635,602	\$	3,653,330	\$	3,902,718	\$	3,945,287
	3,303,194		3,685,594		4,175,086		4,191,828		4,570,962		4,047,076
	1,371,252		1,400,968		1,501,817		1,531,842		1,778,247		1,783,540
	15,051		12,449		22,632		14,795		7,774		5,832
	144,601 (1,134,174)		157,171 (479,116)		55,643 (69,222)		64,999 (85,551)		97,384 (1,103,401)		141,866 (3,201,978)
	-		-		<u> </u>	_		_		_	
_	7,191,006		8,416,773		9,321,558	-	9,371,243	_	9,253,684	_	6,721,623
	17,681		17,680		5,330		9,002		4,416		1,917
	161,246		226,505		197,434		261,465		186,497		91,766
_	1,134,174		479,116		69,222	_	85,551	_	1,103,401	_	3,201,978
\$	1,313,101 8,504,107	\$	723,301 9,140,074	\$	271,986 9,593,544	\$	356,018 9,727,261	\$	1,294,314 10,547,998	\$	3,295,661 10,017,284
•	(020, 721)	¢	(240.744)	e :	200 505	\$	101.266	•	(420 646)	•	(2.210.022)
\$	(820,731) 940,452	\$	(349,744) 1,789,335	\$	398,585 1,156,237	Ф	101,266 1,406,241	\$	(430,646) 2,586,641	\$	(3,210,933) 4,540,292
\$	119,721	\$	1,439,591	\$	1,554,822	\$	1,507,507	\$_	2,155,995	\$	1,329,359
=						=				_	

City of Pampa, Texas
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2006		2007		2008		2009
General fund:								
Non-spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Reserved		943,694		856,583		544,982		773,401
Unreserved		2,326,241		2,085,383		2,766,388		2,776,600
Total general fund	_	3,269,935	_	2,941,966	_	3,311,370	_	3,550,001
All other governmental funds:								
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Reserved for:								
Debt service		390,547		585,156		1,015,687		1,206,210
M.K. Brown Auditorium		355,011		358,292		355,480		351,871
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects fund		16,351		16,770		16,995		266,324
Special revenue funds		535,985		593,099		561,212		550,340
Total all other governmental								
funds	_	1,297,894	_	1,553,317	_	1,949,374	_	2,374,745
Total all governmental funds	\$_	4,567,829	\$_	4,495,283	\$_	5,260,744	\$_	5,924,746

Note: The City of Pampa implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011 which changed fund balance classifications.

Exhibit B-3

_	2010	 2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015
\$	322,697 3,622,291 3,944,988	\$ 96,116 107,715 665,559 3,492,768 - - 4,362,158	\$ - -	81,203 93,872 407,718 4,231,962 - - 4,814,755	\$ - -	83,787 109,048 625,965 4,020,833 - - 4,839,633	\$ 	91,672 121,815 968,214 3,707,019 - - 4,888,720	\$	145,405 403,893 394,094 3,699,018 - - 4,642,410
	- - - -	350,000 100,418 - 434,959		354,789 3,457,410 155,222		355,057 1,395,886 - -		354,385 972,433 - -		353,597 1,038,533 - - -
_	49,392 357,904 264,311 545,832	 - - - - 885,377	. <u>-</u>	3,967,421	. <u>-</u>	1,750,943	. <u>-</u>	1 326 818	. <u>-</u>	- - - - 1 302 130
- \$_	5,162,427	\$ 5,247,535	\$_	8,782,176	\$_	6,590,576	\$_	1,326,818 6,215,538	\$_	1,392,130 6,034,540

City of Pampa, Texas Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2006		2007		2008		2009
Revenues	-		-		•		•	_
Taxes	\$	7,542,429	\$	8,357,972	\$	9,003,564	\$	8,361,560
Charges for services		2,683,810		2,772,483		2,873,142		3,152,090
Fines & forfeitures		390,166		380,748		516,236		495,386
Interest		115,536		141,486		91,396		27,194
Intergovernmental		283,696		191,245		118,200		115,271
Licenses & permits		40,261		59,120		87,919		55,870
Miscellaneous		125,718		136,721		252,753		395,476
Total revenues	-	11,181,616	-	12,039,775		12,943,210	-	12,602,847
Expenditures								
General government		1,330,461		1,340,681		1,326,259		1,366,487
Public safety		4,123,268		4,464,962		4,702,906		5,055,916
Streets & traffic		1,532,716		1,503,454		1,729,595		2,245,070
Solid waste management		895,823		1,036,806		959,851		1,050,281
Culture & recreation		1,087,183		1,154,552		1,168,576		1,193,793
Capital outlay		1,900,327		1,674,685		1,990,161		939,946
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		210,925		136,953		121,385		117,474
Principal		683,364		630,882		555,231		573,036
Bond issuance costs		-		_		-		-
Total expenditures	-	11,764,067	· -	11,942,975		12,553,964	-	12,542,003
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	(582,451)		96,800		389,246		60,844
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from borrowing		2,604,237		-		422,029		256,641
Payments to escrow agent		(2,102,414)		_		-		-
Transfers in		674,900		529,907		758,939		464,131
Transfers out		(707,788)		(699,253)		(804,756)		(564,654)
Total other financing	-	, , ,	-		•		-	
sources (uses)	_	468,935		(169,346)		376,212		156,118
Special item - Transfer of assets	_	-	. <u>-</u>	(511,911)		-	. <u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(113,516)	\$	(584,457)	\$	765,458	\$	216,962
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		9.07%		7.48%		6.41%		5.95%
or non capital expenditures	=	7.0170	=	7.70 /0	;	0.41/0	=	3.73 /0

-	2010	_	2011	_	2012		2013	-	2014	_	2015
\$	8,162,945	\$	8,719,982	\$	9,326,694	\$	9,400,017	\$	10,271,990	\$	9,769,064
	3,269,010		3,360,112		3,448,686		3,512,341		3,581,496		3,628,290
	342,124		417,281		409,960		433,321		341,574		282,893
	15,048		12,447		22,623		14,780		7,755		5,824
	167,866		149,192		92,542		106,449		96,884		106,596
	69,035		57,328		65,094		73,208		141,459		201,393
_	290,063		205,307		90,734		190,793		115,051	_	171,536
_	12,316,091	_	12,921,649	_	13,456,333	_	13,730,909	_	14,556,209		14,165,596
	1,421,703		1,544,600		1,548,041		1,688,987		1,808,722		1,986,896
	5,128,780		5,411,834		5,574,249		5,877,698		5,908,604		6,242,152
	1,903,806		1,995,004		1,981,536		1,993,924		1,998,146		1,483,933
	997,336		1,114,330		1,173,103		1,170,849		1,234,783		1,321,390
	1,117,380		1,189,399		1,170,732		1,189,456		1,335,798		1,488,156
	994,215		542,837		823,592		3,267,736		982,521		1,159,359
	02.070		120 456		211 700		170.052		101 011		200.050
	93,970		139,456		211,700		178,953		181,911		280,858
	468,187		419,965		435,862		389,313		377,361		470,782
-	12,125,377	-	12,357,425	-	12,918,815	-	15,756,916	-	13,827,846	_	40,757
-	12,123,377	-	12,337,723	-	12,710,013	-	13,730,710	-	13,027,040	-	14,474,203
	190,714		564,224		537,518		(2,026,007)		728,363		(308,687)
-		_		_		•		-			
	142,498		_		3,426,973		_		_		1,724,382
	142,490		_		(330,000)		_		_		(1,505,843)
	475,183		335,618		376,467		521,907		461,615		397,150
	(1,570,714)		(814,734)		(476,317)		(687,500)		(1,565,016)		(488,000)
-	, , ,	-	· / /	_		-	, , ,	-		-	, , ,
_	(953,033)	_	(479,116)	_	2,997,123	_	(165,593)	_	(1,103,401)	_	127,689
-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	
\$	(762,319)	\$	85,108	\$	3,534,641	\$	(2,191,600)	\$	(375,038)	\$	(180,998)
=		=		=		=		=		=	
	- 0										5 0 5 11
=	5.05%	=	4.74%	=	5.35%	=	4.55%	=	4.35%	=	5.95%
					121						

City of Pampa, Texas Taxable Sales by Category Calendar Years 2004 - 2013

	2005		2006	2007	2008
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting	\$ Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas	2,296,567		18,535,906	20,725,873	28,411,495
Utilities	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Construction	2,795,583		2,537,992	2,294,428	4,447,205
Manufacturing	11,622,804		18,931,406	23,247,426	37,127,659
Wholesale Trade	28,802,277		16,718,280	16,704,603	32,448,793
Retail Trade	52,838,379		96,057,325	100,331,144	102,595,824
Transportation/Warehousing	Not reported		Not reported	12,572	Not reported
Information	66,124,196		58,583,519	61,535,329	21,653,784
Finance/Insurance	681,599		703,904	812,967	935,602
Real Estate/Rental Leasing	1,383,173		2,136,078	3,441,246	4,570,303
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services	625,730		923,664	595,225	667,467
Management of Companies/Enterprises	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation	7,334,802		11,704,450	17,592,600	19,574,125
Educational Services	25,279		17,550	Not reported	Not reported
Health Care/Social Assistance	376,463		271,883	365,052	418,061
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	3,630		279,102	352,230	397,929
Accommodation/Food Services	16,128,392		18,300,495	18,905,189	20,143,998
Other Services	3,249,074		4,413,946	5,073,070	5,455,775
Public Administration	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Other	9,996	•	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
All Industries **	\$ 194,340,683	\$	250,127,296	\$ 272,015,277	\$ 278,982,828
City direct sales tax rate	1.5% - 2.0%		1.5% - 2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

^{*} Taxable Sales by Category is reported for 2013 and the previous nine years as the 2015 sales tax data is not available for the entire year.

^{**} All Industries is a total of all industries reported and not reported.

Exhibit C-1

	2009	2010	 2011	ų	2012	20.13	2014 *
\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported
	2,067,498	2,008,723	1,956,774		4,254,136	7,659,569	8,207,850
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	2,806,660	3,919,083	6,717,183		10,253,984	8,504,872	8,481,587
	23,227,322	33,107,010	35,914,700		37,701,888	44,001,189	55,055,193
	11,646,858	29,565,209	40,868,599		39,492,521	23,650,358	31,334,281
	94,632,162	99,019,926	108,641,919		119,659,859	118,152,346	119,787,476
	Not reported	Not reported	537		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	4,491,761	3,201,041	1,136,529		2,206,215	4,648,068	6,179,783
	878,595	777,378	800,973		823,252	772,808	728,904
	3,976,402	3,915,356	3,614,963		4,132,571	3,991,091	4,061,853
	798,204	902,609	1,057,060		1,199,577	1,415,993	1,444,729
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	5,424,978	4,348,776	5,304,787		5,711,890	5,766,487	5,352,734
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	560,099	567,368	787,751		1,528,525	1,019,269	343,359
	310,199	367,767	560,539		615,987	776,009	832,195
	19,019,430	18,760,767	20,435,435		22,161,221	22,718,142	24,046,459
	4,091,985	3,828,257	4,881,187		5,827,342	6,012,572	6,480,114
	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
•	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
\$	174,153,105	\$ 205,401,077	\$ 236,177,159	\$	258,069,687	\$ 249,411,627	\$ 272,336,517
	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

City of Pampa, Texas

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-2

		Assess	ed V	Value			Total
Tax Roll		 Real		Personal	•'	Total	Direct
For Year	Fiscal	Property		Property		Market	Tax
Jan. 1	Year	 Value		Value	_	Value*	Rate
2005	2006	\$ 366,575,796	\$	77,971,814	\$	444,547,610	0.6950
2006	2007	391,654,982		81,921,180		473,576,162	0.6950
2007	2008	421,951,543		87,781,115		509,732,658	0.6950
2008	2009	433,383,804		93,880,760		527,264,564	0.6900
2009	2010	509,262,355		90,600,967		599,863,322	0.6650
2010	2011	511,204,700		92,231,494		603,436,194	0.6269
2011	2012	531,476,356		80,840,085		612,316,441	0.6210
2012	2013	534,026,989		86,970,461		620,997,450	0.6210
2013	2014	560,096,730		108,506,050		668,602,780	0.6210
2014	2015	592,120,770		101,843,030		693,963,800	0.6210

Note: Above assessed values reflected are before allowable exemptions are applied. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

^{*} Taxes assess on October 1 of each year based on January 1 valuations.

City of Pampa, Texas
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed property)

Exhibit C-3

					Overlapping	Rates*
		City of Pampa	a Direct Rates		Pampa	
Fiscal	General	Debt	Library	Total	Independent	Gray
Year	Maintenance	Service	Maintenance	Direct	School District	County
2006	0.466700	0.198300	0.030000	0.695000	1.435	0.445623
2007	0.473271	0.191729	0.030000	0.695000	1.325	0.473260
2008	0.468700	0.191300	0.030000	0.690000	1.375	0.446730
2009	0.463237	0.171763	0.030000	0.665000	1.369	0.432740
2010	0.501156	0.095774	0.030000	0.626930	1.369	0.446262
2011	0.505200	0.091730	0.030000	0.626930	1.369	0.529612
2012	0.498381	0.092646	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.529612
2013	0.498846	0.092181	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.497336
2014	0.504186	0.086841	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.497861
2015	0.477337	0.113690	0.030000	0.621027	1.309	0.487297

The maximum tax rate provided by City charter is \$2.50 of which the amount to be used for general purposes and the maintenance of streets is restricted to \$1.50

Taxes are assessed and collected by the Gray County Tax Assessor/Collector. Taxes are due October 1, and become delinquent February 1. Delinquent taxes are subject to 12% interest per annum plus a penalty of 6% to 12% in accordance with statutes.

^{*} Note: Analysis indicates approximately 33% of assessed values of Gray County are within the City Limits.

City of Pampa, Texas Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and nine years ago

		2015				2006	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Southwestern Public Service	\$ 10,189,820	1	1.47%	\$	8,174,030	2	1.84%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	8,613,160	2	1.24%		3,171,061	4	0.71%
Wal-Mart Stores/Sam's Club	5,807,950	3	0.84%		-	-	-
Protea Hospitality LLC	5,448,000	4	0.79%		-	-	-
Atmos Energy/West Tex Division	5,291,230	5	0.76%		2,605,059	7	0.59%
Flogistix LP	4,942,870	6	0.71%		-	-	-
PMP Duncan LLC	4,400,000	7	0.63%		-	-	-
Baker Hughes Oilfield Op	4,211,800	8	0.61%		-	-	-
BNSF Railway Co	4,052,910	9	0.58%		-	-	-
J&M Bagwell Properties LLC	3,800,250	10	0.55%		-	-	-
Pampa Regional Medical Center	-	-	-		13,978,522	1	3.14%
Southwestern Bell Telephone	-	-	-		4,603,899	3	1.04%
Cooper Compression	-	-	-		3,096,055	5	0.70%
United Corporate Office	-	-	-		3,060,093	6	0.69%
Terry Blumenfeld	-	-	-		2,567,330	8	0.58%
Pampa Supermarket, L.P.	-	-	-		2,075,290	9	0.47%
Albertson's, Inc.	 	-			2,004,949	10	0.45%
Total	\$ 56,757,990		8.18%	\$	45,336,288		10.20%

Source: Gray County Appraisal District

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City of Pampa, Texas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

			riscai i cai oi	the Levy	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	 Total Tax Levy	_	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	
2006	\$ 2,897,766	\$	2,754,962	95.1%	
2007	3,100,752		2,963,548	95.6%	
2008	3,339,992		3,210,630	96.1%	
2009	3,504,650		3,393,819	96.8%	
2010	3,452,386		3,304,156	95.7%	
2011	3,546,898		3,387,338	95.5%	
2012	3,579,636		3,458,867	96.6%	
2013	3,625,725		3,499,843	96.5%	
2014	3,911,367		3,707,585	94.8%	
2015	3,878,782		3,751,424	96.7%	

Total Collections to Date

-	Collections in Subsequent Years	. <u></u>	Total Collected	Percentage of Levy				
\$	138,915	\$	2,893,877	99.9%				
	133,554		3,097,102	99.9%				
	124,151		3,334,781	99.8%				
	105,950		3,499,769	99.9%				
	140,772		3,444,928	99.8%				
	149,618		3,536,956	99.7%				
	104,540		3,563,407	99.5%				
	96,662		3,596,505	99.2%				
	157,201		3,864,786	98.8%				
	-		3,751,424	96.7%				

City of Pampa, Texas
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governme	nmental Activities Busine					Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases	-	Revenue Bonds & Certificates of Obligation		CRMWA Obligations		Capital Leases			
2006	\$	5,228,435	\$	104,347	\$	6,060,496	\$	6,770,570	\$	859,829			
2007	4	4,624,510	4	77,390	4	5,409,421	Ψ	6,552,525	Ψ.	640,278			
2008		4,509,512		49,157		6,714,419		6,268,362		461,924			
2009		4,216,046		19,587		15,122,885		5,971,339		269,250			
2010		3,766,207		142,498		14,492,724		6,532,462		50,138			
2011		3,372,512		116,228		13,756,419		6,211,644		366,422			
2012		5,933,979		91,899		13,696,021		8,851,260		372,898			
2013		5,573,122		63,443		12,751,880		8,269,063		392,226			
2014		5,225,379		33,824		11,784,624		7,804,417		241,566			
2015		7,803,788		134,707		7,941,226		7,122,720		84,937			

(1) Source: United States Census

2000 Census Population: 17,7872010 Census Population: 17,994

Exhibit D-1

	Percentage	
Total	of	
Primary	Personal	Per
Government	Income	 Capita (1)
\$ 19,023,677	3.16%	\$ 1,064
17,304,124	3.93%	967
18,003,374	4.09%	1,007
25,599,107	5.17%	1,431
24,984,029	4.46%	1,388
23,823,225	4.60%	1,324
28,946,057	5.79%	1,609
27,049,734	5.61%	1,503
25,089,810	5.01%	1,394
23,087,378	4.50%	1,283

City of Pampa, Texas Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit D-2

Fiscal Year	— —	General Obligation Bonds	-	Resources Restricted for paying Debt Service	 Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	_	Assessed Taxable Value	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding to Assessed Taxable Value	•	Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Per Capita
2006	\$	5,228,435	\$	390,547	\$ 4,837,888	\$	444,547,610	1.09%	\$	270
2007		4,624,510		585,156	4,039,354		473,576,162	0.85%		226
2008		4,509,512		1,015,687	3,493,825		509,732,658	0.69%		195
2009		4,216,046		1,206,210	3,009,836		527,264,564	0.57%		168
2010		3,766,207		49,392	3,716,815		599,863,322	0.62%		207
2011		3,372,512		23,615	3,348,897		603,166,194	0.56%		186
2012		5,933,979		26,848	5,907,131		612,316,441	0.96%		328
2013		5,573,122		26,960	5,546,162		620,997,450	0.89%		308
2014		5,225,379		149,430	5,075,949		668,602,780	0.76%		282
2015		7,803,778		189,637	7,614,141		693,963,800	1.10%		423

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Exhibit C-2 for property value data.

City of Pampa, Texas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2015

	_	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable*		Applicable Debt Outstanding
Pampa Independent School District	\$	44,645,000	49%	\$	21,876,050
Gray County		1,312,566	33%	_	433,147
Total overlapping debt					22,309,197
City of Pampa				_	7,803,778
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$_	30,112,975

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Gray County Appraisal District. Debt outstanding was provided by each government.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is born by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden born by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

^{*} For debt repair with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value

City of Pampa, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2006		2007		2008	_	2009
Assessed value, before exemptions	\$_	444,547,610	\$_	473,576,162	\$_	509,732,658	\$_	527,264,564
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value, before exemptions)	\$_	44,454,761	\$ <u></u>	47,357,616	\$ <u></u>	50,973,266	\$_	52,726,456
General obligation bonds	\$	5,228,435	\$	4,624,510	\$	4,509,512	\$	4,216,046
Less: Resources restricted for paying debt service	_	390,547		585,156		1,015,687		1,206,210
Total net general obligation bonds outstanding applicable to the limit	\$_	4,837,888	\$ <u></u>	4,039,354	\$ <u></u>	3,493,825	\$ <u></u>	3,009,836
Computation of legal debt margin:								
Legal debt limit	\$	44,454,761	\$	47,357,616	\$	50,973,266	\$	52,726,456
Less: Net general obligation bonds outstanding	_	4,837,888	· <u>-</u>	4,039,354	. <u>-</u>	3,493,825	. <u>-</u>	3,009,836
Legal debt margin	\$_	39,616,873	\$_	43,318,262	\$_	47,479,441	\$_	49,716,620
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	10.88%	· <u>-</u>	8.53%	_	6.85%	_	5.71%

Exhibit D-4

_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015
\$_	599,863,322	\$_	603,436,194	\$_	612,316,441	\$_	620,997,450	\$_	668,602,780	\$_	693,963,800
\$_	59,986,332	\$_	60,343,619	\$_	61,231,644	\$_	62,099,745	\$_	66,860,278	\$_	69,396,380
\$	3,766,207	\$	3,372,512	\$	5,933,979	\$	5,573,122	\$	5,225,379	\$	7,803,778
_	49,392		23,615	. <u>-</u>	26,848	_	26,960	_	149,430		189,637
\$_	3,716,815	\$_	3,348,897	\$_	5,907,131	\$_	5,546,162	\$_	5,075,949	\$_	7,614,141
\$	59,986,332	\$	60,343,619	\$	61,231,644	\$	62,099,745	\$	66,860,278	\$	69,396,380
_	3,716,815	_	3,348,897	_	5,907,131		5,546,162	_	5,075,949	_	7,614,141
\$_	56,269,517	\$_	56,994,722	\$_	55,324,513	\$_	56,553,583	\$_	61,784,329	\$_	61,782,239
	6.20%		5.55%		9.65%		8.93%		7.59%		10.97%

City of Pampa, Texas Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Gross Revenues (1)	_	Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service		
Water & Sewer Fund							
2006	\$	5,517,515	\$	4,018,369	\$	1,499,146	
2007		5,479,658		3,938,478		1,541,180	
2008		5,549,781		4,548,572		1,001,209	
2009		6,411,647		4,624,334		1,787,313	
2010		6,680,173		4,635,027		2,045,146	
2011		7,833,264		4,560,758		3,272,506	
2012		8,172,377		4,593,845		3,578,532	
2013		8,156,934		4,760,391		3,396,543	
2014		8,078,657		4,760,904		3,317,753	
2015		8,001,551		5,040,710		2,960,841	
Solid Waste Fund							
2006	\$	1,301,233	\$	641,924	\$	659,309	
2007		1,480,040		748,715		731,325	
2008		1,437,059		928,839		508,220	
2009		1,626,413		1,226,694		399,719	
2010		1,637,664		1,310,778		326,886	
2011		1,943,435		1,049,993		893,442	
2012		1,889,043		1,109,870		779,173	
2013		1,957,315		1,127,579		829,736	
2014		2,145,923		989,975		1,155,948	
2015		2,055,526		903,316		1,152,210	

Note: (1) Total revenue including interest, miscellaneous, and sales of materials and equipment.

Details regarding the City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Expenses before debt service include total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest, and fiscal charges.

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

	Debt Service	Times	
Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
\$ 437,485	\$ 182,914	\$ 620,399	2.4
431,075	165,956	597,031	2.6
383,002	148,666	531,668	1.9
255,590	213,197	468,787	3.8
590,747	320,535	911,282	2.2
629,016	264,553	893,569	3.7
650,999	245,528	896,527	4.0
739,375	251,078	990,453	3.4
747,259	235,283	982,542	3.4
734,246	215,364	949,610	3.1
\$ 210,000	\$ 144,607	\$ 354,607	1.9
220,000	133,872	353,872	2.1
-	122,892	122,892	4.1
184,800	122,892	307,692	1.3
19,595	288,062	307,657	1.1
77,282	197,992	275,274	3.2
83,764	195,666	279,430	2.8
173,064	193,135	366,199	2.3
186,595	187,158	373,753	3.1
190,726	160,881	351,607	3.3

City of Pampa, Texas Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Municipal Golf Course (3)	_	Gross Revenues (1)	 Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)	_	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service
2009	\$	305,582	\$ 467,381	\$	(161,799)
2010		282,806	450,458		(167,652)
2011		304,345	461,847		(157,502)
2012		336,063	472,390		(136,327)
2013		372,558	397,869		(25,311)
2014		338,287	400,040		(61,753)
2015		362,709	384,810		(22,101)
Aquatics Center (4)	_				
2010	\$	418,204	\$ -	\$	418,204
2011		386,970	266,160		120,810
2012		359,080	360,837		(1,757)
2013		326,922	306,707		20,215
2014		310,010	284,358		25,652

Note: (1) Total revenue including interest, miscellaneous, and sales of materials and equipment.

- (2) Expenses before debt service include total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest, and fiscal charges.
- (3) The golf course did not have debt service requirements prior to FY2009, therefore only years with applicable debt service requirements are included.
- (4) The aquatics center did not have debt service requirements prior to FY2010 and in FY2015 the outstanding debt was transferred to the governmental activities, therefore only years with applicable debt service requirements are included.

Details regarding the City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

		Debt Service	Debt Service						
	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage					
\$	1,144 \$	3,002	\$ 4,14	6 \$ -39.0					
	1,144	2,361	3,50	5 -47.8					
	1,144	2,321	3,46	5 -45.5					
	1,144	2,281	3,42	5 -39.8					
	1,144	2,241	3,38	5 -7.5					
	1,144	2,201	3,34	5 -18.5					
	1,144	2,161	3,30.	5 -6.7					
¢	10.776 ¢	1/2 220	Ф 101.00	(
\$	18,676 \$	162,330							
	28,863	129,443	158,30						
	30,560	128,794	159,35						
	30,560	128,106	158,66	6 0.1					
	32,258	127,113	159,37	1 0.2					

City of Pampa, Texas

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Exhibit E-1

<u>Year</u>	* Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Median <u>Age</u>	School Enrollment	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2015	23,044	\$ 513,536 \$	\$ 22,285	37.7	3,838	5.9%
2014	23,043	500,908	21,738	38.0	3,706	2.8%
2013	22,975	482,268	20,991	38.4	3,619	4.1%
2012	22,978	499,680	21,746	38.2	3,687	3.7%
2011	22,535	517,606	22,969	39.1	3,593	5.2%
2010	22,744	560,700	24,653	37.0	3,446	7.5%
2009	22,248	495,151	22,256	39.3	3,397	7.7%
2008	21,000	440,550	20,979	39.3	3,397	3.7%
2007	21,919	440,550	20,099	39.0	3,400	3.5%
2006	21,393	601,549	28,119	38.9	3,368	3.2%

^{*} Population includes the City of Pampa and the surrounding area in Gray County

Sources: Pampa Chamber of Commerce, the Pampa Independent School District, the Texas Workforce Commission, and the United States Census.

City of Pampa, Texas
Principal Employers
Current year and nine years ago

Exhibit E-2

2015

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pampa Independent School District	500	1	568	1	5.95%
Pampa Regional Medical Center	294	5	330	2	3.46%
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	350	2	265	3	2.78%
Wal-Mart	340	3	232	4	2.43%
Hunting Titan, Inc.	180	9	215	5	2.25%
City of Pampa	148	10	164	6	1.72%
United	-	-	150	7	1.57%
Gray County	-	-	124	8	1.30%
National Oilwell Varco	325	4	117	9	1.23%
Cabot Corporation	-	-	116	10	1.21%
Halliburton	200	7	-	-	-
Celanese	230	6	-	-	-
Hudson Drilling	180	8			
	2,747		2,281		23.90%

2006

Source: Pampa Chamber of Commerce

City of Pampa, Texas Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
GENERAL FUND										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3
Financial Services	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Police Services										
Officers	28	27	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Civilians	2	2	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning & Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street & Traffic Control	9	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16
Parks Department	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Department	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	2
Buildings & Grounds	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Community Services	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Code Enforcement	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	1
Animal Control	7	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Dispatching Services	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Emergency Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Data Processing	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purchasing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Garage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Collection	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Risk Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
M.K. Brown Auditorium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Lovett Memorial Library	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
Municipal Utilities	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Water Distribution	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater Collection	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Landfill Composting	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Landfill	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	164	159	155	153	152	152	150	150	149	140

City of Pampa, Texas Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

		2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Function	on/Program										
Police											
Police	Physical arrests	687	653	964	885	918	917	1,391	1,581	1,183	1,353
	Parking violations	19	33	95	7	65	-	35	13	-	-
	Traffic violations	4,146	1,717	6,406	4,693	6,462	4,219	5,529	6,486	4,214	5785
Fire											
10	Emergency responses	1,615	1,657	1,326	1,276	1,264	1,023	1,013	1,093	914	898
	Fires extinguished	75	105	97	156	160	96	141	167	136	203
	Inspections	60	48	62	70	55	31	17	24	20	20
Refuse	Collection										
	Refuse collected (tons per day)	74	72	55	66	61	62	79	79	79	62
	Number of Customers	7,474	7,538	7,523	7,489	7,463	7,427	7,504	7,548	7,513	7,486
Other I	Public Works										
	Street resurfacing (sq. yards)	-	219,813	200,853	182,404	207,142	186,223	214,024	356,529	241,784	219,646
	Potholes repaired	1,161	969	1,214	1,360	1,512	773	1,143	1,243	855	582
Parks a	nd Recreation										
	Number of City Parks	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
	Acres Maintained	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
	Number of Softball Leagues	4	4	15	6	4	3	7	7	8	6
	Number of Volleyball Leagues	6	6	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of Kickball Leagues	3	3	4	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
	Number of Cornhole Leagues	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library											
	Volumes in collection	48,804	44,626	57,147	47,825	47,307	48,139	55,207	65,125	69,072	70,401
	Total volumes borrowed	426	426	336	301	156	967	613	238	238	272
Water											
	Number of customers	8,268	8,307	8,312	8,267	8,193	8,104	8,211	8,271	8,199	8,170
	Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,158	2,500	2,556	2,698	2,723	2,303	2,381	2,509	2,414	2,765
Wastew											
	Number of customers	7,590	7,621	7,633	7,605	7,535	7,449	7,548	7,586	7,533	7,510
City La	ndfill										
	Solid Wasted Collected (tons/day)	176	193	176	197	171	185	195	208	192	242
Memor	ial Civic Center										
	Auditorium Rentals	96	99	105	108	88	87	102	110	77	45
Aquatio	: Center										
-	Total Attendance	39,881	34,735	36,455	42,020	49,049	-	-	-	-	-
	Days Open	92	80	84	89	80	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Various City Departments

City of Pampa, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Street Lights	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460
Traffic Signals	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Playgrounds	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Baseball/softball diamonds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jogging Trails (miles)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Water										
Water mains (miles)	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5
Fire Hydrants	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Storage capacity (million gallons)	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Treatment capacity (mil. gallons)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various City Departments

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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BROWN, GRAHAM & COMPANY



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission Pampa, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pampa, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pampa Economic Development Corporation, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and the City Commission City of Pampa, Texas

Page two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Graham & Company, P.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 24, 2016

CITY OF PAMPA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the City of Pampa, Texas is an unmodified opinion.
- b. No control deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- c. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None.
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

CITY OF PAMPA SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

There were no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, findings, questioned costs, or other matters which required reporting in the prior year. Therefore, there is nothing to report on this schedule.