#### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Prepared by Department of Finance

# CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

March 25, 2019

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, 2018.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 17,500. 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 two 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 119.

#### **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 retail space has been completed and occupied by a major retailer, and two additional large spaces have been remodeled and occupied as a retailer and a restaurant. In addition, the City entered into an agreement with a company to lease purchase land in 2018-19 to build a cotton gin outside the City limits. The City is in the process of laying water lines to provide service to the gin. This project is anticipated to bring several permanent full time positions as well as seasonal workers to the area. The total labor force in Gray County is 7,840. The unemployment rate was 4.3% in December 2017 and was 3.5.% in December 2018. This is attributed to the slow recovery of the oil industry nationwide and specifically in our region and addition of two retailers and a restaurant in a refurbished shopping center.

**Long-term financial planning.** With the recent increase in oil prices, the city anticipates the local economy will experience upturn, albeit at a slower pace than the nation and state. 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.

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 City's fund balance policy 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.** Beginning in 2016-17, the City instituted a surcharge on all water accounts designated to provide partial funding for future wastewater plant renovations. Some phases of the plant renovation project have completed or are in the process, while other phases will be put out for bid in 2019 and subsequent years according to the project timeline.

#### 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, 2017. This was the 30<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City of Pampa 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Shane Stokes City Manager

Director of Finance & HR

Theresa Daniels

**Assistant Finance Director** 



### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

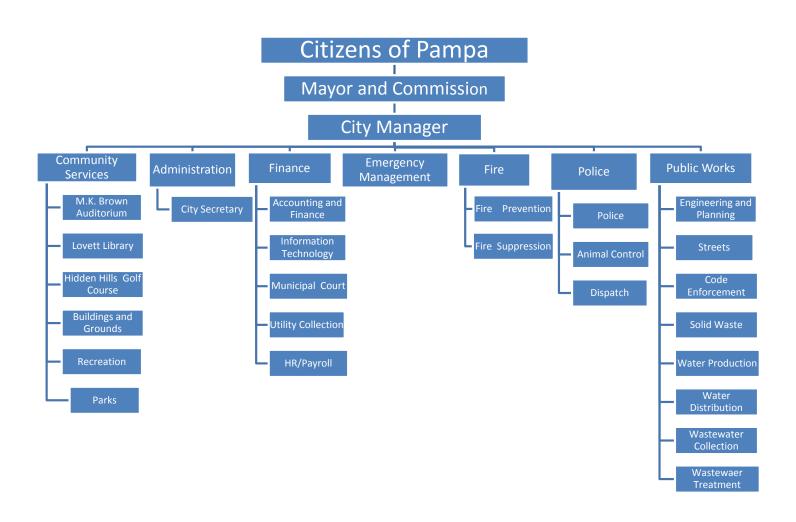
# City of Pampa Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2017** 

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 



#### **CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS**

#### LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

**GOVERNING BODY:** 

Brad Pingel Mayor

Gary Winton Commissioner, Ward 1

Matt Rains Commissioner, Ward 2

Jimmy Keough Commissioner, Ward 3

Karen McLain Commissioner, Ward 4

**OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:** 

Shane Stokes City Manager

Karen Price City Secretary

Robin Bailey Director of Finance & HR

Theresa Daniels Assistant Director of Finance

Lance Richburg Police Chief

Greg Lee Fire Chief

Gary Turley Director of Public Works

Dustin Miller Director of Community Services

Leland Waters City Attorney

Karen Goodman Municipal Court Judge

FINANCIAL SECTION

#### **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, 2018, 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 of Pampa, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 14, 20 and 22 to the financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2018 the City adopted a new accounting pronouncement, GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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 pension contributions, notes to schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, and notes to schedule of OPEB contributions on pages 106-110, 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.

## Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission

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.

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 25, 2019 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 25, 2019



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, 2018. 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, 2017, as well.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Pampa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,018,905 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,897,789. Approximately 64% of this total amount, \$3,772,462 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 \$3,772,462 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 are comprised of 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 leased properties.

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 125 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 53-104 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, changes in total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, and contributions to the Texas Municipal Retirement System. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 106-110 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 and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 112-118 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$23,018,905 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Pampa's net position (85%) 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 2018 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 \$220,915, or 8% from the prior year. The contributing factors to this decrease in net position were an increase in revenues of the governmental activities in the amount of \$32,899. The net increase in revenues comprised of increases in charges for services of \$95,740, sales tax of \$196,724, other taxes of \$72,416 and miscellaneous revenues of \$157,118, offset by decreases in property tax revenue of \$26,898 and grants of \$462,553. The decrease in grants was due to a grant in 2017 of \$600,000 from the EDC for a ladder truck. Expenditures decreased \$178,000, most of which was in Culture and Recreation due to decreasing personnel, book and capital budgets at the Library. There was an increase of \$1,883,197 or 7% in net position in the business-type activities as compared to the prior fiscal year, with the largest amount, \$1,563,381, coming from the water and sewer system fund, which was primarily a result of increases in water and sewer rates and continued cost containment.

Approximately 17%, \$3,798,288, of the City of Pampa's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$369,196.

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 \$9,294,802. There were two principal factors which contributed to the deficit in unrestricted net position of the governmental activities that initially occurred in fiscal year 2015, 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. The transfer of the debt and recognition of the City's net pension liability resulted in liabilities for the governmental activities for which there are no associated assets. During fiscal year 2018, GASB Statement 75 was issued resulting in recognition of the City's total OPEB liability which created an additional liability for the governmental activities for which there is no associated asset. In response to these factors, 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. For the current year, the net position from governmental activities was decreased by \$220,915 as described above. 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.

#### CITY OF PAMPA'S NET POSITION

	-	Governmental Activities 2018	_	Business-type Activities 2018		Total 2018
Current and other assets	\$	6,766,544	\$	14,862,134	\$	21,628,678
Capital assets	Ψ	8,481,177	Ψ	28,391,639	Ψ	36,872,816
Total assets	-	15,247,721	_	43,253,773		58,501,494
Deferred charge on refunding	-	161,121	_	264,704		425,825
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		1,009,825		200,187		1,210,012
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,170,946	_	464,891		1,635,837
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	17,938,365	_	16,299,382		34,237,747
Other liabilities		727,148		904,541		1,631,689
Total liabilities	-	18,665,513	_	17,203,923		35,869,436
Deferred inflow related to TMRS	-	1,043,991	_	204,999		1,248,990
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,043,991	_	204,999		1,248,990
Net position:	_	, ,	_	,		
Net investment in capital assets		4,552,253		18,197,269		19,589,813
Restricted		1,451,712		2,346,576		3,798,288
Unrestricted		(9,294,802)		5,765,897		(369,196)
Total net position	\$	(3,290,837)	\$	26,309,742	\$	23,018,905
		Governmental		<b>Business-type</b>		
	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total
	_	2017	_	2017		2017
Current and other assets	\$	6,919,926	\$	14,744,054	\$	21,663,980
Capital assets		9,145,147		27,748,741		36,893,888
Total assets	-	16,065,073	_	42,492,795		58,557,868
Deferred charge on refunding	-	215,968	_	348,075		564,043
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		2,118,152		415,696		2,533,848
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,334,120		763,771		3,097,891
Long-term liabilities outstanding		20,334,575		18,077,041		38,411,616
Other liabilities		645,984		606,922		1,252,906
Total liabilities		20,980,559		18,683,963		39,664,522
Deferred inflow related to TMRS		58,610		11,730		70,340
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	58,610		11,730		70,340
Net position:	_					
Net investment in capital assets		4,720,074		16,322,430		17,714,398
Restricted		1,491,721		2,651,667		4,143,388
Unrestricted		(8,851,771)	_	5,586,776	_	63,111
Total net position	\$	(2,639,976)	\$	24,560,873	\$	21,920,897

#### CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	_	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2018	Total
D	-	2010	2010	2010
Revenues:				
Program revenues:	Φ	4.501.065 Ф	10.556.454	15.077.510
Charges for services	\$	4,521,065 \$	10,556,454 \$	, ,
Operating grants		193,967	-	193,967
Capital grants and contributions		177,320	5,733	183,053
General revenues:				
Property taxes		4,204,793	-	4,204,793
Sales taxes		3,338,080	-	3,338,080
Other taxes		1,582,469	-	1,582,469
Miscellaneous	_	242,270	146,841	389,111
Total revenues	-	14,259,964	10,709,028	24,968,992
Expenses:				
General government		2,060,823	-	2,060,823
Public safety		7,267,208	-	7,267,208
Streets and traffic		1,563,885	-	1,563,885
Solid waste management		1,538,354	-	1,538,354
Culture and recreation		1,647,982	-	1,647,982
Interest on long-term debt		232,337	-	232,337
Water and sewer system		-	6,436,059	6,436,059
Solid waste management		-	1,527,409	1,527,409
Aquatics center		-	509,783	509,783
Golf course		-	551,756	551,756
Leased properties		-	21,114	21,114
Total expenses		14,310,589	9,046,121	23,356,710
Change in net position before transfers		(50,625)	1,662,907	1,612,282
Transfers in (out)		(170,290)	170,290	-
Change in net position after transfers	-	(220,915)	1,833,197	1,612,282
Net position - beginning of year,	_			
as previously reported		(2,639,976)	24,560,873	21,920,897
Prior period adjustment - GASB 75		(429,946)	(84,328)	(514,274)
Net position - beginning of year,	_	· · · · · ·	, , ,	<u> </u>
as restated		(3,069,922)	24,476,545	21,406,623
Net position - end of year	\$	(3,290,837) \$	26,309,742 \$	

#### CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental		<b>Business-type</b>		
		Activities		Activities		Total
		2017		2017		2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,425,325 \$	\$	10,668,500	\$	15,093,825
Operating grants		233,540		-		233,540
Capital grants and contributions		600,000		22,744		622,744
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,231,691		-		4,231,691
Sales taxes		3,141,356		-		3,141,356
Other taxes		1,510,053		-		1,510,053
Miscellaneous		85,100		97,554		182,654
Total revenues		14,227,065		10,788,798		25,015,863
Expenses:						
General government		2,122,176		-		2,122,176
Public safety		7,198,624		-		7,198,624
Streets and traffic		1,600,766		-		1,600,766
Solid waste management		1,523,816		-		1,523,816
Culture and recreation		1,842,008		-		1,842,008
Interest on long-term debt		278,728		-		278,728
Water and sewer system		-		6,741,312		6,741,312
Solid waste management		-		1,576,767		1,576,767
Aquatics center		-		458,729		458,729
Golf course		-		518,127		518,127
Leased properties	_	<u>-</u> _		18,413		18,413
Total expenses		14,566,118		9,313,348	_	23,879,466
Change in net position before transfers		(339,053)		1,475,450		1,136,397
Transfers in (out)	_	40,310		(40,310)	_	-
Change in net position after transfers		(298,743)		1,435,140		1,136,397
Net position - beginning of year	_	(2,341,233)		23,125,733	_	20,784,500
Net position - end of year	\$	(2,639,976) \$	_	24,560,873	\$	21,920,897

#### 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 \$3,772,462, while total fund balance was \$4,765,691. 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 29% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37% 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 \$6,412,410; the Solid Waste Management Fund amounted to a deficit of \$730,442; the Aquatics Center amounted to \$18,087; the Lease Properties Fund amounted to \$113,117; and the Municipal Golf Course resulted in a deficit of \$47,275.

In an effort to increase net position, rates were increased and the surcharge for capital improvements was continued in the Water and Sewer fund and rates were increased in the Solid Waste fund. The water and sewer system fund increased net position by \$1,563,381 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 \$488,542. During a prior year, the City had an engineering firm do a study on the fee structure at the landfill. Rates were adjusted based on the study findings and expenditures have been monitored in an effort to improve net position and fund construction of cells 5A and 6A. The new cell construction was completed in early 2018 without the issuance of new debt. The Municipal Golf Course fund received an operating transfer to supplement operations.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, there was a \$141,589 increase in projected revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget. Actual revenue recognized exceeded the final budget by \$64,403. Sales tax revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$188,080, while property taxes were less than budgeted amounts by \$116,602. Charges for services had a negative budgetary variance of \$139,335, licenses and permits exceeded the budgeted amount by \$86,083, intergovernmental had a negative budgetary variance of \$26,625, and fines were over by \$15,696. In addition to these, other variances combined for a positive variance in budgeted appropriations of \$57,106. A budget overage in other taxes and other revenue of \$20,223 and \$11,835 made up the majority of this variance. The City has seen an increase in sales tax revenue over the prior year, attributed to the upturn in oil prices and the economic condition of the oil services industry in the area, as well as retail sales.

During the year, there was also a \$537,026 increase in projected expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget. The final budget exceeded actual expenditures by \$645,969. General government, public safety, streets and traffic, solid waste management and culture and recreation expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$47,825, \$252,711, \$84,552, \$96,692, and \$32,196, respectively. In addition to these, capital outlay and debt service reflected an excess in budgeted expenditures over actual of \$132,458 and \$75, respectively. For 2018, the overall excess in budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures can be attributed to cost containment measures in response to the decline and slow recovery of the economy and delaying or changing projects.

#### **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, 2018 amounted to \$36,872,816 net of accumulated depreciation. This excludes the unamortized landfill permit costs of \$557,464. 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 banquet room totaling \$35,000 and various other improvements totaling \$30,737, and the purchase of a trash truck totaling \$187,593, breathing apparatuses totaling \$160,921, three sirens totaling \$69,319 and various vehicles and equipment with a total cost of \$12,990. Significant capital asset additions in the City's business-type activities included \$189,208 in construction costs on the waste water treatment plant, \$1,433 on upgrades to the water treatment plant, \$643,063 for improvements placed in service for the water treatment plant, waste water treatment plant and CRMWA project construction, \$187,805 for the purchase of a front end loader, \$226,945 for the purchase of two dump trucks, \$1,573,017 for cell construction at the landfill, \$5,733 in improvements at the golf course, and \$23,038 for the purchase of various equipment. Additional information on the City of Pampa's capital assets and construction projects may be found on pages 70-72, and page 84 of the CAFR under Note 6 and Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	 Total
	-	2018		2018	 2018
Land	\$	48,829	\$	788,941	\$ 837,770
Collection		203,500		-	203,500
Water rights		-		6,033,373	6,033,373
Buildings and improvements		5,189,415		17,427,000	22,616,415
Vehicles and equipment		3,039,433		1,233,929	4,273,362
Surface water supply contracts		-		2,231,472	2,231,472
Construction in progress	_	-		676,924	676,924
Total	\$	8,481,177	\$	28,391,639	\$ 36,872,816
	_		_		
	_	2017		2017	 2017
Land	\$	48,829	\$	788,941	\$ 837,770
Collection		203,500		-	203,500
Water rights		-		6,185,148	6,185,148
Buildings and improvements		5,447,919		16,349,578	21,797,497
Vehicles and equipment		3,403,308		1,255,834	4,659,142
Surface water supply contracts		-		2,295,228	2,295,228
Roads		41,591		-	41,591
Construction in progress	_	-		874,012	 874,012
Total	\$	9,145,147	\$	27,748,741	\$ 36,893,888

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa had total bonded debt outstanding including that incurred as part of participating in the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority (CRMWA), of \$18,575,834. Of this amount, \$6,742,800 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 \$1,713,747 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 74-82. The following schedule summarizes the City of Pampa's outstanding bonded debt, excluding amounts attributable to its participation in CRMWA.

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

	-	Governmental Activities 2018		Business-type Activities 2018		Total 2018
General obligation bonds	\$	6,742,800	\$	-	\$	6,742,800
Revenue bonds	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,427,202	Ψ	6,427,202
Total	\$	6,742,800	\$	6,427,202	\$	13,170,002
	- -	2017	· -	2017	-	2017
General obligation bonds	\$	7,193,841	\$	-	\$	7,193,841
Revenue bonds	_	-	_	6,961,159		6,961,159
Total	\$	7,193,841	\$	6,961,159	\$	14,155,000

#### Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) Accounting and Reporting

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement number 75 during fiscal year 2018, and accordingly its OPEB liabilities are refelected in the accompanying financial statements. This new GASB statement significantly changed how governmental entities account for and report OPEB activity. The notes to the financial statements have a detailed discussion of the impact on the City's financial statements, including a prior period adjustment to the City's net position that decreased it by \$514,274. Additional information on the City's OPEB plan can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City of Pampa's unemployment rate, currently 3.5% as of December 2018, is lower than the State adjusted rate (3.7) and National adjusted (3.9) unemployment rates. This rate, along with the other items discussed above, was considered in preparing the City of Pampa's budget for the 2018-19 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		SEPTEMBER	30,	, 2018				
					Component Unit: Pampa			
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	_	Economic Development Corporation
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,366,942	\$	6,804,534	\$	10,171,476	\$	4,736,543
Investments	Ψ	1,035,000	Ψ	3,500,000	Ψ	4,535,000	Ψ	-,730,343
Receivables, net of allowance		, ,		, ,		, ,		
for uncollectibles		1,550,773		1,150,831		2,701,604		211,547
Internal balances		37,163		(37,163)		400.165		-
Inventories Prepaid items		35,185 57,284		373,980 12,834		409,165 70,118		40,461
Note receivable		37,204		12,034		70,116		1,614,722
Restricted assets:								-,,-=
Temporarily Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		446,190		2,206,447		2,652,637		-
Investments Accrued interest		238,000 7		-		238,000 7		-
Receivable - CRMWA		_ ′		254,543		254,543		-
Other assets		_		38,664		38,664		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated				,		,		
depreciation and amortization:								
Land		48,829		788,941		837,770		543,926
Collection Water rights		203,500		6,033,373		203,500 6,033,373		600,000
Buildings and improvements		5,189,415		17,427,000		22,616,415		5,474,682
Vehicles and equipment		3,039,433		1,233,929		4,273,362		67,962
Surface water supply contracts		´ ´-		2,231,472		2,231,472		´-
Construction in progress		-		676,924		676,924		620,080
Unamortized landfill permit costs	_			557,464		557,464	_	
Total assets	_	15,247,721		43,253,773	_	58,501,494	_	13,909,923
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding		161,121		264,704		425,825		-
Deferred outflow related to TMRS		1,009,825		200,187		1,210,012		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,170,946	٠	464,891	_	1,635,837		-
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		383,286		337,899		721,185		18,970
Accrued expenses		306,571		503,526		810,097		89,937
Unearned revenue		37,291		63,116		100,407		48,539
Non-current liabilities:		662.524		1 222 407		1 007 021		2 170 052
Due within one year Due in more than one year		663,534 7,212,315		1,233,497 13,092,201		1,897,031 20,304,516		3,178,953 23,102
Unearned revenue		7,212,313		13,072,201		20,304,310		1,046,770
Net pension liability		9,566,235		1,876,345		11,442,580		-
Total OPEB liability		496,281		97,339	_	593,620		
Total liabilities	_	18,665,513		17,203,923	-	35,869,436	_	4,406,271
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflow related to TMRS		1,043,991		204,999		1,248,990		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,043,991	•	204,999	-	1,248,990	-	_
Net position:	-	, ,	,		•	, ,	-	
Net investment in capital assets		4,552,253		18,197,269		19,589,813		4,132,897
Restricted for municipal court		124,625				124,625		-
Restricted for public programming facilities		105,591		-		105,591		-
Restricted for park maintenance		47,202		-		47,202		-
Restricted for debt service Restricted for fire department		193,882 4,107		2,346,576		2,540,458 4,107		-
Restricted for Lovett library		258,943		-		258,943		-
Restricted for law enforcement		9,735		_		9,735		_
Restricted for equipment purchase		44,196		-		44,196		-
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium:								
Expendable		533,431		-		533,431		-
Nonexpendable Unrestricted net position (deficit)		130,000		- 5 765 907		130,000		5 270 755
	-	(9,294,802)		5,765,897	-	(369,196)	-	5,370,755
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(3,290,837)	\$	26,309,742	\$	23,018,905	\$	9,503,652

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,060,823	\$	1,084,563	\$	19,490	\$	-			
Public safety		7,267,208		682,122		135,366		166,248			
Streets and traffic		1,563,885		-		-		11,072			
Solid waste management		1,538,354		2,447,986		-		-			
Culture and recreation		1,647,982		306,394		39,111		-			
Interest on long-term debt		232,337	_	-	-	-		-			
Total governmental activities		14,310,589	<u> </u>	4,521,065		193,967		177,320			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer system		6,436,059		7,992,046		-		-			
Solid waste management		1,527,409		1,990,034		-		-			
Aquatics center		509,783		251,028		-		-			
Golf course		551,756		285,674		-		5,733			
Leased properties		21,114	_	37,672	-	-	-				
Total business-type activities	_	9,046,121	_	10,556,454		-		5,733			
Total primary government	\$	23,356,710	\$	15,077,519	\$	193,967	\$	183,053			
Component Unit:											
PEDC	\$	2,832,468	\$	2,244,607	\$	-	\$	-			

#### 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 on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported

Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 75

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		P	Changes in rimary Governmen		Component Unit:		
-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total			Pampa Economic Development Corporation
\$	(956,770) (6,283,472) (1,552,813) 909,632 (1,302,477) (232,337) (9,418,237)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(956,770) (6,283,472) (1,552,813) 909,632 (1,302,477) (232,337)	\$	- - - - - -
	(9,418,237)		1,555,987 462,625 (258,755) (260,349) 16,558 1,516,066		1,555,987 462,625 (258,755) (260,349) 16,558 1,516,066 (7,902,171)		- - - - - -
-	-		-		-		(587,861)
	3,503,561 701,232 3,338,080 1,279,811 294,820 7,838 17,517 - 224,753 (170,290)		31,168 - 115,673 170,290		3,503,561 701,232 3,338,080 1,279,811 294,820 7,838 48,685 - 340,426		1,112,693 - - - 44,979 286,680 21,464
•	9,197,322	,	317,131		9,514,453	·	1,465,816
-	(220,915)		1,833,197		1,612,282		877,955
	(2,639,976)		24,560,873		21,920,897		8,625,697
-	(429,946)	·	(84,328)		(514,274)	·	-
•	(3,069,922)		24,476,545		21,406,623	ı	8,625,697
\$	(3,290,837)	\$	26,309,742	\$	23,018,905	\$	9,503,652

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	_	General		Other Governmental Funds	. <u>.</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,710,038	\$	598,849	\$	3,308,887
Investments		1,000,000		35,000		1,035,000
Accrued interest receivable		6,047		746		6,793
Receivables (net of						
allowance for uncollectibles)		1,346,284		197,696		1,543,980
Due from other funds		37,163		-		37,163
Inventories		35,185		-		35,185
Prepaid items		51,177		6,107		57,284
Restricted assets:						
Restricted cash		90,721		355,469		446,190
Restricted accrued interest		-		7		7
Restricted investments		235,000		3,000		238,000
Total assets	\$	5,511,615	\$	1,196,874	\$	6,708,489
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	_	, ,	3 .	, ,	: •	
Accounts payable	\$	353,842	\$	24,521	\$	378,363
Accrued expenditures		248,352		11,295		259,647
Unearned revenue		37,290		· -		37,290
Total liabilities		639,484		35,816		675,300
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		106,440		28,960		135,400
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	106,440		28,960		135,400
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable fund balance:						
Prepaid items		51,177		6,107		57,284
Inventories		35,185		- -		35,185
Permanent fund principal		· -		130,000		130,000
Restricted fund balance:						
Municipal court security and technology		124,625		-		124,625
Public programming facilities		105,591		-		105,591
Park maintenance		47,202		-		47,202
Fire department		4,107		-		4,107
Equipment purchase		44,196		-		44,196
Debt service		-		193,882		193,882
MK Brown auditorium		-		533,431		533,431
Lovett library		-		258,943		258,943
Law enforcement		_		9,735		9,735
Assigned fund balance:						
Animal shelter		12,000		-		12,000
Vehicle replacement		395,664		-		395,664
Dumpster & sanitation equipment		171,809		-		171,809
Law enforcement		1,673		-		1,673
Unassigned fund balance	_	3,772,462				3,772,462
Total fund balances	_	4,765,691		1,132,098		5,897,789
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and						
fund balances	\$	5,511,615	\$	1,196,874	\$	6,708,489

## CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,897,789
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.	53,132
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 \$45,485,167 and the accumulated depreciation was \$36,340,020. 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 \$8,352,023. 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.	793,124
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, 2018, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$496,560 and \$616,609 respectively. The net effect of including the 2018 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	1,113,169
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, 2018 the net pension liability was \$9,566,235, the deferred inflow related to pensions was \$1,043,991 and the deferred outflow related to pensions was \$972,035. The net effect of recognition of the net pension liability is to decrease net position.	(9,638,191)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's total OPEB liability as required by GASB 75. For the year ended September 30, 2018 the total OPEB liability was \$496,281, the deferred inflow related to OPEB was \$0 and the deferred outflow related to OPEB was \$37,790. The net effect of recognition of the net OPEB liability is to decrease net position.	(458,491)
The 2018 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,160,530)
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 unavailable and 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 position.	 109,161
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,290,837)

# CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			•		-	
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	3,240,612	\$	875,859	\$	4,116,471
Sales taxes		3,338,080		-		3,338,080
Other taxes		1,287,649		294,820		1,582,469
Penalties and interest on taxes		68,054		7,046		75,100
Licenses and permits		275,583		-		275,583
Intergovernmental		305,406		3,000		308,406
Charges for services		3,826,594		36,870		3,863,464
Fines		441,896		6,391		448,287
Investment earnings		13,435		4,024		17,459
Contributions and donations		42,741		650		43,391
Other revenue	_	126,231		133,470	-	259,701
Total revenues	_	12,966,281		1,362,130	-	14,328,411
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		2,002,678		-		2,002,678
Public safety		6,871,569		3,387		6,874,956
Streets and traffic		1,379,098		-		1,379,098
Solid waste management		1,389,411		-		1,389,411
Culture and recreation		694,001		677,143		1,371,144
Capital outlay		454,776		41,784		496,560
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		165,568		451,041		616,609
Interest and fiscal charges	_	11,799		253,384	-	265,183
Total expenditures		12,968,900		1,426,739	-	14,395,639
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(2,619)		(64,609)	-	(67,228)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		235,698		237,500		473,198
Transfers out	_	(388,016)		(255,472)	-	(643,488)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(152,318)		(17,972)		(170,290)
Net change in fund balances		(154,937)		(82,581)		(237,518)
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,920,628		1,214,679	-	6,135,307
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,765,691	\$	1,132,098	\$	5,897,789

# 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, 2018

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (237,518)
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 of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	7,959
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, 2018, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments were \$496,560 and \$616,609 respectively. The net effect of including the 2018 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	1,113,169
The 2017 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,160,530)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/2017 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$962,352. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$937,183. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$53,296. The cumulative result of these changes is to increase the change in net position by \$78,465.	78,465
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/2017 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$11,081. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$9,567. The City's reported TMRS OPEB expense had to be recorded. The total OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$30,059. The result of these change is to decrease the change in net position by \$28,545.	(28,545)
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 unavailable and 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 position.	 6,085
Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$ (220,915)

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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, 2018

		<b>Budget Amounts</b>					,	Variance with		
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		Final Budget		
Davaguage.										
Revenues:										
Taxes:	\$	2 257 214	\$	3,357,214	\$	2 240 612	\$	(116 602)		
Property taxes Sales taxes	Ф	3,357,214 3,150,000	Ф	3,150,000	Ф	3,240,612 3,338,080	Ф	(116,602) 188,080		
Other taxes		1,267,426		1,267,426		1,287,649		20,223		
Penalties and interest on taxes		60,000		60,000		68,054		8,054		
Licenses and permits		189,500		189,500		275,583		86,083		
Intergovernmental		241,140		332,031		305,406		(26,625)		
		3,965,929		3,965,929		3,826,594				
Charges for services Fines		426,200		426,200		3,820,394 441,896		(139,335)		
		-		-		•		15,696		
Investment earnings		1,600		1,600		13,435		11,835		
Contributions and donations		9,280		42,830		42,741		(89)		
Other revenue	_	92,000	_	109,148	_	126,231		17,083		
Total revenues	_	12,760,289	-	12,901,878	_	12,966,281	_	64,403		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		2,000,327		2,049,963		2,002,678		47,285		
Public safety		6,916,860		7,124,280		6,871,569		252,711		
Streets and traffic		1,413,138		1,463,650		1,379,098		84,552		
Solid waste management		1,437,257		1,486,103		1,389,411		96,692		
Culture and recreation		744,968		726,197		694,001		32,196		
Capital outlay		390,176		587,234		454,776		132,458		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		165,569		165,517		165,568		(51)		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	9,548	_	11,925	_	11,799		126		
Total expenditures	_	13,077,843	_	13,614,869	_	12,968,900	_	645,969		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	_	(317,554)	_	(712,991)	_	(2,619)	_	710,372		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		235,626		235,626		235,698		72		
Transfers out		(388,016)		(388,016)		(388,016)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(152,390)	_	(152,390)	_	(152,318)		72		
Net change in fund balances		(469,944)		(865,381)		(154,937)		710,444		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	4,920,628	_	4,920,628	_	4,920,628				
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	4,450,684	\$_	4,055,247	\$_	4,765,691	\$	710,444		

#### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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	Tunds	Tunds	Tunu				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted assets - current:	\$ 4,503,747 \$ 2,900,000	2,211,325 \$ 500,000	16,176	73,286 100,000	\$ 6,804,534 3,500,000	\$ 58,055				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other assets	1,237,162 254,543 38,664	954,957 -	-	14,328	2,206,447 254,543 38,664	-				
Accrued interest receivable Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance Prepaid expense Inventories	14,890 993,157 12,354 370,511	4,190 131,371 240	- - - 3,469	250 6,973 240	19,330 1,131,501 12,834 373,980	- - -				
Total current assets	10,325,028	3,802,083	19,645	195,077	14,341,833	58,055				
Non-current assets: Capital assets:										
Land Water rights Buildings and improvements	99,734 7,588,780 32,509,910	53,125 - 7,569,353	90,568 - 4,616,490	545,514 - 2,231,380	788,941 7,588,780 46,927,133	- - -				
Vehicles and equipment Surface water supply contracts Roads	4,227,213 5,419,278	3,486,054 - 215,295	13,828	618,743	8,345,838 5,419,278 215,295	- - -				
Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation and	676,924	-	-	-	676,924	-				
amortization Unamortized landfill permit costs	(29,607,505)	(8,928,291) 557,464	(1,129,480)	(1,905,274)	(41,570,550) 557,464					
Total non-current assets	20,914,334	2,953,000	3,591,406	1,490,363	28,949,103					
Total assets	31,239,362	6,755,083	3,611,051	1,685,440	43,290,936	58,055				
Deferred outflows: Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS	150,697 170,900	113,453 29,287	<u>-</u>	554	264,704 200,187	<u> </u>				
Total deferred outflows of resources	321,597	142,740		554	464,891	-				
Liabilities: Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	293,258 34,287	28,455 12,601	1,558	14,628	337,899 46,888					
Claims and judgments payable Due to other funds Accrued interest payable	- 59,227	23,286	-	37,163 2,419	37,163 84,932	4,923 - -				
Unearned revenue Customer deposits Bonds payable - current:	371,706	-	-	63,116	63,116 371,706	-				
Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation CRMWA obligations	368,164 422,519	301,546	-	7,722	677,432 422,519	-				
Capital leases payable - current Compensated absences	41,791	25,007	-	66,748	66,748 66,798	-				
Total current liabilities	1,590,952	390,895	1,558	191,796	2,175,201	4,923				
Non-current liabilities: Revenue bonds and certificates of										
obligation (net) CRMWA obligations (net)	3,449,575 4,983,312	2,688,748	-	30,000	6,168,323 4,983,312	-				
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	1,510,219 72,048	366,126 25,291	-	-	1,876,345 97,339	-				
Capital leases payable	-	=	- -	135,946	135,946	-				
Compensated absences Landfill closure liability	13,930	8,336 1,782,354	<u>-</u>		22,266 1,782,354					
Total non-current liabilities	10,029,084	4,870,855	-	165,946	15,065,885					
Total liabilities	11,620,036	5,261,750	1,558	357,742	17,241,086	4,923				
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred inflow related to TMRS	152,194	52,805	_	-	204,999	<u>-</u>				
Total deferred inflows of resources	152,194	52,805			204,999	<u> </u>				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	11,973,323 1,402,996	1,382,039 931,671	3,591,406	1,250,501 11,909	18,197,269 2,346,576	-				
Unrestricted	6,412,410	(730,442)	18,087	65,842	5,765,897	53,132				
Total net position	\$ 19,788,729 \$	1,583,268 \$	3,609,493	1,328,252	\$ 26,309,742	\$ 53,132				

## CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Business-type	e Activities - Ent	terprise Funds		Governmental	
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	ste Aquatics Ente		Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,992,046	\$ 1,990,034	\$ 232,273	\$ 285,674 \$	- , ,	\$ 97,673	
Rent	-	-	18,755	37,672	56,427	-	
Other revenues	37,157	18,156	4,315	61,778	121,406		
Total operating revenues	8,029,203	2,008,190	255,343	385,124	10,677,860	97,673	
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	1,280,143	479,346	176,326	-	1,935,815	=	
Contractual services	2,225,412	177,415	26,971	268,927	2,698,725	6,300	
Supplies and materials	446,425	380,114	111,298	98,061	1,035,898	-	
Depreciation and amortization	1,203,784	318,593	154,746	148,019	1,825,142	-	
Intercity administrative charges	899,264	56,303	26,411	36,806	1,018,784	-	
Insurance and claims	46,674	13,286	10,530	5,764	76,254	83,472	
Total operating expenses	6,101,702	1,425,057	506,282	557,577	8,590,618	89,772	
Operating income (loss)	1,927,501	583,133	(250,939)	(172,453)	2,087,242	7,901	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Investment earnings	22,947	7,761	87	373	31,168	58	
Interest and fiscal charges	(334,357)	(102,352)	(3,501)	(15,293)	(455,503)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(311,410)	(94,591)	(3,414)	(14,920)	(424,335)	58	
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers	1,616,091	488,542	(254,353)	(187,373)	1,662,907	7,959	
Transfers in	-	-	50,000	191,000	241,000	_	
Transfers out	(52,710)			(18,000)	(70,710)		
Change in net position	1,563,381	488,542	(204,353)	(14,373)	1,833,197	7,959	
Total net position - beginning of year,							
as previously reported	18,287,766	1,116,636	3,813,846	1,342,625	24,560,873	45,173	
Prior period adjustment - GASB 75	(62,418)	(21,910)			(84,328)		
Total net position - beginning of year,	10.225.240	1.004.704	2.012.045	1 242 (25	24.456.545	45.450	
as restated	18,225,348	1,094,726	3,813,846	1,342,625	24,476,545	45,173	
Total net position - end of year	\$ 19,788,729	\$1,583,268	\$ 3,609,493	\$ <u>1,328,252</u> \$	26,309,742	\$ 53,132	

#### CITY OF PAMPA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							G	Governmental		
	5	Water and Sewer System	So	olid Waste	_	Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds	_	Total Enterprise Total		Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from inter-fund services provided	\$	8,032,040 \$	3	1,978,701	\$	255,343 \$	424,171	\$	10,690,255	\$	- 97,673
Payments to employees		(1,283,139)		(474,838)		(176,627)	-		(1,934,604)		-
Payments to insurance claims		-		-		-	-		-		(80,358)
Payments to suppliers		(1,996,492)		(552,708)		(151,138)	(375,766)		(3,076,104)		(6,300)
Payments for inter-fund services used  Net cash flows from operating activities	-	(899,264) 3,853,145		(25,623) 925,532	-	(26,411) (98,833)	(56,170)	-	(1,007,468) 4,672,079	-	11,015
• •	-	3,033,113		720,032	-	(70,033)	(1,103)	-	1,072,075	_	11,015
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from other funds		_				50,000	191,000		241,000		
Transfers to other funds		(52,710)		-		-	(18,000)		(70,710)		-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_	(52,710)		-	_	50,000	173,000		170,290		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	_					_					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(459,737)		(1,987,767)		-	(15,009)		(2,462,513)		-
Issuance of 2017 CRMWA refunding obligations		451,599		-		-	-		451,599		-
Transfer to fiscal agent for 2017 CRMWA refunding		(451,599)		- -		-	<u>-</u>		(451,599)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(959,126)		(220,689)		- (2.501)	(71,643)		(1,251,458)		-
Interest paid on capital debt  Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	(438,643) (1,857,506)		(153,376) (2,361,832)	_	(3,501)	(16,149) (102,801)	-	(4,325,640)	_	
•	-	(1,837,300)		(2,301,632)	-	(3,301)	(102,801)	-	(4,323,040)	_	
Cash flows from investing activities:		(2.000.000)		(500,000)			(100,000)		(2.500.000)		
Purchase of investments (net of redemptions of investments) Interest and dividends received		(2,900,000) 8,057		(500,000) 3,571		- 87	(100,000) 123		(3,500,000) 11,838		58
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(2,891,943)		(496,429)	-	87	(99,877)	-	(3,488,162)	-	58
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(949,014)		(1,932,729)	_	(52,247)	(37,443)	-	(2,971,433)	_	11,073
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,689,923		5,099,011		68,423	125,057		11,982,414		46,982
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<b>S</b>	5,740,909 \$		3,166,282	<u> </u>	16,176 \$		\$	9,010,981	s —	58,055
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$_	1,927,501 \$	S	583,133	\$_	(250,939) \$	(172,453)	\$_	2,087,242	\$_	7,901
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets & liabilities:		1,203,784		318,593		154,746	148,019		1,825,142		-
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables		136,021		(20.480)			(5,588)		100,944		
Other assets		196,812		(29,489)		-	(3,388)		196,812		-
Prepaid expense		88,324		100		-	100		88,524		-
Due from other funds		-		30,680		-	-		30,680		-
Inventories		27,325		-		(631)	-		26,694		-
Deferred outflows related to TMRS Increase (decrease) in:		159,516		55,993		-	-		215,509		-
Accounts payable		275,294		(29,515)		(1,708)	(3,114)		240,957		3,114
Accrued expenses		1,113		(359)		(301)	-		453		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-	(19,364)		(19,364)		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	44,635		44,635		-
Net pension liability		(319,447)		(112,133)		-	-		(431,580)		-
Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to TMRS		9,630 143,054		3,381		-	-		13,011 193,269		-
Customer deposits		1,080		50,215		-	-		1,080		-
Compensated absences		3,138		7,411		-	-		10,549		-
Landfill closure liability	_	<u> </u>		47,522					47,522	_	-
Total adjustments	_	1,925,644		342,399	_	152,106	164,688	_	2,584,837	_	3,114
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	3,853,145 \$	S	925,532	\$	(98,833) \$	(7,765)	\$	4,672,079	\$	11,015
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:					_	<u></u>		_			
Cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position	\$	4,503,747 \$	3	2,211,325	\$	16,176 \$	73,286	\$	6,804,534	\$	58,055
Restricted cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position		1,237,162		954,957	_	<u> </u>	14,328		2,206,447	_	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,740,909 \$		3,166,282	\$	16,176 \$	87,614	\$	9,010,981	s –	58,055
1 our cash and cash equivalents	Ψ=	J, 170,707 \$	_	3,100,202	Ψ	10,170 \$	37,014	Ψ	7,010,701	Ψ=	20,023

## CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	-	Agency Fund Municipal Court Bail Bond
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,820
Total assets	<b>\$</b> _	1,820
Liabilities: Deposits	\$_	1,820
Total liabilities	\$_	1,820

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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 control. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of this ability 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 control.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, the City remitted \$1,112,693 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 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. The fiduciary fund financial statements are also prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, but have no measurement focus.

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 customer 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 are being leased.

#### 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 yearend.

#### 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, certificates of deposit 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 acquisition 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:

<u>Assets</u>	<b>Years</b>
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, and proprietary funds only when a liability is matured, i.e. for those employees who are expected to retire.

#### 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 event 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 that time. 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 changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount, excluding contributions made after the measurement date, is amortized over a five year period.
- Deferred outflow related to OPEB plans, which result from OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount, excluding contributions made after the measurement date, is amortized over a five year period.

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

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 the following item that qualifies for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position.

Deferred inflow related to pensions, which result from differences in projected and actual
investment earnings in the pension plan, and differences between expected and actual
economic experience in the pension plan. This amount is amortized over a five year period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows on the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources:	_				 
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	161,121	\$	264,704	\$ 425,825
Deferred outflow related to TMRS - pensions		972,035		192,775	1,164,810
Deferred outflow related to TMRS - OPEB		37,790		7,412	45,202
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,170,946	\$	464,891	\$ 1,635,837
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflow related to TMRS - pensions	\$	1,043,991	\$	204,999	\$ 1,248,990

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.

#### 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 expenditures over appropriations (exclusive of depreciation) for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Management of the City is aware of the deficit in unrestricted and total net position of the Governmental Activities and in unrestricted net position of the primary government. The deficit is primarily a result of recognition of the City's net pension and total OPEB liabilities related to its participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Management will continue to assess the deficit net position in the future.

Management of the City is also aware of the deficit in unrestricted net position in 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 an increase in net position of \$488,542.

#### **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.

#### 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 or Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds. At September 30, 2018 all of the City's investments, as shown below, are reflected at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

#### 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.
- 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.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

#### Investments Held

At September 30, 2018, 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, 2018.

	Credit Rating	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit:			
General fund	N/A	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 1,235,000
Other governmental funds	N/A	38,000	38,000
Water and sewer system	N/A	2,900,000	2,900,000
Solid waste management	N/A	500,000	500,000
Other enterprise funds	N/A	 100,000	 100,000
Total primary government		\$ 4,773,000	\$ 4,773,000

#### **NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables as of year end for the City's general, non-major governmental, and enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Enterprise Funds		Total
Receivables:									
Property taxes	\$	272,485	\$	15,719	\$	58,177	<b>5</b> -	\$	346,381
Other taxes		797,876		37,493		-	-		835,369
Accounts		423,480		131,243		-	1,158,872		1,713,595
Grants from federal, state,									
and local sources		28,911		-		-	-		28,911
CRMWA	_	-	_	-	_	-	254,543	_	254,543
Total receivables		1,522,752		184,455		58,177	1,413,415		3,178,799
Less allowance for uncollectibles:									
Property taxes		166,045		9,349		35,587	-		210,981
Accounts	_	10,423		-	_	-	27,371	_	37,794
Total allowance for uncollectibles	_	176,468		9,349		35,587	27,371	_	248,775
Total net receivables	\$_	1,346,284	\$	175,106	\$	22,590	\$ 1,386,044	\$	2,930,024

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 65.86% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2018. 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 2017 tax roll for the 2017-2018 fiscal year was \$.677000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, of which \$.532808 was designated to finance general governmental services, \$.114192 was designated for debt service and \$.03 was for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library. The resulting tax levy was \$4,169,709 on an assessed value of \$615,909,420 (after exemptions and adjustments).

#### **NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS:**

The City had the following restricted assets as of September 30, 2018:

		General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer System		Solid Waste Management		Non-major Enterprise Funds		Total
Restricted cash:	_			 •	•				-	
Municipal court security & technology	\$	29,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,625
Public programming facilities		5,591	-	-		-		-		5,591
Park maintenance		7,202	-	-		-		-		7,202
Fire department		4,107	-	-		-		-		4,107
Equipment purchase		44,196	-	-		-		-		44,196
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-	355,469	-		-		-		355,469
Revenue bond debt service		-	-	1,207,677		954,957		14,328		2,176,962
Water and sewer utility deposits	_	-	 -	 29,485	-	-	-	-	_	29,485
Total restricted cash	\$_	90,721	\$ 355,469	\$ 1,237,162	\$	954,957	\$	14,328	\$	2,652,637
Restricted accrued interest receivable:										
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$ _	-	\$ 7	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7
Restricted investments:										
Public programming facilities	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000
Municipal court security & technology		95,000	-	-		-		-		95,000
Park maintenance		40,000	-	-		-		-		40,000
M.K. Brown Auditorium	_	-	 3,000	 -		-		-		3,000
Total restricted investments	\$_	235,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$_	238,000
Restricted receivable:										
CRMWA debt service	\$_	-	\$ -	\$ 254,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254,543
Restricted other assets:										
CRMWA other asset	\$_	-	\$ -	\$ 38,664	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,664

#### **NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government:						Sales, Retirements,	
Governmental activities:	-	<b>Balance Oct. 1, 2017</b>		Additions		and Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	48,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 48,829
Collection		203,500		-		-	203,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		252,329		-	-	-	252,329
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Roads		18,809,864		-		-	18,809,864
Buildings and improvements		12,710,089		65,737		-	12,775,826
Vehicles and equipment		13,712,885		430,823		(134,967)	14,008,741
Total capital assets, being depreciated		45,232,838	_	496,560	-	(134,967)	45,594,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Roads		18,768,273		41,591		-	18,809,864
Buildings and improvements		7,262,170		324,241		-	7,586,411
Vehicles and equipment		10,309,577		794,698		(134,967)	10,969,308
Total accumulated depreciation		36,340,020	_	1,160,530	-	(134,967)	37,365,583
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	8,892,818	_	(663,970)	_		8,228,848
Total Governmental Activities							
capital assets, net	\$	9,145,147	\$	(663,970)	\$	-	\$ 8,481,177

#### **NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):**

Business-type activities:		Balance Oct. 1, 2017		Additions		Sales, Retirements, Adjustments & Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2018
Business type activities.		300.1,2017	_	Tuditions	<u> </u>		Sept. 60, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	788,941	\$	-	\$	- \$	788,941
Construction in progress		874,012		190,641		(387,729)	676,924
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,662,953	_	190,641		(387,729)	1,465,865
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Roads		215,295		-		-	215,295
Buildings and improvements		44,696,043		2,231,090		-	46,927,133
Vehicles and equipment		7,921,917		428,511		(4,590)	8,345,838
Water rights		7,588,780		-		-	7,588,780
Surface water supply contracts		5,419,278		-		-	5,419,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated		65,841,313	_	2,659,601		(4,590)	68,496,324
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Roads		215,295		-		-	215,295
Buildings and improvements		28,346,465		1,153,668		-	29,500,133
Vehicles and equipment		6,666,083		450,212		(4,386)	7,111,909
Water rights		1,403,632		151,775		-	1,555,407
Surface water supply contracts		3,124,050		63,756	_	-	3,187,806
Total accumulated depreciation	_	39,755,525	_	1,819,411		(4,386)	41,570,550
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	26,085,788		840,190		(204)	26,925,774
Total Business-type Activities							
capital assets, net	\$_	27,748,741	\$_	1,030,831	\$	(387,933) \$	28,391,639

Construction in progress in the business-type activities consists of costs incurred related to improvements at the water and waste water treatment plants that were not complete as of September 30, 2018. 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	\$	159,589
Public safety		374,788
Streets and traffic		191,793
Solid waste management		147,665
Culture and recreation	<u>—</u>	286,695
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$	1,160,530
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	1,203,784
Solid waste management		312,862
Aquatics center		154,746
Municipal golf course		133,561
Leased properties		14,458
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$	1,819,411

# **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:

		Municipal
Year Ending	Governmental	Golf
September 30,	Activities	Course
2019 \$	122,964	\$ 73,656
2020	122,964	73,656
2021	122,964	41,364
2022	122,964	27,576
Total	491,856	216,252
Less: Amount representing interest		
at 2.6% to 5.07%	30,384	13,558
Present Value of Lease Payments \$	461,472	\$ 202,694

#### **NOTE 7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued):**

### **Capital Leases (continued)**

The following summarizes the assets				Municipal
acquired under capital leases:		Governmental		Golf
	_	Activities		Course
Cost of equipment	\$	1,375,385	\$	448,444
Accumulated depreciation	_	279,097	_	279,665
Net leased equipment	\$	1,096,288	\$_	168,779

#### **Operating Leases**

The City is obligated under certain leases for vehicles and 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	Solid
<b>Year Ending</b>	General		Governmental		and Sewer	Waste
September 30,	Fund		Funds		System	Management
2019	\$ 88,580	\$	3,533	\$	13,195	\$ 7,792
2020	88,580		3,533		13,195	7,792
2021	60,138		3,533		7,562	4,717
2022	31,177		3,533		820	1,641
2023	 12,543	_	883	_	205	410
	\$ 281,018	\$	15,015	\$	34,977	\$ 22,352

For the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 \$82,829 and \$4,578, respectively. Rental expenses under all operating leases for the Water and Sewer System Fund and the Solid Waste Management Fund have been recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the amount of \$16,076 and \$6,151, respectively.

### **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 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. A portion of the 2008 Obligations were refunded by the issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds. The remaining outstanding balance of the 2008 Obligations as of September 30, 2018 was \$270,000.

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 remaining unpaid balance of 2009 Obligations allocated to the Aquatics Center Fund was transferred to the General Fund as of September 30, 2015. A portion of the 2009 Obligations were refunded by the issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds. The remaining outstanding balance of the 2009 Obligations as of September 30, 2018 was \$885,002.

In August 2012, the City issued \$2,970,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (the "2012 Obligations") that were 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, 2018 was \$2,395,000.

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 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 2015 Refunding Bonds is 1.18% and the bonds have maturities through 2020. The refunding resulted 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, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. The outstanding balance of the 2015 Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2018 was \$790,000.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

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

In August 2017, the City issued \$9,140,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "2017 Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Refunding Bonds were used to redeem a portion of the City's remaining outstanding Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008 and Series 2009, and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the 2017 Refunding Bonds is 2.14% and the bonds have maturities through 2028. The refunding resulted in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$954,325. The reacquisition price on the bonds refunded was \$9,038,493, and the net carrying value was \$8,666,246, resulting in a net deferred charge on refunding of \$372,247, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. The outstanding balance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2018 was \$8,830,000.

The old net cash flow requirements of the City for bonds affected by the issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds were \$12,089,975 and the net new cash flow requirements are \$11,135,650 after issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$771,568.

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
2008 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2018	4.000% - 4.125%	2019	52,974
2009 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2019, capital appreciation			
certificates are not subject to			
redemption prior to maturity	4.00%	2021	324,826
2012 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2023	2.50% - 3.50%	2032	2,395,000
2015 general obligation refunding bonds,			
not subject to redemption prior			
to maturity	1.18%	2020	790,000
2017 general obligation refunding bonds,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2027	2.14%	2028	3,180,000
			\$ 6,742,800
			0,712,000

### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):**

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

Interest is payable semi-annually at various dates for the respective bond issuances. 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	Interest	Total
2019 \$	552,569	\$ 167,846	\$ 720,415
2020	563,285	156,882	720,167
2021	541,946	146,606	688,552
2022	555,000	132,494	687,494
2023	570,000	119,112	689,112
2024-2028	3,040,000	372,931	3,412,931
2029-2032	920,000	68,710	988,710
\$_	6,742,800	\$ 1,164,581	\$ 7,907,381

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
2008 certificates of obligation,		_	
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2018	4.000% - 4.125%	2019	217,026
2009 certificates of obligation,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2019, capital appreciation			
certificates are not subject to			
redemption prior to maturity	4.00%	2021	560,176
2017 general obligation refunding bonds,			
callable at par beginning			
June 1, 2027	2.14%	2028	5,650,000
			\$ 6,427,202
			0,427,202

### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):**

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

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	year	ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 \$	677,432	\$ 151,998	\$ 829,430
2020	706,716	130,109	836,825
2021	673,054	111,512	784,566
2022	625,000	93,518	718,518
2023	620,000	80,143	700,143
2024-2028	3,125,000	200,732	3,325,732
\$	6,427,202	\$ 768,012	\$ 7,195,214

#### **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 12. 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.

#### **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, 2018 was paid off.

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. A portion of the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations were refunded by the issuance of the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds. The balance of the 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations as of September 30, 2018 was \$34,920.

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, 2018 was \$63,038.

### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):**

## **Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):**

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, 2018 was \$2,299,292.

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, which is being amortized by the City using the effective interest method. The balance of the 2012 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2018 was \$1,461,631.

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, 2018 was \$1,140,151.

### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):**

### **Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):**

In November 2017, CRMWA issued \$11,465,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds were used to 1) advance refund a portion of the CRMWA Series 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations and 2) pay the 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 portion of the CRMWA Series 2009 Conjunctive Use Obligations are considered defeased. Interest on the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 3.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2018 to 2029. The City's share of the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds is 3.6% or approximately \$412,740. The balance on the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2018 was \$406,800.

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

Fiscal year ending	•
September 30,	

September 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$	422,519	\$ 248,670	\$	671,189
2020		465,020	227,982		693,002
2021		519,242	205,113		724,355
2022		545,045	179,174		724,219
2023		571,602	151,758		723,360
2024-2028		2,191,509	367,689		2,559,198
2029-2031	_	690,895	 46,281		737,176
	\$_	5,405,832	\$ 1,426,667	\$_	6,832,499

### **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 matured during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the final \$285,000 matured and were paid off during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

# **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balance October 1, 2017	Additions		Reductions	\$	Balance September 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$	7,193,841	\$ -	\$	451,041	\$	6,742,800	\$	552,569
Accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates		77,417	16,168		93,585		-		-
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		81,241	-		8,156		73,085		-
Capital leases		627,040	-		165,568		461,472		110,965
Compensated absences	_	588,452	 598,492		588,452	. <u>-</u>	598,492	_	_
Total Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	8,567,991	\$ 614,660	\$	1,306,802	\$_	7,875,849	\$_	663,534
Business-type activities:	_	Balance October 1, 2017	 Additions		Reductions		Balance September 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation	\$	6,961,159	\$ -	\$	533,957	\$	6,427,202	\$	677,432
Accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates		133,509	27,906		161,415		-		-
CRMWA obligations		6,134,581	412,740		1,141,489		5,405,832		422,519
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	_	459,478	47,415		88,341	. <u>-</u>	418,552	_	_
Total bonds payable		13,688,727	488,061		1,925,202		12,251,586		1,099,951
Landfill closure liability		1,734,832	47,522		-		1,782,354		-
Capital leases		267,044	-		64,350		202,694		66,748
Compensated absences	_	78,515	 89,064	-	78,515	. <u>-</u>	89,064	_	66,798
Total Business-type Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	15,769,118	\$ 624,647	\$	2,068,067	\$_	14,325,698	\$_	1,233,497

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, 2017	\$	(49,096)	(74,436)
Interest and fees paid during the year		171,650	459,172
Amortization of bond premium and deferred charge on refunding		46,691	(42,071)
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation certificates		16,168	27,906
Accrued interest payable at September 30, 2018	_	46,924	84,932
Interest expense	\$_	232,337 \$	455,503

### **NOTE 9. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:**

In a previous year, the remaining unpaid balance of the Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus 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 is being repaid through debt service taxes. 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 the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, the remaining outstanding debt balance of the 2009 Obligations, and the 2009 Obligations refunded by the 2017 Refunding Bonds, as of September 30, 2018 of \$3,159,709 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, 2018, is as follows:

		<b>Payable Fund</b>					
	Nonmajor						
		Enterprise					
<b>Receivable Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		Total			
General Fund	\$	37,163	\$	37,163			

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

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

		<u>Transfers In</u>							
				Nonmajor			Nonmajor		
			(	Governmental	Aquatics		Enterprise		
	_	General	_	Funds	Center		Funds		Total
<b>Transfers out</b>	_								
General fund	\$	11,016	\$	236,000 \$	-	\$	141,000	\$	388,016
Nonmajor governmental funds		153,972		1,500	50,000		50,000		255,472
Water and sewer fund		52,710		-	-		=		52,710
Nonmajor enterprise funds	_	18,000	_	<u>-</u>	-		-		18,000
	_			_					_
Total	\$	235,698	\$	237,500 \$	50,000	\$	191,000	\$	714,198

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

#### **NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS:**

In a previous year, the City entered into contracts for equipment use and 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, estimated equipment costs of \$1,020,614, and total estimated project costs of \$4,050,000. As of September 30, 2018, \$344,497 in engineering costs, \$1,020,614 in equipment costs, \$79,463 in electrical costs, \$212,916 in construction costs and \$59,554 in capitalized interest costs have been incurred. Of these amounts, \$676,924 were recorded as construction in progress related to the project and \$1,040,120 of the costs were capitalized and place in service as of September 30, 2018. Subsequent to September 30, 2018, \$250,476 in construction costs have been paid. The project is expected to be completed in November, 2019.

#### 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 872 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.

#### NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

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.

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, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	145
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	87
Active employees	156
	388

#### 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 21.55% and 21.71% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$1,567,463, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. 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 2015 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7.00% to 6.75%. 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without and adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
17.50%	4.55%
17.50%	6.35%
10.00%	1.00%
20.00%	4.15%
10.00%	4.15%
10.00%	4.75%
10.00%	4.00%
5.00%	7.75%
100.00%	
	17.50% 17.50% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 10.00% 5.00%

### **NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):**

#### Discount Rate

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

#### **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 12/31/16	\$	44,248,198	\$	30,173,689 \$	14,074,509
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,144,994		-	1,144,994
Interest		2,942,062		-	2,942,062
Change in benefit terms		-		-	-
Diff between expected/actual experience		(523,997)		-	(523,997)
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Contributions - employer		-		1,537,357	(1,537,357)
Contributions - employee		-		499,374	(499,374)
Net investment income		-		4,181,085	(4,181,085)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(2,469,175)		(2,469,175)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(21,673)	21,673
Other charges	_	-		(1,155)	1,155
Net changes	_	1,093,884		3,725,813	(2,631,929)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	45,342,082	\$	33,899,502 \$	11,442,580

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

	1% Decrease in	1% Increase in	
	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 17,451,239 \$	11,442,580 \$	6,498,894

### 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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,473,608. At September 30, 2018, 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)	\$	-	\$ 394,431
Changes in actuarial assumptions		11,580	-
Differences between projected and actual investment			
earnings (net of current year amortization)		-	854,559
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<del>-</del>	1,153,230	 
Total	\$	1,164,810	\$ 1,248,990

#### **NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):**

\$1,153,230 is included in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. 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,	
2019	\$ (126,675)
2020	(192,313)
2121	(489,549)
2122	(428,873)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (1,237,410)

#### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

#### **Supplemental Death Benefits Plan**

The total OPEB liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement and focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the TRMS administered defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SBDF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

#### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

### Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other Post Employment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75).

#### **Contributions**

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

Employees of the City were required to contribute 0.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.22% and 0.25% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$17,506, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	100
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	156
	269

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.31%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust

and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 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.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	In	crease (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/16	\$	525,718
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		14,981
Interest		20,020
Change in benefit terms		-
Diff between expected/actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		40,035
Contributions - employer		-
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(7,134)
Administrative expenses		-
Other charges		-
Net changes	_	67,902
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	593,620

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following shows the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.31%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>
	(2.31%)	(3.31%)	(4.31%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 694,704 \$	593,620 \$	513,414

### **OPEB Plan Total Liability**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's total OPEB liability is available in a separately issued TRMS financial report. That report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$43,089.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic	_		-	
experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		31,947		-
Differences between projected and actual investment				
earnings (net of current year amortization)		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	13,255	_	
	_		=	
Total	\$	45,202	\$	

\$13,255 is included in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2019	\$ 8,088
2020	8,088
2121	8,088
2022	7,683
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 31,947

### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued):

### Retiree Health Benefit Plan

In addition to the supplemental death benefit plan described above, prior to fiscal year 2000 the City offered 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. The City discontinued the provision of this benefit in fiscal year 2000, and current employees of the City are not eligible to participate. As of September 30, 2018, the City had 8 retirees who previously met the eligibility requirements. 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, 2018, 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 reimburse the City for a portion of the premiums for themselves and all premiums for any 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:

				Retiree				
	i	Expenditures	nditures Reimbursement			to City		
Retirees	\$	78,588	\$	63,096	\$	15,492		

The City had an actuarial study performed on the retiree health benefit plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Based on the actuarial study performed on the plan, the City's management determined that any total OPEB liability, deferred outflows or inflows of resources, and resulting OPEB expense would not have a material effect on the City's financial statements. As a result no liability or deferred outflow or inflow of resources are included in the City's financial statements related to the retiree health benefit plan.

#### **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.

#### **NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):**

Beginning October 1, 2015, the City began contracting with FirstCare 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 claim 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, 2016 to September 30, 2018:

	Dentai
	 Benefits
Liability balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 2,697
Claims and changes in estimates	78,837
Claims payments	 (79,725)
Liability balance, September 30, 2017	 1,809
Claims and changes in estimates	83,410
Claims payments	(80,296)
Liability balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 4,923

### **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 who meet minimum eligibility requirements, 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.

#### **NOTE 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued):**

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 19.3%, resulting in \$133,322 of permit costs being amortized through September 30, 2018.

# 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 cost 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.

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.

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

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, 2018 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were \$213,092, and \$452,216 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, 2018, the capacity used to date for permit 589A was estimated to be 82.20%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$175,162 and \$371,722 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, 2018, 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.

During fiscal year 2018, cells 5A & 6A of permit 2238 were placed in service, and as a result, an engineering study resulted in updated estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238. As of September 30, 2018 the estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were \$3,789,176 and \$2,612,221 respectively. The capacity used to date for permit 2238 was estimated to be 19.3%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$731,311 and \$504,159 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 \$47,522 being recorded as landfill closure cost expense in the Solid Waste Management Fund on the City's financial statements.

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.

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

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 & Mathews, Mansfield, Texas (environmental engineers) and can be summarized as follows:

		Cost Estimate								
		Old		New						
Type of Expenditure		Landfill		Landfill		Total				
Closure costs	\$	213,092	\$	3,789,176	\$	4,002,268				
Post-closure care costs	_	452,216		2,612,221	. <u> </u>	3,064,437				
	\$	665,308	\$	6,401,397	\$	7,066,705				

The City's financial ratio is as follows:

Total closure and post-closure costs 
$$7,066,705 = 28.22\%$$
  
Total City revenue  $25,037,439$ 

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, 2018:

In November, 2015, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City in the amount of \$100,000 for street repairs in downtown Pampa. Accumulatively, as of September 30, 2018, the City had expended \$62,360 of the grant funds, with the remaining \$37,640 recorded as unearned revenue.

In May 2017, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City in the amount of \$30,000 for improvement to the City's golf course. Accumulatively, as of September 30, 2018, the City had expended \$28,447 of the grant funds, with the remaining \$1,523 recorded as unearned revenue.

#### NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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 (pension 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. The most significant impact GASB 75 had on the City's financial statements was to restate beginning net position by decreasing it \$429,946 in the governmental activities and \$84,328 in the business-type activities to record the City's total OPEB liability associated with its participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements (GASB 81). The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts—or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements—in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost

# NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. Consistent reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt.

This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

# NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (GASB 83). This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs), including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities.

### **NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):**

Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early application is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with financerelated consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a presorting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

### NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests-An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The primary objective of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method.

This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 22. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT:**

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 requires the City to record its total OPEB liability or asset as well as related deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the financial statements. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 75 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment for the governmental activities was recognizing the beginning total OPEB liability of \$439,513 and deferred outflow of resources of \$9,567, for a net reduction in beginning net position of \$429,946. The amount of the prior period adjustment for the business-type activities was recognizing the beginning net position of \$86,205 and deferred outflow of resources of \$1,877, for a net reduction in beginning net position of \$84,328. The restated beginning net position for the primary government was \$21,406,623.

#### **NOTE 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through March 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No additional matters were identified that required adjustment to the City's financial statements or disclosure in the notes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		12/31/2017		12/31/2016		12/31/2015		12/31/2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	1,144,994	\$	1,134,951	\$	1,097,354	\$	916,826
Interest (on the total pension liability)		2,942,062		2,840,837		2,828,538		2,714,438
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(523,997)		(49,169)		(91,604)		2,040
Change of assumptions		-		-		194,442		=
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(2,469,175)	_	(2,394,841)		(2,342,645)		(1,844,472)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	_	1,093,884		1,531,778		1,686,085		1,788,832
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	44,248,198	_	42,716,420		41,030,335		39,241,503
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	45,342,082	\$	44,248,198	\$	42,716,420	\$	41,030,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,537,357	\$	1,508,773	\$	1,557,370	\$	1,457,928
Contributions - employee		499,374		496,541		506,360		468,146
Net investment income		4,181,085		1,935,870		42,664		1,561,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,469,175)		(2,394,841)		(2,342,645)		(1,844,472)
Administrative expense		(21,673)		(21,867)		(25,987)		(16,298)
Other	_	(1,155)	_	(1,178)	_	(1,284)		(1,340)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,725,813		1,523,298		(263,522)		1,625,086
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	30,173,689	_	28,650,391	_	28,913,913		27,288,827
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$_	33,899,502	\$_	30,173,689	\$_	28,650,391	\$	28,913,913
N. D. I. M. W. D. W. (A. A.)	_	11 112 500	_	14054500	_	14066020	_	10.116.400
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ =	11,442,580	\$_	14,074,509	\$ =	14,066,029	<sup>5</sup> =	12,116,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		74.76%		68.19%		67.07%		70.47%
Covered Payroll	\$	7,133,921	\$	7,093,443	\$	7,233,711	\$	6,687,798
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		160.40%		198.42%		194.45%		181.17%

Note: This schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability with related ratios, shows the changes in total pension liability less the changes in fiduciary net position, resulting in the net pension liability for the City. Only four years of data are presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138, which states in part, "The information may not be available initially. In the cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirement of this Statement."

The information above corresponds to the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2017 as opposed to the City's fiscal year end of September 30, 2018.

# CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		2018	_	2017	_	2016	-	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,567,463	\$	1,555,313	\$	1,530,013	\$	1,509,437
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	-	(1,567,463)		(1,555,313)	-	(1,530,013)	_	(1,509,437)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$_	_	\$_	_
Covered payroll	\$	7,234,240	\$	7,165,948	\$	7,082,584	\$	6,930,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.67%		21.70%		21.60%		21.78%

Note: This Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the City's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. The data in the schedule above corresponds to the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the plan measurement date of December 31, 2017.

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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 24 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

**Other Information:** There were no benefit changes during the year.

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		12/31/2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	14,981
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		20,020
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Change of assumptions		40,035
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>_</u>	(7,134)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		67,902
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>_</u>	525,718
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	593,620
Covered Payroll	\$	7,133,921

#### **Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**

8.32%

Note: Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees.

The information above corresponds to the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2017 as opposed to the City's fiscal year end of September 30, 2018.

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

**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 17 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

**Other Information:** 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, 2018

					-		Sp	ecial Revenue
	_	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Controlled Substances	<u>.</u> .	M.K. Brown Auditorium
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,511	\$	-	\$	11,090	\$	290,202
Investments		35,000		-		-		-
Accrued interest receivable		371		-		-		214
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		22,590		-		-		37,493
Prepaid items		-		-		-		5,393
Restricted cash		-		-		-		-
Restricted accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Restricted investments	_	-	_	-		-		
Total assets	\$_	216,472	\$_	-	- \$	11,090	\$	333,302
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund balances:								
Liabilities:							_	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,355	\$	19,948
Accrued expenditures	_	-	_	-		-		3,095
Total liabilities	_	-	_	-		1,355		23,043
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,590		-		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,590	_	-	_ :	-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		5,393
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		-
Restricted fund balance:								
Debt service		193,882		-		-		-
MK Brown Auditorium		-		-		-		304,866
Lovett Library		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement	_	-	_	-		9,735		
Total fund balances	_	193,882	_	-		9,735		310,259
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and								
fund balances	\$	216,472	\$	-	\$	11,090	\$	333,302

-	Funds Lovett Memorial Library		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	138,957	\$	440,249 \$	r	89	\$	598,849
Ф	138,937	Ф	440,249 \$	Þ	89	Þ	35,000
	161		375		-		746
	137,613		175,106		_		197,696
	714		6,107		_		6,107
	-		-		355,469		355,469
	_		_		7		7
	_		_		3,000		3,000
-		•		-	2,000	-	2,000
\$	277,445	\$	621,837 \$	<b>S</b> =	358,565	\$	1,196,874
\$	3,218	\$	24,521 \$	5	_	\$	24,521
	8,200		11,295		_		11,295
-	·	•		_		•	
	11,418		35,816		-		35,816
_			_	_		_	
	6,370		6,370		-		28,960
-	6,370	•	6,370	-	-	-	28,960
		-				_	
	714		6,107		-		6,107
	-		-		130,000		130,000
	_		_		_		193,882
	_		304,866		228,565		533,431
	258,943		258,943		-		258,943
	<u>-</u>	-	9,735	_			9,735
	259,657		579,651	_	358,565		1,132,098
¢	277 115	¢	621 927 ¢	r	250 575	¢	1 104 074
\$	277,445	\$	621,837 \$	, =	358,565	\$	1,196,874

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018** 

			-	Sp	ecial Revenue
		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Controlled Substances	M.K. Brown Auditorium
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	693,396 \$	- \$	- \$	=
Other taxes		-	-	-	294,820
Penalties and interest on taxes		5,512	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	29,463
Fines		-	-	-	-
Investment earnings		537	-	15	554
Contributions and donations		-	-	-	<del>-</del>
Other revenue	_		<del>-</del> -		1,955
Total revenues	_	699,445	<u> </u>	15	326,792
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		-	-	3,387	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	290,995
Capital outlay		-	-	-	41,784
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		451,041	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	252,906	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>	478
Total expenditures	_	703,947		3,387	333,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	_	(4,502)	<del>-</del> -	(3,372)	(6,465)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	-	1,500
Transfers out	_	<u> </u>	(65,472)	<del>-</del>	(188,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	(65,472)		(187,000)
Net change in fund balances		(4,502)	(65,472)	(3,372)	(193,465)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	198,384	65,472	13,107	503,724
Fund balances at end of year	\$ _	193,882 \$	\$	9,735 \$	310,259

Funds	Total	M.K.	Total
Lovett	Nonmajor	Brown	Nonmajor
Memorial	<b>Special Revenue</b>	Permanent	Governmental
Library	Funds	Fund	Funds
\$ 182,463	\$ 182,463	\$ -	\$ 875,859
-	294,820	-	294,820
1,534	1,534	-	7,046
3,000	3,000	-	3,000
7,407	36,870	-	36,870
6,391	6,391	-	6,391
390	959	2,528	4,024
650	650	-	650
131,515	133,470	-	133,470
333,350	660,157	2,528	1,362,130
	2.205		2.205
207 140	3,387	-	3,387
386,148	677,143	-	677,143
-	41,784	-	41,784
-	-	-	451,041
	478	-	253,384
386,148	722,792	-	1,426,739
(52,798)	(62,635)	2,528	(64,609)
236,000	237,500	_	237,500
<u> </u>	(188,500)	(1,500)	(255,472)
236,000	49,000	(1,500)	(17,972)
183,202	(13,635)	1,028	(82,581)
76,455	593,286	357,537	1,214,679
\$ 259,657	\$ 579,651	\$ 358,565	\$ 1,132,098

#### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

<b>Business-type Activities -</b>	
Enterprise Funds	

	_	Enterprise runus		
	_	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted assets - current:	\$	300 5	72,986 100,000	73,286 100,000
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance Prepaid expense	_	14,328 24 5,475 240	226 1,498	14,328 250 6,973 240
Total current assets		20,367	174,710	195,077
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	_	545,514 1,492,788 618,743	738,592	545,514 2,231,380 618,743
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,437,188)	(468,086)	(1,905,274)
Total non-current assets	_	1,219,857	270,506	1,490,363
Total assets	_	1,240,224	445,216	1,685,440
	_	1,210,221	113,210	1,000,110
Deferred outflows: Deferred charge on refunding		554		554
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	554		554
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	_			
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Bonds payable - current: Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation		14,628 37,163 2,419 1,523	61,593	14,628 37,163 2,419 63,116
Capital leases payable - current	_	66,748		66,748
Total current liabilities  Non-current liabilities:  Revenue bonds and certificates of	_	130,203	61,593	191,796
obligation (net) Capital leases payable	_	30,000 135,946	<u>-</u>	30,000 135,946
Total non-current liabilities	_	165,946		165,946
Total liabilities	_	296,149	61,593	357,742
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		979,995 11,909	270,506	1,250,501 11,909
Unrestricted	_	(47,275)	113,117	65,842
Total net position	\$	944,629	383,623	1,328,252

# CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	_	Business-type Enterprise		
	-	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	285,674 \$	- \$	285,674
Rent		- (1.770	37,672	37,672
Other revenues	_	61,778	<del></del>	61,778
Total operating revenues	<del>-</del>	347,452	37,672	385,124
Operating expenses:				
Contractual services		265,801	3,126	268,927
Supplies and materials		98,061	-	98,061
Depreciation and amortization		133,561	14,458	148,019
Intercity administrative charges		34,776	2,030	36,806
Insurance and claims	_	4,264	1,500	5,764
Total operating expenses	_	536,463	21,114	557,577
Operating income (loss)	_	(189,011)	16,558	(172,453)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings		24	349	373
Interest and fiscal charges	_	(15,293)	<u> </u>	(15,293)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(15,269)	349	(14,920)
Income (loss) before transfers		(204,280)	16,907	(187,373)
Transfers in		191,000	_	191,000
Transfers out		-	(18,000)	(18,000)
Change in net position	<del>-</del>	(13,280)	(1,093)	(14,373)
Total net position - beginning of year	_	957,909	384,716	1,342,625
Total net position - end of year	\$_	944,629 \$	383,623 \$	1,328,252

### CITY OF PAMPA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise 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	\$	337,572 (371,111) (54,140) (87,679)	\$	86,599 (4,655) (2,030) 79,914	\$	424,171 (375,766) (56,170) (7,765)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	-	191,000 - 191,000	-	(18,000) (18,000)	_	191,000 (18,000) 173,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from capital lease Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	- -	(15,009) - - (71,643) (16,149) (102,801)	-	- - - - - -	_	(15,009) - - (71,643) (16,149) (102,801)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received Purchases of investments Net cash flows from investing activities	-	- - -	-	123 (100,000) (99,877)	_	123 (100,000) (99,877)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		520		(37,963)		(37,443)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	14,108	-	110,949	_	125,057
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	14,628	\$	72,986	\$_	87,614
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets & liabilities:	\$	(189,011) 133,561	\$	16,558 14,458	\$	(172,453) 148,019
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Due to other funds		(4,147) 100 (3,085) (19,364)		(1,441) - (29) -		(5,588) 100 (3,114) (19,364)
Unearned revenue	=	(5,733)	-	50,368	_	44,635
Total adjustments	_	101,332	_	63,356	_	164,688
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ =	(87,679)	\$_	79,914	\$=	(7,765)
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:  Cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet  Restricted cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	\$	300 14,328	\$	72,986 -	\$_	73,286 14,328
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	14,628	\$	72,986	\$_	87,614

## 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, 2018

	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		ounts		Variance
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	715,447 \$	716,447 \$	693,396 \$	(23,051)
Penalties and interest on taxes		3,500	3,500	5,512	2,012
Interest	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	537	537
Total revenues	_	718,947	719,947	699,445	(20,502)
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		375,681	451,041	451,041	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	329,766	253,406	252,906	500
Total expenditures	_	705,447	704,447	703,947	500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	13,500	15,500	(4,502)	(20,002)
Net change in fund balances		13,500	15,500	(4,502)	(20,002)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	198,384	198,384	198,384	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	211,884 \$	213,884 \$	193,882 \$	(20,002)

## 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, 2018

		Budget Amo				Variance	
	_	Original	Final		Actual	_	Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out	\$	(65,470) \$	(65,470)	\$	(65,472)	\$_	(2)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(65,470)	(65,470)		(65,472)	_	(2)
Net change in fund balances		(65,470)	(65,470)		(65,472)		(2)
Fund balances at beginning of year		65,472	65,472	_	65,472	_	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2 \$	2	\$		\$_	(2)

## 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, 2018

		Budget Amounts			Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$_	\$	- \$_	15 \$	15
Total revenues	_			15	15
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	_	<u> </u>	7,000	3,387	3,613
Total expenditures	_		7,000	3,387	3,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_		(7,000)	(3,372)	3,628
Net change in fund balances		-	(7,000)	(3,372)	3,628
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	13,107	13,107	13,107	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	13,107 \$	6,107 \$	9,735 \$	3,628

# 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, 2018

	_	Budget Amounts					Varia	ance with
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
Revenues:								
Other taxes	\$	290,000	\$	290,000	\$	294,820	\$	4,820
Charges for services		29,400		29,400		29,463		63
Investment earnings		100		100		554		454
Other revenue				-	_	1,955		1,955
Total revenues	_	319,500	_	319,500		326,792		7,292
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		311,392		313,233		290,995		22,238
Capital outlay		20,628		53,628		41,784		11,844
Interest and fiscal charges		480		480	_	478		2
Total expenditures	_	332,500		367,341	_	333,257		34,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(13,000)		(47,841)		(6,465)		41,376
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,500		1,500		1,500		-
Transfers out	_	(188,500)	_	(188,500)		(188,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(187,000)		(187,000)		(187,000)		
Net change in fund balances		(200,000)		(234,841)		(193,465)		41,376
Fund balances at beginning of year		503,724		503,724		503,724		
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	303,724	\$_	268,883	\$_	310,259	\$	41,376

# 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, 2018

		Budget An	nounts		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	189,807 \$	189,807 \$	182,463	(7,344)
Penalties and interest on taxes		4,000	4,000	1,534	(2,466)
Intergovernmental		5,000	3,000	3,000	-
Charges for services		6,000	6,000	7,407	1,407
Fines		6,000	6,000	6,391	391
Investment earnings		100	100	390	290
Contributions and donations		1,000	1,000	650	(350)
Other revenue	_	100	100	131,515	131,415
Total revenues	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u>	333,350	123,343
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Culture and recreation	_	446,068	446,968	386,148	60,820
Total expenditures	_	446,068	446,968	386,148	60,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	(446,068)	(446,968)	(52,798)	394,170
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	236,000	236,000	236,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	236,000	236,000	236,000	
Net change in fund balances		(210,068)	(210,968)	183,202	394,170
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	76,455	76,455	76,455	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	(133,613) \$	(134,513) \$	259,657	394,170

# 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, 2018

		<b>Budget Am</b>	ounts			Variance wi	ith
		Original	Final		Actual	Final Budg	et
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$	1,500 \$	1,500	\$_	2,528	\$1,02	28
Total revenues	_	1,500	1,500		2,528	1,02	28_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	1,500	1,500	_	2,528	1,02	28_
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(1,500)	(1,500)	_	(1,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,500)	(1,500)		(1,500)		
Net change in fund balances		-	-		1,028	1,02	28
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	357,537	357,537		357,537		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	357,537 \$	357,537	\$	358,565	\$1,02	28

## CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MUNICIPAL COURT BAIL BOND AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Balance October 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance September 30, 2018
Municipal Court Bail Bond Fund:	_	2017	_	Additions	_	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	2016
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,641	\$_	3,852	\$_	3,673	\$	1,820
Total assets	\$_	1,641	\$_	3,852	\$_	3,673	\$	1,820
Liabilities:								
Deposits	\$_	1,641	\$_	7,486	\$_	7,307	\$_	1,820
Total liabilities	\$_	1,641	\$_	7,486	\$_	7,307	\$	1,820

## CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY SOURCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Governmental funds capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation):		
Land	\$	48,829
Collection		203,500
Buildings & improvements		5,189,415
Equipment		3,039,433
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u></u>	8,481,177
Investment in governmental activities capital assets		
by source (net of accumulated depreciation):		
General fund	\$	7,352,799
M.K. Brown Auditorium special revenue fund		638,643
Lovett Memorial Library special revenue fund	_	489,735
Total investment in governmental activities capital		
assets by source (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	8,481,177

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Land	Co	llection	]	Roads	Buildings & Improvements			ehicles & quipment		Total
General government:												
Mayor and commission	\$	3,306	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,790	\$	18,096
Administrative services		-		-		-		-		21,850		21,850
Building & grounds		2,163		-		-	3,	037,319		415,076		3,454,558
Data processing		-		-		-		11,045		324,439		335,484
Purchasing & central stores		-		-		-		4,632		19,047		23,679
Central garage		-		-		-		150,198		2,070,596		2,220,794
Subtotal		5,469		-		-	3,	203,194		2,865,798		6,074,461
Culture and recreation:												
Parks		43,360		95,000		-		379,715		1,094,923		1,612,998
Recreation		-		-		151,789	1,	689,141		411,808		2,252,738
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-		108,500		-	3,	090,234		279,377		3,478,111
Lovett Memorial Library		-		-		-	1,	003,259		89,995		1,093,254
Subtotal		43,360		203,500		151,789	6,	162,349		1,876,103		8,437,101
Solid waste collection										1,391,362		1,391,362
Streets and traffic:												
Planning and engineering		-		-		-		-		332,743		332,743
Streets & traffic control					13	8,658,075		172,380		2,646,577	2	21,477,032
Subtotal				-	18	8,658,075		172,380		2,979,320	2	21,809,775
Public safety:												
Animal control		-		-		-	3,	027,017		86,774		3,113,791
Police		-		-		-		35,767		1,294,304		1,330,071
Fire suppression		-		-		-		175,119		3,067,473		3,242,592
Fire prevention		-		-		-		-		6,690		6,690
Dispatch		-		-		-		-		74,070		74,070
Emergency management & civil defense		-		-		-		-		312,649		312,649
Code enforcement		-		-						54,198		54,198
Subtotal				-		-	3,	237,903		4,896,158		8,134,061
Total governmental activities capital assets		48,829		203,500	18	8,809,864	12,	775,826	1	4,008,741	4	45,846,760
Less: accumulated depreciation	_				1	8,809,864	7,	586,411	1	0,969,308	3	37,365,583
Total governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$	48,829	\$	203,500	\$	_	\$ 5.	189,415	\$	3,039,433	\$	8,481,177
or accommunica depresiation	Ψ	.0,027	Ŷ	_00,000	¥		<u> </u>		Ψ	-,007,100	Ψ	-,,1//

### CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Oct. 1, 2017		Additions and Transfers In		Deletions and nsfers Out	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Sept. 30, 2018		
General government:								
Mayor and commission	\$	18,096	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,096	
Administrative services		21,850		-	-		21,850	
Building & grounds		3,454,558		-	-		3,454,558	
Data processing		335,484		-	-		335,484	
Purchasing & central stores		23,679		-	-		23,679	
Central garage		2,277,616			 (56,822)		2,220,794	
Subtotal		6,131,283		-	(56,822)		6,074,461	
Culture and recreation:								
Parks		1,612,998		_	-		1,612,998	
Recreation		2,227,888		24,850	-		2,252,738	
M.K. Brown Auditorium		3,436,327		41,784	-		3,478,111	
Lovett Memorial Library		1,093,254		_	-		1,093,254	
Subtotal		8,370,467		66,634	-		8,437,101	
Solid waste collection		1,337,589		187,593	 (133,820)		1,391,362	
Streets and traffic:								
Planning and engineering		332,743		_	-		332,743	
Streets & traffic control		21,461,370		15,662	-		21,477,032	
Subtotal		21,794,113		15,662	-		21,809,775	
Public safety:								
Animal control		3,113,791		_	-		3,113,791	
Police		1,317,081		12,990	-		1,330,071	
Fire suppression		3,042,555		200,037	-		3,242,592	
Fire prevention		6,690		_	-		6,690	
Dispatch		74,070		-	-		74,070	
Emergency management & civil defense		243,330		69,319	-		312,649	
Code enforcement		54,198		-	-		54,198	
Subtotal		7,851,715		282,346	-		8,134,061	
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$	45,485,167	\$	552,235	\$ (190,642)	\$	45,846,760	

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.

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#### **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)

		2009		2010		2011		2012
Governmental activities:	-		-		_			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,537,106	\$	6,501,325	\$	6,055,828	\$	5,912,680
Restricted		1,824,406		671,607		558,133		939,970
Unrestricted	_	3,814,279	-	4,182,128		4,391,355	_	4,551,251
Total governmental activities net assets	_	12,175,791	-	11,355,060		11,005,316	_	11,403,901
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets		10,086,334		9,896,072		11,851,317		11,166,056
Restricted		1,147,388		2,511,098		1,441,519		2,391,976
Unrestricted	-	(102,102)	-	(335,098)	· -	568,567		1,459,609
Total business-type activities net assets	-	11,131,620		12,072,072	. <u>-</u>	13,861,403	. <u>-</u>	15,017,641
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets		16,623,440		16,397,397		17,907,145		17,078,736
Restricted		2,971,794		3,182,705		1,999,652		3,331,946
Unrestricted	-	3,712,177	-	3,847,030	· <u>-</u>	4,959,922	. <u>-</u>	6,010,860
Total primary government net assets	\$	23,307,411	\$	23,427,132	\$_	24,866,719	\$	26,421,542

Note: The City of Pampa implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, which both resulted in significant decreases in unrestricted net position.

Note: See Note 9 for a discussion of the calculation of net investment in capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities.

Exhibit B-1

_	2013		2014		2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018
\$	5,827,112	\$	5,202,726	\$	5,148,905	\$	4,433,162	\$	4,720,074	\$	4,552,253
	1,236,187		1,306,222		1,698,544		1,495,321		1,491,721		1,451,712
_	4,287,289		4,410,994	_	(8,198,359)	_	(8,269,716)	_	(8,851,771)	_	(9,294,802)
_	11,350,588	-	10,919,942	_	(1,350,910)	_	(2,341,233)	_	(2,639,976)	_	(3,290,837)
	10 901 001		11 220 264		15,614,500		16 010 007		16 222 420		19 107 260
	10,801,091		11,320,364				16,018,887		16,322,430		18,197,269
	2,322,758		3,097,382		2,982,699		2,632,379		2,651,667		2,346,576
-	2,962,850	-	4,255,594	-	2,839,400	_	4,474,467	-	5,586,776	-	5,765,897
	16,086,699		18,673,340		21,436,599		23,125,733		24,560,873		26,309,742
-	10,000,000	-	10,070,010	-	21, 100,000	-	20,120,700	-	2 1,000,070	-	20,200,7.2
	16,628,203		16,523,090		17,708,045		17,404,961		17,714,398		19,589,813
	3,558,945		4,403,604		4,681,243		4,127,700		4,143,388		3,798,288
	7,250,139	_	8,666,588	_	(2,303,599)		(748,161)	_	63,111		(369,196)
_				_				_		_	
\$_	27,437,287	\$	29,593,282	\$	20,085,689	\$_	20,784,500	\$_	21,920,897	\$_	23,018,905

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

Expenses:		2009		2010		2011		2012
Governmental activities:			_		1			
General government	\$	1,729,688	\$	1,726,594	\$	1,915,324	\$	1,948,434
Public safety		5,284,691		5,315,710		5,565,027		5,703,096
Streets and traffic		2,528,096		2,227,433		2,336,295		2,340,941
Solid waste		1,138,792		1,095,529		1,238,104		1,281,762
Culture and recreation		1,413,423		1,410,324		1,495,278		1,474,283
Interest on long-term debt and bond costs		107,960		89,587		194,127		176,259
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses		12,202,650	_	11,865,177	_	12,744,155	_	12,924,775
Business-type activities:	_	, ,	_	, ,	-		_	, ,
Water and sewer system		6,179,224		6,278,673		6,231,284		6,417,808
Solid waste management		1,801,196		2,216,417		1,927,157		1,917,856
Aquatics center		78,259		138,002		444,769		658,523
Golf course		534,736		531,643		544,819		572,049
Leased properties		58,399		65,239		59,782		170,612
Total business-type activities expenses	_	8,651,814	-	9,229,974	_	9,207,811	_	9,736,848
Total primary government expenses	<u>s</u> —	20,854,464	<u> </u>	21,095,151	<u>_</u>	21,951,966	<u>s</u> —	22,661,623
Tour primary government expenses		20,034,404	Ψ=	21,075,151	Ψ=	21,731,700	<b>—</b>	22,001,023
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	893,195	\$	877,752	\$	878,110	\$	874,379
Public safety		697,040		562,400		643,129		625,510
Solid waste		1,915,718		2,043,726		2,160,335		2,272,971
Culture and recreation		127,744		110,461		98,736		105,024
Operating grants and contributions		195,221		259,101		197,328		123,918
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	3,828,918	-	3,853,440	_	3,977,638	_	4,001,802
Business-type activities:		-,,	_	-,,	-	-,-,-,	_	.,,
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer system		6,292,352		6,523,001		7,435,813		8,011,562
Solid waste management		1,602,156		1,625,931		1,760,343		1,866,920
Aquatics center		1,002,130		1,023,731		336,941		350,368
Golf course		289,132		282,796		301,363		
Leased properties		3,612		7,393		49,795		316,517
		3,012		7,393				55,757
Operating grants and contributions		-		410.204		75,000		10.075
Capital grants and contributions	_	622,136	_	418,204	_	314,590	_	19,975
Total business-type activities program revenues	s <del></del>	8,809,388 12,638,306	e —	8,857,325	s –	10,273,845	e —	10,621,099 14,622,901
Total primary government program revenues	<sub>2</sub> =	12,638,306	\$	12,710,765	<sub>2</sub> =	14,251,483	\$	14,622,901
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(8,373,732)	\$	(8,011,737)	\$	(8,766,517)	\$	(8,922,973)
Business-type activities		157,574		(372,649)		1,066,034		884,251
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(8,216,158)	\$	(8,384,386)	\$	(7,700,483)	\$	(8,038,722)
	_		=					
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:		2.500.0==	<b>c</b>	2 404 00-	<b>c</b>	2 622 727	Φ.	2 62 7 627
Property taxes	\$	3,568,870	\$	3,491,082	\$	3,639,707	\$	3,635,602
Sales taxes		3,459,719		3,303,194		3,685,594		4,175,086
Other taxes		1,317,121		1,371,252		1,400,968		1,501,817
Investment earnings		27,199		15,051		12,449		22,632
Miscellaneous revenues		309,773		144,601		157,171		55,643
Transfers in (out)		(117,016)	_	(1,134,174)		(479,116)	_	(69,222)
Total governmental activities		8,565,666		7,191,006		8,416,773		9,321,558
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		54,196		17,681		17,680		5,330
Miscellaneous revenues		120,889		161,246		226,505		197,434
Transfers in (out)		117,016		1,134,174		479,116		69,222
Total business-type activities		292,101	_	1,313,101	_	723,301	_	271,986
Total primary government	\$ <del></del>	8,857,767	<b>\$</b>	8,504,107	\$	9,140,074	<b>\$</b>	9,593,544
	_		-		=		_	
Change in Net Position			_		-			
Governmental activities	\$	191,934	\$	(820,731)	\$	(349,744)	\$	398,585
Business-type activities		449,675	_	940,452	_	1,789,335		1,156,237
Total primary government	\$	641,609	\$	119,721	\$	1,439,591	\$	1,554,822
							-	

_	2013	2014	-	2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018
\$	2,057,208 5,991,983 2,378,698 1,282,125 1,488,900 229,502	\$ 2,109,398 6,137,330 2,349,728 1,366,173 1,633,041 210,265	\$	2,218,527 6,434,064 1,798,303 1,436,844 1,837,664 314,523	\$	2,245,560 6,917,024 1,683,410 1,565,106 1,963,073 268,653	\$	2,122,176 7,198,624 1,600,766 1,523,816 1,842,008 278,728	\$	2,060,823 7,267,208 1,563,885 1,538,354 1,647,982 232,337
_	13,428,416	13,805,935		40,757 14,080,682	_	14,642,826	_	14,566,118	=	14,310,589
\$ =	6,533,386 1,874,287 602,512 520,294 36,519 9,566,998 22,995,414	\$ 6,614,032 1,714,224 585,061 529,837 36,002 9,479,156 23,285,091	\$	6,830,373 1,604,782 491,665 515,374 39,151 9,481,345 23,562,027	\$ =	6,893,330 1,624,659 501,808 525,914 20,786 9,566,497 24,209,323	\$ <u></u>	6,741,312 1,576,767 458,729 518,127 18,413 9,313,348 23,879,466	\$ =	6,436,059 1,527,409 509,783 551,756 21,114 9,046,121 23,356,710
\$	870,251 659,926 2,317,559 109,728 200,975 - 4,158,439	\$ 921,776 584,846 2,400,135 100,297 114,551 - 4,121,605	\$	975,947 515,719 2,443,191 91,735 121,534 - 4,148,126	\$	1,023,082 624,196 2,435,430 95,841 421,602 - 4,600,151	\$	966,707 717,025 2,396,383 345,210 233,540 600,000 5,258,865	\$	1,084,563 682,122 2,447,986 306,394 193,967 177,320 4,892,352
<u>-</u>	7,910,442 1,781,560 317,239 321,192 73,958 162,830 50,000 10,617,221 14,775,660	\$ 7,936,781 2,024,031 298,372 308,207 89,504 84,588 30,000 10,771,483 14,893,088	\$ -	7,920,229 2,033,115 319,331 312,355 71,212 2,923 66,811 10,725,976 14,874,102	<u>-</u>	7,981,648 2,110,968 361,125 287,239 45,251 16,654 299,720 11,102,605 15,702,756	<u>-</u>	8,026,752 2,021,098 287,344 294,022 39,284 - 22,744 10,691,244 15,950,109	<u>-</u>	7,992,046 1,990,034 251,028 285,674 37,672 - 5,733 10,562,187 15,454,539
\$ \$	(9,269,977) 1,050,223 (8,219,754)	\$ (9,684,330) 1,292,327 (8,392,003)	\$	(9,932,556) 1,244,631 (8,687,925)	\$ \$	(10,042,675) 1,536,108 (8,506,567)	\$ \$	(9,307,253) 1,377,896 (7,929,357)	\$ \$_	(9,418,237) 1,516,066 (7,902,171)
\$	3,653,330 4,191,828 1,531,842 14,795 64,999 (85,551) 9,371,243	\$ 3,902,718 4,570,962 1,778,247 7,774 97,384 (1,103,401) 9,253,684	\$	3,945,287 4,047,076 1,783,540 5,832 141,866 (3,201,978) 6,721,623	\$	4,174,713 3,311,843 1,569,579 3,481 66,026 (73,290) 9,052,352	\$	4,231,691 3,141,356 1,510,053 4,589 80,511 40,310 9,008,510	\$	4,204,793 3,338,080 1,582,469 17,517 224,753 (170,290) 9,197,322
\$ <b>_</b>	9,002 261,465 85,551 356,018 9,727,261	\$ 4,416 186,497 1,103,401 1,294,314 10,547,998	\$	1,917 - 3,201,978 3,203,895 9,925,518	\$ <b>_</b>	2,019 77,717 73,290 153,026 9,205,378	\$ <u></u>	3,214 94,340 (40,310) 57,244 9,065,754	\$ <u></u>	31,168 115,673 170,290 317,131 9,514,453
\$ \$_	101,266 1,406,241 1,507,507	\$ (430,646) 2,586,641 2,155,995	\$ \$	(3,210,933) 4,448,526 1,237,593	\$ \$_	(990,323) 1,689,134 698,811	\$ \$_	(298,743) 1,435,140 1,136,397	\$ \$_	(220,915) 1,833,197 1,612,282

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

		2009		2010		2011		2012
General fund:								
Non-spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,116	\$	81,203
Restricted		-		-		107,715		93,872
Assigned		-		-		665,559		407,718
Unassigned		-		-		3,492,768		4,231,962
Reserved		773,401		322,697		-		-
Unreserved		2,776,600		3,622,291	_	-	_	-
Total general fund		3,550,001	_	3,944,988	_	4,362,158	_	4,814,755
All other governmental funds:								
Non-spendable		-		-		350,000		354,789
Restricted		-		-		100,418		3,457,410
Committed		-		-		-		155,222
Assigned		-		-		434,959		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Reserved for:								
Debt service		1,206,210		49,392		-		-
M.K. Brown Auditorium		351,871		357,904		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects fund		266,324		264,311		-		-
Special revenue funds		550,340		545,832		-		-
Total all other governmental					_			
funds	_	2,374,745		1,217,439	_	885,377	_	3,967,421
Total all governmental funds	\$_	5,924,746	\$_	5,162,427	\$_	5,247,535	\$	8,782,176

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

Exhibit B-3

	2013	_	2014		2015	_	2016		2017		2018
\$	83,787	\$	91,672	\$	145,405	\$	89,655	\$	86,507	\$	86,362
	109,048		121,815		403,893		302,309		349,261		325,721
	625,965		968,214		394,094		403,712		554,627		581,146
	4,020,833		3,707,019		3,699,018		3,997,330		3,930,233		3,772,462
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	-		-	_	-	_	-		-	_	-
_	4,839,633		4,888,720	_	4,642,410	_	4,793,006		4,920,628	_	4,765,691
	355,057		354,385		353,597		135,842		136,747		136,107
	1,395,886		972,433		1,038,533		1,156,903		1,077,932		995,991
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	-		-	. <u> </u>	-		-	. –	-	_	
	1,750,943		1,326,818		1,392,130		1,292,745		1,214,679		1,132,098
_	1,750,715	-	1,520,010	_	1,572,150	_	1,2,2,713	-	1,211,077	_	1,132,070
\$	6,590,576	\$	6,215,538	\$	6,034,540	\$	6,085,751	\$	6,135,307	\$	5,897,789

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

		2009		2010		2011		2012
Revenues	_		_		_			
Taxes	\$	8,361,560	\$	8,162,945	\$	8,719,982	\$	9,326,694
Charges for services		3,152,090		3,269,010		3,360,112		3,448,686
Fines & forfeitures		495,386		342,124		417,281		409,960
Interest		27,194		15,048		12,447		22,623
Intergovernmental		115,271		167,866		149,192		92,542
Licenses & permits		55,870		69,035		57,328		65,094
Miscellaneous		395,476		290,063		205,307		90,734
Total revenues	_	12,602,847	_	12,316,091	_	12,921,649	_	13,456,333
Expenditures								
General government		1,366,487		1,421,703		1,544,600		1,548,041
Public safety		5,055,916		5,128,780		5,411,834		5,574,249
Streets & traffic		2,245,070		1,903,806		1,995,004		1,981,536
Solid waste management		1,050,281		997,336		1,114,330		1,173,103
Culture & recreation		1,193,793		1,117,380		1,189,399		1,170,732
Capital outlay		939,946		994,215		542,837		823,592
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		117,474		93,970		139,456		211,700
Principal		573,036		468,187		419,965		435,862
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	_	12,542,003	_	12,125,377	- -	12,357,425	_	12,918,815
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	60,844	. –	190,714	-	564,224	_	537,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from borrowing		256,641		142,498		-		3,426,973
Payments to escrow agent		_		_		-		(330,000)
Transfers in		464,131		475,183		335,618		376,467
Transfers out		(564,654)		(1,570,714)		(814,734)		(476,317)
Total other financing			_		_		_	
sources (uses)	_	156,118		(953,033)		(479,116)	_	2,997,123
Net change in fund balances	\$_	216,962	\$_	(762,319)	\$_	85,108	\$ _	3,534,641
Debt service as a percentage								
of non-capital expenditures	=	5.95%	: =	5.05%	: =	4.74%	=	5.35%

Exhibit B-4

	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017		2018
\$	, ,	\$	10,271,990	\$	9,769,064	\$	9,060,373	\$	8,857,616	\$	9,112,120
	3,512,341		3,581,496		3,628,290		3,639,478		3,851,691		3,863,464
	433,321		341,574		282,893		386,083		494,604		448,287
	14,780		7,755		5,824		3,471		4,577		17,459
	106,449		96,884		106,596		409,505		791,770		308,406
	73,208		141,459		201,393		220,297		146,848		275,583
_	190,793		115,051	_	171,536	_	340,185	_	132,540	_	303,092
_	13,730,909	_	14,556,209	_	14,165,596	_	14,059,392	_	14,279,646	_	14,328,411
	1,688,987		1,808,722		1,986,896		1,865,479		1,902,106		2,002,678
	5,877,698		5,908,604		6,242,152		6,383,905		6,571,708		6,874,956
	1,993,924		1,998,146		1,483,933		1,327,707		1,312,806		1,379,098
	1,170,849		1,234,783		1,321,390		1,357,357		1,365,267		1,389,411
	1,189,456		1,335,798		1,488,156		1,594,126		1,487,296		1,371,144
	3,267,736		982,521		1,159,359		685,942		1,421,878		496,560
	178,953		181,911		280,858		255,710		452,734		265,235
	389,313		377,361		470,782		464,665		337,319		616,557
	-		-		40,757		-		34,859		-
_	15,756,916	_	13,827,846	_	14,474,283	_	13,934,891		14,885,973	_	14,395,639
_	(2,026,007)	_	728,363	_	(308,687)	_	124,501	_	(606,327)	_	(67,228)
	-		-		1,724,382		-		3,760,714		-
	-		-		(1,505,843)		-		(3,145,141)		-
	521,907		461,615		397,150		393,558		461,240		473,198
_	(687,500)	_	(1,565,016)	_	(488,000)	_	(466,848)	_	(420,930)	_	(643,488)
_	(165,593)	_	(1,103,401)	_	127,689	_	(73,290)	_	655,883	_	(170,290)
\$_	(2,191,600)	\$_	(375,038)	\$_	(180,998)	\$_	51,211	\$_	49,556	\$_	(237,518)
_	4.55%	_	4.35%	_	5.65%	<u>-</u>	5.44%	_	5.87%	<u>-</u>	6.34%

City of Pampa, Texas Taxable Sales by Category Calendar Years 2008 - 2017

	•	2008	2009	2010	-	2011
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting	\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$	Not reported
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas		28,411,495	2,067,498	2,008,723		1,956,774
Utilities		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported
Construction		4,447,205	2,806,660	3,919,083		6,717,183
Manufacturing		37,127,659	23,227,322	33,107,010		35,914,700
Wholesale Trade		32,448,793	11,646,858	29,565,209		40,868,599
Retail Trade		102,595,824	94,632,162	99,019,926		108,641,919
Transportation/Warehousing		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		537
Information		21,653,784	4,491,761	3,201,041		1,136,529
Finance/Insurance		935,602	878,595	777,378		800,973
Real Estate/Rental Leasing		4,570,303	3,976,402	3,915,356		3,614,963
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services		667,467	798,204	902,609		1,057,060
Management of Companies/Enterprises		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation		19,574,125	5,424,978	4,348,776		5,304,787
Educational Services		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported
Health Care/Social Assistance		418,061	560,099	567,368		787,751
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation		397,929	310,199	367,767		560,539
Accommodation/Food Services		20,143,998	19,019,430	18,760,767		20,435,435
Other Services		5,455,775	4,091,985	3,828,257		4,881,187
Public Administration		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported
Other	•	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	-	Not reported
All Industries **	\$	278,982,828	\$ 174,153,105	\$ 205,401,077	\$	236,177,159
City direct sales tax rate		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%		2.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Taxable Sales by Category is reported for 2017 and the previous ten years as the 2018 sales tax data is not available for the entire year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> All Industries is a total of all industries reported and not reported.

### Exhibit C-1

2012		2013		2014	2015	 2016	 2017 *
\$ Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported
4,254,136		7,659,569		8,207,850	3,506,637	2,120,199	2,009,008
Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
10,253,984		8,504,872		8,481,587	7,449,839	7,539,745	7,463,230
37,701,888		44,001,189		55,055,193	34,653,427	12,094,474	13,695,221
39,492,521		23,650,358		31,334,281	15,624,696	12,174,275	15,487,352
119,659,859		118,152,346		119,787,476	110,563,511	104,532,507	99,956,545
Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
2,206,215		4,648,068		6,179,783	6,122,371	6,633,488	6,204,318
823,252		772,808		728,904	611,732	570,077	560,092
4,132,571		3,991,091		4,061,853	3,594,159	2,830,168	2,693,421
1,199,577		1,415,993		1,444,729	817,186	551,841	516,655
Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
5,711,890		5,766,487		5,352,734	5,019,987	4,434,860	5,100,080
Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	29,588
1,528,525		1,019,269		343,359	480,269	378,805	303,884
615,987		776,009		832,195	825,873	789,317	627,972
22,161,221		22,718,142		24,046,459	23,372,987	20,307,423	18,864,953
5,827,342		6,012,572		6,480,114	6,098,753	4,853,121	4,801,140
Not reported		Not reported		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Not reported	-	Not reported	-	Not reported	Not reported	 Not reported	 Not reported
\$ 258,069,687	\$	249,411,627	\$	272,336,517	\$ 219,066,846	\$ 180,175,412	\$ 178,594,841
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

		Assessed	Value		Total
Tax Roll		Real	Personal	Total	Direct
For Year	Fiscal	Property	Property	Market	Tax
Jan. 1	<b>Year</b>	Value	Value	Value*	Rate
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
2015	2016	603,432,260	92,154,300	695,586,560	0.6572
2016	2017	614,161,660	67,891,660	682,053,320	0.6770
2017	2018	617,369,120	63,200,035	680,569,155	0.6770

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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
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
2016	0.520833	0.106342	0.030000	0.657175	1.309	0.535768
2017	0.541500	0.105500	0.030000	0.677000	1.309	0.638910
2018	0.532808	0.114192	0.030000	0.677000	1.309	0.649725

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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

			2018			2009	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	\$	9,325,880	1	1.37% \$	6,553,244	4	1.24%
Southwestern Public Service		8,652,410	2	1.27%	6,098,237	6	1.16%
Atmos Energy/West Tex Division		8,571,720	3	1.26%	-	-	-
BNSF Railway Co		5,710,800	4	0.84%	-	-	-
Culberson Rental Leasing Co Inc		5,226,320	5	0.77%	-	-	-
WalMart/Sam Club		4,133,230	6	0.61%	6,917,640	3	1.31%
J&M Bagwell Properties		3,387,010	7	0.50%	-	-	-
Jamal Enterprises LP		3,133,790	8	0.46%	-	-	-
Terry Blumenfeld		3,027,140	9	0.44%	-	-	-
Southwestern Bell Telephone		2,859,460	10	0.42%	4,057,322	7	0.77%
Pampa Regional Medical Center		-	-	-	11,924,954	1	2.26%
Signature Pampa Hospital		-	-	-	9,490,410	2	1.80%
West Texas Landscaping		-	-	-	6,217,088	5	1.18%
Shreedi Krupa Hotels		-	-	-	3,529,570	8	0.67%
Fluid Compressor Partners		-	-	-	3,219,150	9	0.61%
Daniel Weingarten	_	-	-		3,009,550	10	0.57%
Total	\$	54,027,760		7.94% \$	61,017,165		11.57%

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

	_	Fiscal Year of	f the Levy	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	 Total Tax Levy	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	
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%	
2016	4,139,030	4,017,949	97.1%	
2017	4,238,318	4,058,862	95.8%	
2018	4,169,709	4,010,867	96.2%	

**Total Collections to Date** 

-	Collections in Subsequent Years	<u> </u>	Total Collected	Percentage of Levy
\$	107,761	\$	3,501,580	99.9%
	142,181		3,446,337	99.8%
	151,804		3,539,142	99.8%
	110,689		3,569,556	99.7%
	109,554		3,609,397	99.5%
	180,497		3,888,082	99.4%
	102,457		3,853,881	99.4%
	93,066		4,111,015	99.3%
	111,511		4,170,373	98.4%
	-		4,010,867	96.2%

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

	_	Governmenta	al Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds & Certificates CRMWA of Obligations Obligation (1)		Capital Leases	
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>					
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	
2016		7,382,606	91,214	7,002,394	6,646,000	134,392	
2017		7,193,841	627,040	6,961,159	6,134,581	267,044	
2018		6,815,885	461,472	6,427,202	5,824,384	202,694	

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

<sup>(2)</sup> Personal income is disclosed on page 158

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: United States Census

### Exhibit D-1

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	 Per Capita (3)
\$ 25,599,107	5.17%	\$ 1,439
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
21,256,606	4.25%	1,181
21,183,665	4.16%	1,177
19,731,637	4.22%	1,097

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
2009	\$ 4,216,046	1,206,210	3,009,836	527,264,564	0.57%	169
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
2016	7,382,606	191,919	7,190,687	695,586,560	1.03%	400
2017	7,193,841	198,384	6,995,457	682,053,320	1.03%	389
2018	6,815,885	193,882	6,622,003	680,569,155	0.97%	368

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 Government

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2018

	_	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable*		Applicable Debt Outstanding
Pampa Independent School District	\$	59,565,450	49%	\$	29,187,071
Gray County		611,855	33%	_	201,912
Total overlapping debt					29,388,983
City of Pampa				_	6,815,885
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$_	36,204,868

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.

<sup>\*</sup> For debt repaid 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

	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012
Assessed value, before exemptions	\$	527,264,564	\$_	599,863,322	\$_	603,436,194	\$	612,316,441
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value, before exemptions)	\$_	52,726,456	\$_	59,986,332	\$_	60,343,619	\$_	61,231,644
General obligation bonds	\$	4,216,046	\$	3,766,207	\$	3,372,512	\$	5,933,979
Less: Resources restricted for paying debt service	_	1,206,210	_	49,392		23,615	. <u>–</u>	26,848
Total net general obligation bonds outstanding applicable to the limit	\$_	3,009,836	\$_	3,716,815	\$_	3,348,897	\$_	5,907,131
Computation of legal debt margin:								
Legal debt limit	\$	52,726,456	\$	59,986,332	\$	60,343,619	\$	61,231,644
Less: Net general obligation bonds outstanding	_	3,009,836	_	3,716,815	. <u> </u>	3,348,897	. <u>-</u>	5,907,131
Legal debt margin	\$_	49,716,620	\$_	56,269,517	\$_	56,994,722	\$_	55,324,513
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	5.71%	_	6.20%	: <del>-</del>	5.55%	. =	9.65%

# Exhibit D-4

_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	. <u>-</u>	2018
\$_	620,997,450	\$_	668,602,780	\$_	693,963,800	\$_	695,586,560	\$_	682,053,320	\$_	680,569,155
\$_	62,099,745	\$_	66,860,278	\$_	69,396,380	\$_	69,558,656	\$_	68,205,332	\$_	68,056,916
\$	5,573,122	\$	5,225,379	\$	7,803,778	\$	7,382,606	\$	7,271,258	\$	6,742,800
-	26,960	· <u>-</u>	149,430	· <del>-</del>	189,637	_	191,919	· <u>-</u>	198,384	· <del>-</del>	193,882
\$_	5,546,162	\$_	5,075,949	\$_	7,614,141	\$_	7,190,687	\$_	7,072,874	\$_	6,548,918
\$	62,099,745	\$	66,860,278	\$	69,396,380	\$	69,558,656	\$	68,205,332	\$	68,056,916
_	5,546,162	_	5,075,949	. <u>-</u>	7,614,141	_	7,190,687	_	7,072,874	_	6,548,918
\$_	56,553,583	\$_	61,784,329	\$_	61,782,239	\$_	62,367,969	\$_	61,132,458	\$_	61,507,998
	8.93%		7.59%		10.97%		10.34%		10.37%		9.62%

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					
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	
2016		8,300,829	5,092,949	3,207,880	
2017		8,048,243	5,005,295	3,042,948	
2018		8,052,150	4,897,918	3,154,232	
Solid Waste Fund					
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	
2016		2,144,893	1,003,605	1,141,288	
2017		2,091,636	1,188,033	903,603	
2018		2,015,951	1,106,464	909,487	

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.

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

# Exhibit D-5 (continued)

	Times			
Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
		_	_	
\$ 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	
714,626	189,102	903,728	3.5	
226,585	228,963	455,548	6.7	
305,975	147,019	452,994	7.0	
\$ 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	
223,058	141,978	365,036	3.1	
193,419	229,419	422,838	2.1	
220,689	150,974	371,663	2.4	

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

			Operating Expenses	Net Revenues		
Fiscal		Gross	Before	Available for		
<u>Year</u>	_	Revenues (1)	Debt Service (2)	Debt Service		
Municipal Golf Course						
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)		
2016		322,265	390,523	(68,258)		
2017		317,052	390,514	(73,462)		
2018		347,476	402,902	(55,426)		
Aquatics Center (3)						
2010	\$	418,204 \$	- 9	\$ 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 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)**

		<b>Debt Service</b>	Times		
_	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
\$	1,144	3,002	4,146	-39.0	
	1,144	2,361	3,505	-47.8	
	1,144	2,321	3,465	-45.5	
	1,144	2,281	3,425	-39.8	
	1,144	2,241	3,385	-7.5	
	1,144	2,201	3,345	-18.5	
	1,144	2,161	3,305	-6.7	
	1,144	2,121	3,265	-20.9	
	7,150	2,081	9,231	-8.0	
	7,293	1,104	8,397	-6.6	
\$	18,676 \$	162,330 \$	181,006 \$	2.3	
	28,863	129,443	158,306	0.8	
	30,560	128,794	159,354	0.0	
	30,560	128,106	158,666	0.1	
	32,258	127,113	159,371	0.2	

City of Pampa, Texas

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Year</u>	* Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Median <u>Age</u>	School Enrollment	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2018	22,404 \$	468,031	\$ 20,891	38.0	3,522	3.5%
2017	22,725	509,245	22,409	37.0	3,645	4.5%
2016	23,210	500,292	21,555	37.0	3,645	6.2%
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%

Exhibit E-1

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

<sup>\*</sup> Population includes the City of Pampa and the surrounding area in Gray County

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

Exhibit E-2

2009 2018

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pampa Independent School District	504	1	591	1	7.54%
Pampa Regional Medical Center	235	3	325	2	4.15%
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	322	2	278	3	3.55%
Hunting Titan	136	9	251	4	3.20%
Wal-Mart	221	4	250	5	3.19%
City of Pampa	150	7	160	6	2.04%
United	-	-	159	7	2.03%
Cabot Corporation	105	10	131	8	1.67%
Gray County	140	8	124	9	1.58%
National Oilwell Varco	200	5	107	10	1.36%
Halliburton	165	6		-	
	2,178		2,376		30.31%

Source: Pampa Chamber of Commerce

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

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
GENERAL FUND										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Financial Services	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal Court	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police Services										
Officers	30	30	28	28	27	25	25	25	25	25
Civilians	0	0	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	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	10	10	10	9	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parks Department	7	7	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Department	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Buildings & Grounds	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0
Community Services	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0
Code Enforcement	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
Animal Control	6	6	6	7	5	4	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	2	2	2	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	8	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6
Risk Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
M.K. Brown Auditorium	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lovett Memorial Library	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
Municipal Utilities	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water Distribution	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater Collection	6	6	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	5
Landfill Composting	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Landfill	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	160	161	163	164	159	155	153	152	152	150

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

#### Fiscal Year

Functio	on/Program	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
runcu	m/11ogram										
Police											
	Physical arrests	539	1,086	744	687	653	964	885	918	917	1,391
	Parking violations	2	39	18	19	33	95	7	65	-	35
	Traffic violations	9,435	9,343	5,035	4,146	1,717	6,406	4,693	6,462	4,219	5,529
Fire											
	Emergency responses	1,676	1,628	1,642	1,615	1,657	1,326	1,276	1,264	1,023	1,013
	Fires extinguished	115	109	102	75	105	97	156	160	96	141
	Inspections	80	59	94	60	48	62	70	55	31	17
Refuse	Collection										
Refuse	Refuse collected (tons per day)	65	70	71	74	72	55	66	61	62	79
	Number of Customers	7,148	7,217	7,358	7,474	7,538	7,523	7,489	7,463	7,427	7,504
Odb D	-1.1: - W1										
Otner P	ublic Works Street resurfacing (sq. yards)	_	_	_	_	219,813	200,853	182,404	207,142	186,223	214,024
	Potholes repaired	1,187	1,139	941	1,161	969	1,214	1,360	1,512	773	1,143
	rouloies repaired	1,107	1,139	941	1,101	909	1,214	1,300	1,312	113	1,143
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	3	4	4	4	15	6	4	3	7
	Number of Volleyball Leagues	4	5	6	6	6	9	4	4	4	4
	Number of Kickball Leagues	-	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	-
	Number of Cornhole Leagues	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Library											
	Volumes in collection	40,479	51,528	50,134	48,804	44,626	57,147	47,825	47,307	48,139	55,207
	Total volumes borrowed	370	436	476	426	426	336	301	156	967	613
Water											
	Number of customers	7,894	7,963	8,119	8,268	8,307	8,312	8,267	8,193	8,104	8,211
	Average daily consumption	2,174	2,213	2,219	2,158	2,500	2,556	2,698	2,723	2,303	2,381
	(thousands of gallons)										
Wastew	vater										
	Number of customers	7,252	7,318	7,463	7,590	7,621	7,633	7,605	7,535	7,449	7,548
Cit. I.	1011										
City La	Solid Wasted Collected (tons/day)	168	173	175	176	193	176	197	171	185	195
	Solid Wasted Collected (tolls/day)	100	1/3	1/3	170	193	170	197	1/1	163	193
Memor	ial Civic Center										
	Auditorium Rentals	102	99	102	96	99	105	108	88	87	102
Aquatic	Center										
	Total Attendance	27,735	35,232	47,567	39,881	34,735	36,455	42,020	49,049	-	-
	Days Open	88	87	96	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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
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	4	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	2	2	2	3	3	3

Source: Various City Departments

# INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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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, 2018, 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 25, 2019. 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 25, 2019

## CITY OF PAMPA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

## 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, 2018

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.