CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Prepared by Department of Finance

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

March 12, 2018

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, 2017.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 17,700. 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 111.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy. The City of Pampa has a diverse industrial base. The industries in the area include oil and gas production, various petroleum-based industries, cattle, and grain production. There are specialized chemical and carbon black plants as well as a carbon black research and development facility. The Pampa EDC owns and operates an industrial facility outside the city limits providing plant operation facilities, rail services, and warehousing space, as well as a shopping center inside the City limits. There is also a state prison located one and one-half miles east of the City. In the past year, there has been an increase in the number of building permits issued in both residential and commercial construction and improvement, including a 55,000 square foot retail space inside the Pampa Mall by the new owner. The total labor force in Gray County is 7,820. The unemployment rate was 4.5% in December 2016 and was 6.6% in December 2017. This is attributed to the economic decline and slow recover of the oil industry nationwide and specifically in our region.

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. Initial phases of the plant renovation project have begun, while other phases will be put out for bid in 2018 and 2019 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, 2016. This was the 29th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shane Stokes City Manager

Gayla Pickens

Assistant Finance Director

Robin Bailey

Director of Finance & HR



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

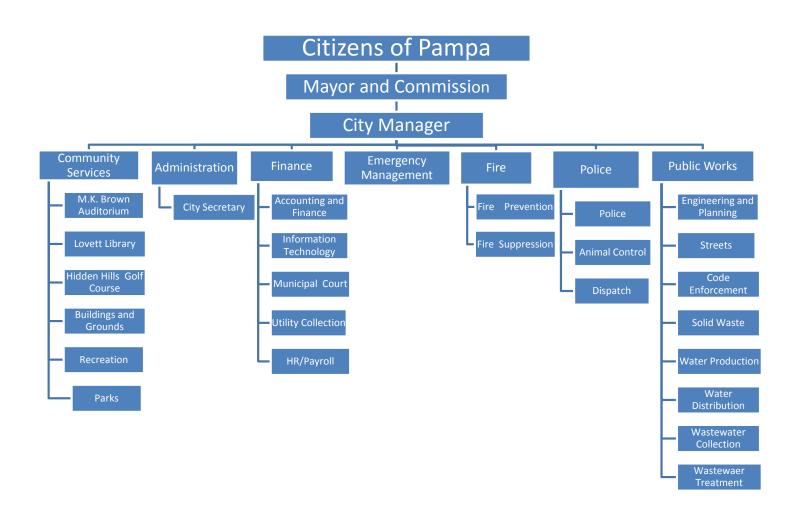
City of Pampa Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

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

Chris Porter Commissioner, Ward 2

Robert Dixon Commissioner, Ward 3

Karen McLain Commissioner, Ward 4

OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:

Shane Stokes City Manager

Karen Price City Secretary

Robin Bailey Director of Finance & HR

Gayla Pickens Assistant Director of Finance

Lance Richburg Police Chief

Greg Lee Fire Chief

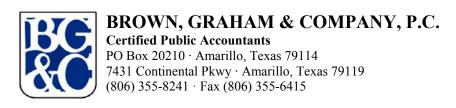
Donny Hooper Director of Public Works

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 23-32, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, and notes to schedule of contributions on pages 100-102, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Honorable Mayor Brad Pingel and City Commission

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2018 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 12, 2018



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, 2017. 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, 2016, 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 \$21,920,897 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,135,307. Approximately 64% of this total amount, \$3,930,233 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 \$3,930,233 or 30% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 53-98 of this report.

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 104-110 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 \$21,920,897 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Pampa's net position (81%) 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 2017 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 \$298,743, or 13% from the prior year. The contributing factors to this decrease in net position were a decrease in sales tax and other taxes of \$170,487 and \$59,526, respectively, offset by an increase in property taxes of \$56,978 and increases in charges for service of \$246,776 and grants of \$411,938. The City received a grant from the Pampa EDC in the amount of \$600,000 to assist in the purchase of a ladder truck for the Fire Department. The increase in revenues of the governmental activities was \$501,272. There was an increase of \$1,435,140 or 6% in net position in the business-type activities as compared to the prior fiscal year, with the largest amount, \$1,181,921, 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 19%, \$4,143,388, 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 unrestricted net position of \$63,111.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pampa is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities but reported a deficit in unrestricted net position in the governmental activities of \$8,851,711. 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. In response the City will continue to make required contributions to TMRS at the actuarially determined full rate, as provided to the City by TMRS and not the allowed phase-in rate in an effort to address the unfunded liability. For the current year, the net position from governmental activities was decreased by \$298,743 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	_	Business-type Activities	ı	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
		Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
	-	2016	-	2016	•	2016
	-		_			
Current and other assets	\$	6,964,816	\$	13,561,925	\$	20,526,741
Capital assets	_	8,971,196	_	28,275,629		37,246,825
Total assets		15,936,012	_	41,837,554		57,773,566
Deferred charge on refunding	_	107,120	_	146,974	•	254,094
Deferred outflow related to TMRS	_	2,535,785	_	497,609		3,033,394
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,642,905		644,583		3,287,488
Long-term liabilities outstanding		20,111,004		18,635,487		38,746,491
Other liabilities	_	756,570	_	703,172		1,459,742
Total liabilities		20,867,574		19,338,659		40,206,233
Deferred credit on refunding		-		7,199		7,199
Deferred inflow related to TMRS	_	52,576	_	10,546		63,122
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	52,576	_	17,745		70,321
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		4,433,162		16,018,887		17,404,961
Restricted		1,495,321		2,632,379		4,127,700
Unrestricted	_	(8,269,716)		4,474,467		(748,161)
Total net position	\$	(2,341,233)	\$_	23,125,733	\$	20,784,500

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-type 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	-	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

CITY OF PAMPA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental	Business-type		Т-4-1
	-	Activities 2016	Activities 2016	-	Total 2016
n.	-			•	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:	Ф	4 1 70 7 40 ф	10.706.221	Φ	14064700
Charges for services	\$	4,178,549 \$	10,786,231	\$	14,964,780
Operating grants		421,602	16,654		438,256
Capital grants and contributions		-	299,720		299,720
General revenues:					
Property taxes		4,174,713	-		4,174,713
Sales taxes		3,311,843	-		3,311,843
Other taxes		1,569,579	-		1,569,579
Miscellaneous	_	69,507	79,736		149,243
Total revenues	_	13,725,793	11,182,341		24,908,134
Expenses:					
General government		2,245,560	-		2,245,560
Public safety		6,917,024	-		6,917,024
Streets and traffic		1,683,410	-		1,683,410
Solid waste management		1,565,106	-		1,565,106
Culture and recreation		1,963,073	-		1,963,073
Interest on long-term debt		268,653	-		268,653
Water and sewer system		-	6,893,330		6,893,330
Solid waste management		-	1,624,659		1,624,659
Aquatics center		-	501,808		501,808
Golf course		-	525,914		525,914
Leased properties		-	20,786		20,786
Total expenses	_	14,642,826	9,566,497		24,209,323
Change in net position before transfers		(917,033)	1,615,844		698,811
Transfers in (out)		(73,290)	73,290		-
Change in net position after transfers	-	(990,323)	1,689,134	•	698,811
Net position - beginning of year		(1,350,910)	21,436,599		20,085,689
Net position - end of year	\$	(2,341,233) \$	23,125,733	\$	20,784,500

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 \$3,930,233, while total fund balance was \$4,920,628. An increase in capital outlays and the City entering into a capital lease caused the fund balance and liquidity ratios to increase when compared to the beginning of the year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 30% 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 \$4,799,013; the Solid Waste Management Fund amounted to \$699,845; the Aquatics Center amounted to \$67,694; the Lease Properties Fund amounted to \$99,752; and the Municipal Golf Course resulted in a deficit of \$79,528.

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 \$1,181,921 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 \$493,569. 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 \$715,293 increase in projected revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget. The final budget exceeded actual revenue recognized by \$344,937. Sales tax revenues were less than the budgeted amounts by \$358,644, while property taxes were less than budgeted amounts by \$86,826. Charges for services had a negative budgetary variance of \$61,992, licenses and permits were less than the budgeted amount by \$40,652, intergovernmental revenues were less than the budgeted amount by \$12,796, and fines were over by \$116,152. In addition to these, other variances combined for a positive variance in budgeted appropriations of \$99,821. A budget overage in other taxes of \$93,047 made up the majority of this variance. Sales tax revenues began a downturn in March of 2015 and continued through the current year as the economy was negatively affected by the oil industry. For 2016 and 2017, the overall deficit in actual revenues to the final budget can be attributed to a downturn in the economic condition of the area, primarily due to the decrease in oil prices and production. Budget projections for 2017-18 were consistent with 2016-17 revenues and year to year comparisons are improving.

During the year, there was also a \$1,375,297 increase in projected expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget. The final budget exceeded actual expenditures by \$960,662. General government, public safety, streets and traffic, solid waste management and culture and recreation expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$58,336, \$363,743, \$128,113, \$66,606, and \$56,110, respectively. Actual capital outlay was \$287,586 less than budgeted as some projects were delayed. In addition to these, debt service reflected an excess in budgeted expenditures over actual of \$168. For 2017, the overall excess in budgeted expenditures can be attributed to cost containment measures in response to the decline of the economy and delaying or changing projects. Fuel costs were substantially lower than budgeted as energy costs were down, and the public safety departments were short on personnel for a portion of the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Pampa's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017 amounted to \$36,893,888 net of accumulated depreciation. This excludes the unamortized landfill permit costs of \$562,991. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and infrastructure assets. Significant additions of capital assets for the governmental activities included improvements to the City's animal control facility totaling \$28,430, Lovett Memorial Library totaling \$32,789 and various other improvements totaling \$28,621, and the purchase of a fire truck totaling \$1,180,714 and various vehicles and equipment with a total cost of \$151,324. Significant capital asset additions in the City's business type activities included \$534,237 in construction costs on waste water treatment plants, \$160,030 on upgrades to the water treatment plant, \$655,575 for improvements placed in service for the aerial water crossing and waste water treatment plant, \$22,744 in improvements at the golf course, and \$194,986 for the purchase of various equipment. Additional information on the City of Pampa's capital assets and construction projects may be found on pages 69-71, and page 83 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 2017	. <u>-</u>	Business-type Activities 2017	. <u>.</u>	Total 2017
	-	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
			_			
		2016	_	2016		2016
Land	\$	48,829	\$	788,941	\$	837,770
Collection		203,500		-		203,500
Water rights		-		6,336,925		6,336,925
Buildings and improvements		5,690,025		16,820,883		22,510,908
Vehicles and equipment		2,897,027		1,523,848		4,420,875
Surface water supply contracts		-		2,358,984		2,358,984
Roads		131,815		-		131,815
Construction in progress		_		446,048		446,048
Total	\$_	8,971,196	\$	28,275,629	\$	37,246,825

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 \$20,289,581. Of this amount, \$7,193,841 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 \$741,419 as compared to the prior year. Additional information concerning long-term debt is located in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, on pages 73-81. 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 2017	. <u>-</u>	Business-type Activities 2017	. <u>-</u>	Total 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
	-	2016	_	2016	- -	2016
General obligation bonds	\$	7,382,606	\$	-	\$	7,382,606
Revenue bonds	_	-	_	7,002,394	_	7,002,394
Total	\$	7,382,606	\$	7,002,394	\$	14,385,000

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Pampa's unemployment rate, currently 4.5% as of December 2017, is higher than the State (3.9) and National (4.1) unemployment rates. This rate, along with the other items discussed above, was considered in preparing the City of Pampa's budget for the 2017-18 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, 2017

	SEPTEMBER	R 30,	2017				
				Component			
		Pri	imary Governmei	ıt			Unit: Pampa
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Economic Development Corporation
Assets:	1767.265		0.127.752	e	12 004 110	\$	4 420 657
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	4,767,365	\$	9,136,753	\$	13,904,118	Э	4,429,657 1,005,145
Receivables, net of allowance							1,000,110
for uncollectibles	1,330,437		1,098,181		2,428,618		217,336
Internal balances	25,847		(25,847)		426 707		-
Inventories Prepaid items	36,123 57,131		400,674 101,358		436,797 158,489		33,748
Note receivable	57,131		101,556		130,407		469,833
Restricted assets:							,
Temporarily Restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents	572,837		2,845,661		3,418,498		-
Accrued interest Receivable - CRMWA	186		388,807		186 388,807		-
Other assets	-		235,476		235,476		-
Permanently Restricted:			255,170		255,170		
Investments	130,000		-		130,000		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation and amortization:	40.020		700.041		027 770		540.576
Land Collection	48,829 203,500		788,941		837,770 203,500		549,576
Water rights	203,300		6,185,148		6,185,148		600,000
Buildings and improvements	5,447,919		16,349,578		21,797,497		6,059,436
Vehicles and equipment	3,403,308		1,255,834		4,659,142		90,961
Surface water supply contracts	-		2,295,228		2,295,228		-
Roads	41,591		-		41,591		-
Construction in progress Unamortized landfill permit costs	-		874,012		874,012		-
			562,991	_	562,991	-	
Total assets	16,065,073		42,492,795	_	58,557,868	-	13,455,692
Deferred outflows of resources:	215.060		249.075		564.042		
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS	215,968		348,075		564,043		-
	2,118,152		415,696	_	2,533,848	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,334,120		763,771	_	3,097,891	-	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	217,572		96,942		314,514		17,452
Accrued expenses	314,009		491,499		805,508		86,276
Unearned revenue	114,403		18,481		132,884		45,189
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year	714,408		1,437,911		2,152,319		130,681
Due in more than one year Unearned revenue	7,853,583		14,331,205		22,184,788		3,471,127
Net pension liability	11,766,584	_	2,307,925		14,074,509	_	1,079,270
Total liabilities	20,980,559		18,683,963		39,664,522		4,829,995
Deferred inflows of resources:	50.610		44.500		50.040		
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		3,718,325
Restricted for municipal court	112,364		10,522,450		112,364		5,710,525
Restricted for public programming facilities	91,330		-		91,330		_
Restricted for park maintenance	49,390		-		49,390		-
Restricted for debt service	198,384		2,651,667		2,850,051		-
Restricted for fire department	9,106		-		9,106		-
Restricted for Lovett library Restricted for law enforcement	75,050 13,107		-		75,050 13,107		-
Restricted for equipment purchase	87,071		-		87,071		-
Restricted for M.K. Brown Auditorium:	07,071				07,071		
Expendable	725,919		-		725,919		-
Nonexpendable	130,000		-		130,000		-
Restricted for building demolition & cleanup Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(0.051.771)		- 5 506 776		- 62 111		4 007 272
* ` ` ´	(8,851,771)		5,586,776	_	63,111	. -	4,907,372
Total net position (deficit)	(2,639,976)	\$	24,560,873	\$	21,920,897	\$	8,625,697

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			_		F	Program Revenues	S	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,122,176	\$	966,707	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		7,198,624		717,025		219,826		600,000
Streets and traffic		1,600,766		-		=		-
Solid waste management		1,523,816		2,396,383		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,842,008		345,210		13,714		-
Interest on long-term debt		278,728	_	-		-	-	
Total governmental activities	_	14,566,118	_	4,425,325		233,540	-	600,000
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer system		6,741,312		8,026,752		-		=
Solid waste management		1,576,767		2,021,098		-		=
Aquatics center		458,729		287,344		=		-
Golf course		518,127		294,022		=		22,744
Leased properties		18,413		39,284		-	-	
Total business-type activities		9,313,348	_	10,668,500	_	-	_	22,744
Total primary government	\$	23,879,466	\$_	15,093,825	\$	233,540	\$	622,744
Component Unit: PEDC	\$	3,010,477	\$_	2,217,681	\$	-	\$	-

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
Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Component Unit:				
•	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	·	Total	Pampa Economic Development Corporation
\$	(1,155,469)	\$	-	\$	(1,155,469)	\$ -
	(5,661,773)		-		(5,661,773)	-
	(1,600,766)		-		(1,600,766)	-
	872,567		=		872,567	=
	(1,483,084) (278,728)		-		(1,483,084) (278,728)	-
•	(278,728)	-	<u> </u>		(278,728)	
-	(9,307,253)	-		ı	(9,307,253)	
	-		1,285,440		1,285,440	_
	-		444,331		444,331	-
	-		(171,385)		(171,385)	-
	=		(201,361)		(201,361)	=
		-	20,871		20,871	
	<u>-</u> _	-	1,377,896	·	1,377,896	
	(9,307,253)	-	1,377,896		(7,929,357)	
		-	-	•	-	(792,796)
	3,576,974		_		3,576,974	-
	654,717		-		654,717	-
	3,141,356		-		3,141,356	1,047,119
	1,241,639		=		1,241,639	=
	263,005		-		263,005	-
	5,409		-		5,409	-
	4,589		3,214		7,803	29,634
	80,511		94,340		174,851	45,962
	40,310	-	(40,310)			
	9,008,510	-	57,244		9,065,754	1,122,715
	(298,743)		1,435,140		1,136,397	329,919
	(2,341,233)	-	23,125,733		20,784,500	8,295,778
\$	(2,639,976)	\$	24,560,873	\$	21,920,897	\$ 8,625,697

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 Other Total

		, -		
		C	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	_	General	 Funds	 Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,842,795	\$ 877,588	\$ 4,720,383
Receivables (net of				
allowance for uncollectibles)		1,274,130	56,307	1,330,437
Due from other funds		62,151	-	62,151
Inventories		36,123	-	36,123
Prepaid items		50,384	6,747	57,131
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash		349,261	223,576	572,837
Restricted accrued interest		-	186	186
Restricted investments	_	-	 130,000	 130,000
Total assets	\$	5,614,844	\$ 1,294,404	\$ 6,909,248
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	201,175	\$ 14,588	\$ 215,763
Accrued expenditures		253,680	31,614	285,294
Due to other funds		30,680	5,624	36,304
Unearned revenue	_	114,403	 -	 114,403
Total liabilities		599,938	 51,826	 651,764
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		94,278	27,899	122,177
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	94,278	 27,899	 122,177
Total deferred lilliows of resources	_	71,270	 21,077	 122,177
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable fund balance:				
Prepaid items		50,384	6,747	57,131
Inventories		36,123	-	36,123
Permanent fund principal		-	130,000	130,000
Restricted fund balance:				
Municipal court security and technology		112,364	-	112,364
Public programming facilities		91,330	-	91,330
Park maintenance		49,390	-	49,390
Fire department		9,106	-	9,106
Equipment purchase		87,071	-	87,071
Debt service		_	198,384	198,384
Capital acquisition		_	65,472	65,472
MK Brown auditorium		_	725,919	725,919
Lovett library		_	75,050	75,050
Law enforcement		_	13,107	13,107
Assigned fund balance:			,	,
Vehicle replacement		337,429	_	337,429
Dumpster & sanitation equipment		215,525	_	215,525
Law enforcement		1,673	_	1,673
Unassigned fund balance	_	3,930,233	 -	 3,930,233
Total fund balances	_	4,920,628	 1,214,679	 6,135,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and				
fund balances	\$	5,614,844	\$ 1,294,404	\$ 6,909,248

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,135,307
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.		45,173
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$44,396,608 and the accumulated depreciation was \$35,425,412. 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 \$8,244,389. 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.		726,807
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, 2017, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments, including debt refunding were \$1,421,878 and \$3,597,875 respectively. The net effect of including the 2017 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		5,019,753
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, 2017 the net pension liability was \$11,766,584, the deferred inflow related to pensions was \$58,610 and the deferred outflow related to pensions was \$2,118,152. The net effect of recognition of the net pension liability is to decrease net position.		(9,707,042)
During 2017, the City issued the Series 2017 Refunding Bonds for refunding of previously issued bond obligations. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements, but should be reported as an increase in long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of the bond issuance is to decrease net position.		(3,180,000)
During 2017, the City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of a fire truck. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as an increase in long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of recording the capital lease is to decrease net position.		(580,714)
The 2017 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(1,263,276)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating inter-fund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications, eliminations, and recognitions is to increase net position.		164,016
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$	(2,639,976)
-	_	

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-		 	
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$	3,308,762	\$ 828,947 \$	4,137,709
Sales taxes		3,141,356	· -	3,141,356
Other taxes		1,247,047	263,006	1,510,053
Penalties and interest on taxes		63,159	5,339	68,498
Licenses and permits		146,848	- -	146,848
Intergovernmental		786,770	5,000	791,770
Charges for services		3,804,978	46,713	3,851,691
Fines		487,152	7,452	494,604
Investment earnings		2,712	1,865	4,577
Contributions and donations		21,385	20,384	41,769
Other revenue	_	63,725	 27,046	90,771
Total revenues	_	13,073,894	 1,205,752	14,279,646
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		1,902,106	-	1,902,106
Public safety		6,571,708	-	6,571,708
Streets and traffic		1,312,806	-	1,312,806
Solid waste management		1,365,267	-	1,365,267
Culture and recreation		668,450	818,846	1,487,296
Capital outlay		1,389,089	32,789	1,421,878
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		44,888	407,846	452,734
Interest and fiscal charges		7,812	329,507	337,319
Bond issuance costs	_	-	 34,859	34,859
Total expenditures	_	13,262,126	 1,623,847	14,885,973
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	_	(188,232)	 (418,095)	(606,327)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of bonds		-	3,180,000	3,180,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow ager	nt	-	(3,145,141)	(3,145,141)
Transfers in		121,140	340,100	461,240
Transfers out		(386,000)	(34,930)	(420,930)
Capital leases	_	580,714	 	580,714
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	315,854	 340,029	655,883
Net change in fund balances		127,622	(78,066)	49,556
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	4,793,006	 1,292,745	6,085,751
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	4,920,628	\$ 1,214,679 \$	6,135,307

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, 2017

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	49,556
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.		6,365
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, 2017, the amount of capital outlays and debt principal payments, including debt refunding were \$1,421,878 and \$3,597,875 respectively. The net effect of including the 2017 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		5,019,753
The 2017 depreciation expense increased accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(1,263,276)
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 12/31/2016 caused the pension expense to increase in the amount of \$923,257. The City recorded the current measurement period of pension expense which decreased pension expense by \$946,747. The City also recorded other items affecting pension expense that increased pension expense by \$49,841. The City recorded the amortization of deferred resource outflows which increased pension expense by \$441,123. The City recorded the amortization of deferred resource inflows which decreased pension expense by \$36,718. The impact of all of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$430,756.		(430,756)
During 2017, the City issued the Series 2017 Refunding Bonds for refunding of previously issued bond obligations. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements, but should be reported as long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of the bond issuance is to decrease net position.		(3,180,000)
During 2017, the City entered into a capital lease for the purcahse of a fire truck. The proceeds were reported as other financing resources on the fund financial statements but should be reported as long term debt on the government-wide financial statements. The effect of recording the capital lease is to decrease net position.		(580,714)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating inter-fund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications, eliminations, and recognitions is to increase net position.		80,329
•	<u> </u>	
Change in net position of Governmental Activities	⁵ =	(298,743)

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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, 2017

		Budget Amounts					,	Variance with
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget
D.								
Revenues: Taxes:								
	\$	3,395,588	\$	3,395,588	\$	3,308,762	\$	(86,826)
Property taxes Sales taxes	Ф	3,593,388	Ф	3,500,000	Ф	3,141,356	Ф	(358,644)
Other taxes		1,154,000		1,154,000		1,247,047		93,047
Penalties and interest on taxes		70,000		70,000		63,159		(6,841)
Licenses and permits		187,500		187,500		146,848		(40,652)
Intergovernmental		116,000		799,566		786,770		(12,796)
Charges for services		3,856,970		3,866,970		3,804,978		(61,992)
Fines		371,000		371,000		487,152		116,152
Investment earnings		1,200		1,200		2,712		1,512
Contributions and donations		9,280		19,899		21,385		1,486
Other revenue		42,000		53,108		63,725		10,617
	_		•		-	_	_	
Total revenues	_	12,703,538		13,418,831	_	13,073,894	_	(344,937)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,946,653		1,960,442		1,902,106		58,336
Public safety		6,811,180		6,935,451		6,571,708		363,743
Streets and traffic		1,452,311		1,440,919		1,312,806		128,113
Solid waste management		1,425,097		1,431,873		1,365,267		66,606
Culture and recreation		766,427		724,560		668,450		56,110
Capital outlay		396,000		1,676,675		1,389,089		287,586
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		44,888		44,888		44,888		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	4,935		7,980	_	7,812	_	168
Total expenditures		12,847,491		14,222,788	_	13,262,126	_	960,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(143,953)		(803,957)	_	(188,232)	_	615,725
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		92,710		121,140		121,140		-
Transfers out		(386,000)		(386,000)		(386,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(293,290)		315,854	_	315,854	_	
Net change in fund balances		(437,243)		(488,103)		127,622		615,725
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	4,793,006		4,793,006	_	4,793,006	_	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	4,355,763	\$	4,304,903	\$_	4,920,628	\$_	615,725

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Governmental

		Business-ty	pe Activities - Enter	prise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - current:	\$ 4,937,665	\$ 4,019,416	68,423	\$ 111,249	\$ 9,136,753	\$ 46,982
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	1,752,258 388,807	1,079,595	-	13,808	2,845,661 388,807	-
Other assets Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance	235,476 994,914	101,882	-	1,385	235,476 1,098,181	-
Due from other funds	994,914	30,680	-	1,383	30,680	-
Prepaid expense Inventories	100,678 397,836	340	2,838	340	101,358 400,674	<u> </u>
Total current assets	8,807,634	5,231,913	71,261	126,782	14,237,590	46,982
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets: Land	99,734	53,125	90,568	545,514	788,941	-
Water rights Buildings and improvements	7,588,780	5,996,336	4,616,490	2,216,371	7,588,780 44,696,043	-
Vehicles and equipment	31,866,846 4,213,452	3,990,330	13,828	623,333	7,921,917	-
Surface water supply contracts	5,419,278	· · · · ·	-	-	5,419,278	-
Roads Construction in progress	874,012	215,295	- -	-	215,295 874,012	-
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization Unamortized landfill permit costs	(28,403,721)	(8,615,225) 562,991	(974,734)	(1,761,845)	(39,755,525) 562,991	-
Total non-current assets	21,658,381	1,283,826	3,746,152	1,623,373	28,311,732	
Total assets	30,466,015	6,515,739	3,817,413	1,750,155	42,549,322	46,982
Deferred outflows:						
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflow related to TMRS	217,798 330,416	129,581 85,280		696	348,075 415,696	<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	548,214	214,861		696	763,771	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	17,964	57,970	3,266	17,742	96,942	_
Accrued expenses	33,174	12,960	301	-	46,435	-
Claims and judgments payable	-	=	=	- 56 507	-	1,809
Due to other funds Accrued interest payable	55,725	15,296	-	56,527 3,417	56,527 74,438	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	18,481	18,481	-
Customer deposits Bonds payable - current: Revenue bonds and certificates of	370,626	-	-	-	370,626	-
obligation	364,341	295,832	_	7,293	667,466	-
CRMWA obligations	647,209	-	-	-	647,209	-
Capital leases payable - current Compensated absences	39,437	19,449		64,350	64,350 58,886	
Total current liabilities	1,528,476	401,507	3,567	167,810	2,101,360	1,809
Non-current liabilities: Revenue bonds and certificates of						
obligation (net)	3,858,663	2,990,293	-	37,722	6,886,678	-
CRMWA obligations (net) Net pension liability	5,487,372	479.350	-	-	5,487,372	-
Capital leases payable	1,829,666	478,259	-	202,694	2,307,925 202,694	-
Compensated absences Landfill closure liability	13,146	6,483 1,734,832	-		19,629 1,734,832	-
Total non-current liabilities	11,188,847	5,209,867		240,416	16,639,130	
Total liabilities	12,717,323	5,611,374	3,567	408,226	18,740,490	1,809
Deferred inflows of resources:					-	
Deferred credit on refunding Deferred inflow related to TMRS	9,140	2,590			11,730	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,140	2,590			11,730	<u> </u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	11,836,632 1,652,121	(572,364) 989,155	3,746,152	1,312,010 10,391	16,322,430 2,651,667	-
Restricted for building demolition and cleanup Unrestricted	4,799,013	699,845	67,694	20,224	5,586,776	45,173
Total net position		\$ 1,116,636		\$ 1,342,625	\$ 24,560,873	\$ 45,173
Total net position	10,207,700	1,110,030	5,015,040	1,372,023	21,300,073	13,173

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Business-typ	e Activities - Ent	terprise Funds		Governmental
	Water and Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Aquatics Center	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,026,752	\$ 2,021,098	\$ 274,615	. ,.	\$ 10,616,487	\$ 92,904
Rent	=	-	12,729	39,284	52,013	=
Other revenues	19,880	68,988	5,187	23,029	117,084	
Total operating revenues	8,046,632	2,090,086	292,531	356,335	10,785,584	92,904
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	1,390,764	491,437	168,427	-	2,050,628	-
Contractual services	2,209,218	265,237	29,683	268,517	2,772,655	6,296
Supplies and materials	483,781	301,402	93,249	94,654	973,086	, -
Depreciation and amortization	1,316,404	224,566	155,034	126,684	1,822,688	-
Intercity administrative charges	881,044	63,000	-	26,300	970,344	-
Insurance and claims	40,488	66,957	9,059	4,556	121,060	80,255
Total operating expenses	6,321,699	1,412,599	455,452	520,711	8,710,461	86,551
Operating income (loss)	1,724,933	677,487	(162,921)	(164,376)	2,075,123	6,353
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings	1,611	1,550	24	29	3,214	12
Interest and fiscal charges	(419,613)	(164,168)	(3,277)	(15,829)	(602,887)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(418,002)	(162,618)	(3,253)	(15,800)	(599,673)	12
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	1,306,931	514,869	(166,174)	(180,176)	1,475,450	6,365
Transfers in	-	-	-	146,000	146,000	_
Transfers out	(125,010)	(21,300)		(40,000)	(186,310)	
Change in net position	1,181,921	493,569	(166,174)	(74,176)	1,435,140	6,365
Total net position - beginning of year	17,105,845	623,067	3,980,020	1,416,801	23,125,733	38,808
Total net position - end of year	\$ 18,287,766	\$ 1,116,636	\$ 3,813,846	\$ 1,342,625	\$ 24,560,873	\$ 45,173

CITY OF PAMPA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							G	Governmental			
	s	Water and Sewer System		Solid Waste Management		Aquatics Center	E	Other nterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Total	9	Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	_				_				-			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	8,018,034 \$	\$	2,115,486	\$	292,533	\$	364,374	\$	10,790,427	\$	-
Receipts from inter-fund services provided Payments to employees		(1 227 072)		(460.225)		(169 126)		-		(1.065.224)		92,904
Payments to employees Payments to insurance claims		(1,327,973)		(469,235)		(168,126)		-		(1,965,334)		(81,143)
Payments to insurance channs		(2,822,251)		(459,229)		(148,010)		(366,056)		(3,795,546)		(6,296)
Payments for inter-fund services used		(881,044)		(93,680)		-		(11,076)		(985,800)		-
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,986,766		1,093,342		(23,603)		(12,758)	_	4,043,747		5,465
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:												
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		146,000		146,000		-
Transfers to other funds	_	(125,010)	_	(21,300)				(40,000)	_	(186,310)		
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_	(125,010)	_	(21,300)	_			106,000	_	(40,310)	_	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,083,159)		(2,690)		-		(198,211)		(1,284,060)		-
Issuance of 2017 refunding obligations		3,011,183		2,853,375		-		-		5,864,558		-
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		-		188,770		188,770		-
Transfer to fiscal agent for 2017 refunding		(3,011,183)		(2,853,375)		-		(62.269)		(5,864,558)		-
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(738,004) (521,551)		(193,419) (231,580)		(3,276)		(63,268) (15,364)		(994,691) (771,771)		-
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	(2,342,714)	-	(427,689)	-	(3,276)		(88,073)	-	(2,861,752)	_	
	-	(2,5 .2,71 .)	-	(127,005)	_	(3,270)	_	(00,075)	-	(2,001,702)	_	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received		1,611		1,550		24		29		3,214		12
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	1,611	_	1,550	_	24		29	-	3,214	_	12
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	520,653	_	645,903	_	(26,855)		5,198	-	1,144,899	_	5,477
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,169,270		4,453,108		95,278		119,859		10,837,515		41,505
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>-</u>	6,689,923 \$	_	5,099,011	\$		\$ <u> </u>	125,057	\$	11,982,414	<u>-</u>	46,982
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:	\$_	1,724,933 \$	<u> </u>	677,487	\$_	(162,921) \$	\$	(164,376)	\$_	2,075,123	\$ _	6,353
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets & liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:		1,316,404		224,566		155,034		126,684		1,822,688		-
Receivables		(39,535)		32,628		2		485		(6,420)		-
Prepaid expense		(93,692)		(340)		-		-		(94,032)		-
Inventories		66,840		-		435		-		67,275		-
Deferred outflows related to TMRS Increase (decrease) in:		61,684		20,229		-		-		81,913		-
Accounts payable		(51,845)		37.664		(16,454)		1,671		(28,964)		(888)
Accrued expenses		(4,499)		80		301		-		(4,118)		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		15,224		15,224		-
Unearned revenue		-		(7,228)		-		7,554		326		-
Net pension liability		1,047		344		-		-		1,391		
Deferred inflows related to TMRS		892		292						1,184		
Customer deposits Compensated absences		870 3,667		- 1 257		-		-		870 4,924		-
Landfill closure liability		3,007		1,257 137,043		-		-		137,043		-
Total adjustments	-	1,261,833	-	415,855	_	139,318		151,618	-	1,968,624	_	(888)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,986,766 \$	- \$		\$	(23,603) \$	\$	(12,758)	\$		\$	5,465
Personalistian of total each and each activalents:	=	·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	<u> </u>	_		=	· ·	_	·
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position Restricted cash and cash equivalents on statement of net position	\$	4,937,665 \$	\$	4,019,416 1,079,595	\$	68,423	\$	111,249	\$	9,136,753	\$	46,982
•	\$	1,752,258	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	68,423	<u> </u>	13,808	¢	2,845,661	<u> </u>	16 082
Total cash and cash equivalents	» =	6,689,923 \$	–	5,099,011	Φ=	00,423	"	125,057	Þ	11,982,414	» =	46,982

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	_	Agency Fund Municipal Court
	_	Bail Bond
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,641
Total assets	\$	1,641
	=	
Liabilities:		
Deposits	\$_	1,641
Total liabilities	\$	1,641

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, the City remitted \$1,046,855 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 is being leased to outside parties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgets

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

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

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

D. Budgets (continued)

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

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

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

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

Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

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

G. Receivables

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

H. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

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

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

J. Restricted Assets

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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

K. Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position.

- Deferred credit on refunding, which results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the life of the debt.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions, which result from differences in projected and actual earnings on pension liabilities. This amount is amortized over a five year period.

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 governmental funds had material amounts of excess of expenditures over appropriations (exclusive of the bond refunding transaction reported in the City's debt service fund) for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

Throughout the year, as permitted by State statute and the City Charter, required reserves and funds held pending expenditures were invested in either certificates of deposit or Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds. At September 30, 2017 all of the City's investments, as shown below, are reflected at cost, which approximates fair value.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Investments Held

At September 30, 2017, 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, 2017. The City's policy is to hold bonds to maturity or until called, and bonds are not held for sale.

Primary Government	Credit Rating	 Carrying Amount	. <u> </u>	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Moody's: Aaa			
Matures June 20, 2018	S&P: AA+	\$ 130,000	\$	130,186

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:

			Special			M.K. Brown	
		General	Revenue	Debt	Enterprise	Permanent	
	_	Fund	Funds	Service	Funds	Fund	Total
Receivables:	\$	245 012 ¢	14.260 ¢	51 560 4		\$ - \$	211 641
Property taxes	Ф	245,812 \$	14,260 \$	51,569	-	\$ - \$	311,641
Other taxes		782,225	28,408	-	-	-	810,633
Accounts		367,994	-	-	1,110,008	-	1,478,002
Grants from federal, state,							
and local sources		33,589	-	-	-	-	33,589
Interest		-	-	-	-	186	186
CRMWA	_		-		388,807		388,807
Total receivables		1,429,620	42,668	51,569	1,498,815	186	3,022,858
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	155,490	8,396	29,534	11,827	-	205,247
Total net receivables	\$	1,274,130 \$	34,272 \$	22,035	1,486,988	\$ 186 \$	2,817,611

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (continued):

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied on October 1 and become delinquent after January 31. The taxes accrue interest beginning February 1. Current year property taxes are collected from the levy date October 1 through June 30, at which time the taxes are classified as delinquent and assessed penalties beginning July 1. The delinquent taxes receivable account represents past years uncollected tax levies. The allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts is 65.86% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2017. 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 2016 tax roll for the 2016-2017 fiscal year was \$.677000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, of which \$.541468 was designated to finance general governmental services, \$.105532 was designated for debt service and \$.03 was for the maintenance and support of the Lovett Memorial Library. The resulting tax levy was \$4,238,318 on an assessed value of \$626,043,658 (after exemptions and adjustments).

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

The City had the following restricted assets as of September 30, 2017:

		General Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds		Water and Sewer System		Solid Waste		Non-major Enterprise Funds		Total
Restricted cash:	-	runu		Funus		Sewer System		Management	-	runus	-	Total
Municipal court security & technology	\$	112,364	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	112,364
Public programming facilities	Ψ	91,330	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	91,330
Park maintenance		49,390		_		_		_		_		49,390
Fire department		9,106		_		_		_		_		9,106
Equipment purchase		87,071		_		_		_		_		87,071
M.K. Brown Auditorium		-		223,576		_		_		_		223,576
Revenue bond debt service		_		,		1,377,400		1,079,595		13,808		2,470,803
Water and sewer utility deposits		-		-		374,858		-,-,-,	_	-	_	374,858
Total restricted cash	\$_	349,261	\$	223,576	\$	1,752,258	\$	1,079,595	\$	13,808	\$	3,418,498
Restricted accrued interest receivable:												
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$	-	\$	186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186
Restricted investments:									-		-	
M.K. Brown Auditorium	\$_	-	\$	130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,000
Restricted receivable:									-		-	
CRMWA debt service	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	388,807	\$	-	\$	=	\$	388,807
Restricted other assets:	_								=		_	
CRMWA other asset	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	235,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,476

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Primary Government:						Sales, Retirements,		
Governmental activities:	_	Balance Oct. 1, 2016		Additions	_	and Transfers		Balance Sept. 30, 2017
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:		10 000 074						10.000.064
Roads		18,809,864		-		=		18,809,864
Buildings and improvements		12,620,249		89,840		-		12,710,089
Vehicles and equipment	_	12,556,301		1,332,038	_	(175,454)		13,712,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	43,986,414		1,421,878	-	(175,454)		45,232,838
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Roads		18,678,049		90,224		=		18,768,273
Buildings and improvements		6,930,224		331,946		-		7,262,170
Vehicles and equipment		9,659,274		841,106		(190,803)		10,309,577
Total accumulated depreciation	_	35,267,547	_	1,263,276	-	(190,803)		36,340,020
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	8,718,867		158,602	-	15,349	•	8,892,818
Total Governmental Activities								
capital assets, net	\$	8,971,196	\$_	158,602	\$	15,349	\$	9,145,147

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Business-type activities:	_	Balance Oct. 1, 2016	_	Additions	 Sales, Retirements, Adjustments & Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$	788,941	\$	-	\$ - \$	788,941
Construction in progress		446,048		694,267	(266,303)	874,012
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	1,234,989	_	694,267	 (266,303)	1,662,953
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Roads		215,295		-	-	215,295
Buildings and improvements		44,017,724		678,319	-	44,696,043
Vehicles and equipment		7,744,147		194,986	(17,216)	7,921,917
Water rights		7,588,780		-	-	7,588,780
Surface water supply contracts	_	5,419,278	_	-		5,419,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	64,985,224	_	873,305	 (17,216)	65,841,313
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Roads		215,295		-	-	215,295
Buildings and improvements		27,196,841		1,149,624	-	28,346,465
Vehicles and equipment		6,220,299		445,994	(210)	6,666,083
Water rights		1,251,855		151,777	-	1,403,632
Surface water supply contracts	_	3,060,294	_	63,756	 	3,124,050
Total accumulated depreciation	-	37,944,584	_	1,811,151	(210)	39,755,525
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	27,040,640	_	(937,846)	 (17,006)	26,085,788
Total Business-type Activities						
capital assets, net	\$	28,275,629	\$_	(243,579)	\$ (283,309) \$	27,748,741

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, 2017. 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	\$	213,535
Public safety		335,480
Streets and traffic		245,307
Solid waste management		152,118
Culture and recreation	<u></u>	316,836
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$	1,263,276
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	1,316,407
Solid waste management		213,026
Aquatics center		155,034
Municipal golf course		111,784
Leased properties		14,900
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$	1,811,151

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	G	Governmental	Golf
September 30,	Activities		Course
2018	\$	169,535	73,656
2019		122,964	73,656
2020		122,964	73,656
2021		122,964	41,364
2022	_	122,964	27,576
Total		661,391	289,908
Less: Amount representing interest			
at 2.6% to 5.07%		34,351	22,864
Present Value of Lease Payments	\$	627,040	267,044

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	\$	1,358,496	\$	465,332
Accumulated depreciation	-	139,048		218,301
Net leased equipment	\$	1,219,448	\$_	247,031

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:

Year Ending	General		Other Governmental		Water and Sewer	Solid Waste
September 30,	Fund	_	Funds	_	System	Management
2018 \$	77,851	\$	882	\$	13,206	\$ 7,382
2019	65,955		810		13,195	7,792
2020	65,955		810		13,195	7,792
2021	65,955		810		7,561	4,717
2022	11,338	_	1,013	_	1,026	2,051
\$	287,054	\$	4,325	\$	48,183	\$ 29,734

For the year ended September 30, 2017, 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 \$54,692 and \$1,490, 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 \$13,240 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, 2017 was \$525,000.

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, 2017 was \$915,000.

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, 2017 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 has 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, 2017 was \$1,180,000.

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 has 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, 2017 was \$9,140,000.

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
4.000% - 4.125%	2019	103,005
4.00%	2021	335,836
2.50% - 3.50%	2032	2,395,000
1.18%	2020	1,180,000
2.14%	2028	3,180,000
		\$ 7,193,841
	Rates 4.000% - 4.125% 4.000% 2.50% - 3.50% 1.18%	Rates Date 4.000% - 4.125% 2019 4.00% 2021 2.50% - 3.50% 2032 1.18% 2020

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	vear	ending
1 iscai	ycar	chuing

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018 \$	451,042	\$ 252,415	\$ 703,457
2019	552,578	167,846	720,424
2020	563,275	156,882	720,157
2021	541,946	146,606	688,552
2022	555,000	132,494	687,494
2023-2027	2,980,000	448,927	3,428,927
2028-2032	1,550,000	111,826	 1,661,826
\$	7,193,841	\$ 1,416,996	\$ 8,610,837

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:

ling
21,995
79,164
60,000
51,159

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
2018	\$	533,957	\$	299,088	\$ 833,045
2019		677,421		151,998	829,419
2020		706,724		130,109	836,833
2021		673,054		111,512	784,566
2022		625,000		93,518	718,518
2023-2027		3,125,000		267,607	3,392,607
2028	_	620,003		13,268	633,271
	\$_	6,961,159	\$_	1,067,100	\$ 8,028,259

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, 2017 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. The balance of the 2009 Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2017 was \$557,100.

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, 2017 was \$81,749.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

During the year ended September 30, 2010, CRMWA issued \$10,520,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Bureau of Reclamation Prepayment Project, (the "2010 Reclamation Obligations"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations will be used (1) to refund all of CRMWA's Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999 Reclamation Prepayment Project Refunding Bonds; (2) to fund a Reserve Fund; and (3) to pay professional fees; and (4) to pay costs of issuance of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations. Interest on the 2010 Reclamation Obligations will be from 2.0% to 3.5%, with maturities ranging from 2010 to 2018. CRMWA expects to finance the debt service requirements of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations from each of the member cities of CRMWA, which includes the City of Pampa. The City's share of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations is 11.021%, or approximately \$1,159,409. The balance of the 2010 Reclamation Obligations Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2017 was \$243,564.

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, 2017 was \$2,425,634.

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, 2017 was \$1,505,386.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Obligations (continued):

In December 2014, CRMWA issued \$42,165,000 in Canadian River Municipal Water Authority Subordinate Lien Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be used to 1) advance refund \$32,670,000 of the CRMWA Series 2006 Bonds and current refund \$12,605,000 of the CRMWA Series 2005 Refunding Bonds, and 2) pay costs of the issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds issued were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the CRMWA Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased. Interest on the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds will be from 2.0% to 5.0%, with maturities ranging from 2015 to 2027. The City's share of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds of \$1,618,403 is approximately 3.838%, and will result in a reduction of the total debt service requirements of the City by approximately \$84,516. The reacquisition price on the City's portion of the bonds refunded was \$1,836,988, and the net carrying value was \$1,782,347, resulting in a deferred charge on refunding of \$54,641. The balance of the 2014 CRMWA Refunding Bonds as of September 30, 2017 was \$1,321,148.

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

Fiscal	vear	ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	647,209	\$ 281,561	\$ 928,770
2019	422,159	253,870	676,029
2020	466,100	233,000	699,100
2021	521,042	209,339	730,381
2022	547,205	182,947	730,152
2023-2027	2,521,620	503,956	3,025,576
2028-2031	1,009,246	87,505	1,096,751
9	6,134,581	\$ 1,752,178	\$ 7,886,759

As discussed above, as CRMWA issues Revenue Bonds in its name for the various stages of the project each member city will be obligated to CRMWA for their portion of the bond. This obligation will be payable over a 20 year life plus interest. It is estimated that no additional costs are due from the City as of September 30, 2017.

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 \$285,000 will mature during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Interest is being accreted annually on these obligations, and is included in non-current liabilities on the City's financial statements. As of September 30, 2017 the accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation certificates that is included in non-current liabilities on the City's governmental and business-type activities was \$171,010 and \$294,914, respectively.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balance October 1, 2016	Additions		Reductions	5	Balance September 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$	7,382,606	\$ 219,081	\$	407,846	\$	7,193,841	\$	451,042
Accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates		134,738	36,272		93,593		77,417		77,417
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		139,715	-		58,474		81,241		-
Capital leases		91,214	580,714		44,888		627,040		165,568
Compensated absences	_	603,236	 588,452		603,236	_	588,452	_	20,381
Total Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	8,351,509	\$ 1,424,519	\$	1,208,037	\$_	8,567,991	\$_	714,408
Business-type activities:	_	Balance October 1, 2016	 Additions	_	Reductions		Balance September 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds and Certificates of obligation	\$	7,002,394	\$ 385,919	\$	427,154	\$	6,961,159	\$	533,957
Accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates		232,363	62,551		161,405		133,509		133,509
CRMWA obligations		6,646,000	-		511,419		6,134,581		647,209
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	_	642,424	 -		182,946	_	459,478	_	
Total bonds payable		14,523,181	448,470		1,282,924		13,688,727		1,314,675
Landfill closure liability		1,597,789	137,043		-		1,734,832		-
Capital leases		134,392	188,770		56,118		267,044		64,350
Compensated absences	_	73,591	 78,515		73,591		78,515	_	58,886
Total Business-type Activities long-term liabilities	\$_	16,328,953	\$ 852,798	\$	1,412,633	\$_	15,769,118	\$_	1,437,911

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, 2016	\$	(67,266)	(136,671)
Interest and fees paid during the year		243,727	674,544
Amortization of bond premium and deferred charge on refunding		16,899	(71,975)
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation certificates		36,272	62,553
Accrued interest payable at September 30, 2017	_	49,096	74,436
Interest expense	\$_	278,728 \$	602,887

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, 2017 of \$3,328,106 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, 2017, is as follows:

		Payable Fund								
			Nonmajor							
		General	(Governmental		Enterprise				
Receivable Fund		Fund	_	Funds	_	Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	5,624	\$	56,527	\$	62,151		
Solid Waste Management	_	30,680	_	-	_	-		30,680		
	\$	30,680	\$	5,624	\$_	56,527	\$	92,831		

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>Tra</u>	nsf	<u>ers In</u>		
				Nonmajor		Nonmajor		
			(Governmenta	1	Enterprise		
	_	General	_	Funds	_	Funds	_	Total
Transfers out			-		_			
General fund	\$	-	\$	245,000	\$	141,000	\$	386,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		28,430		1,500		5,000		34,930
Water and sewer fund		52,710		72,300		-		125,010
Solid waste fund		-		21,300		-		21,300
Nonmajor enterprise funds	_	40,000		-	_	_	_	40,000
	_				_		_	_
Total	\$_	121,140	\$	340,100	\$	146,000	\$	607,240
	_				_		_	

Inter-fund transfers were done in order to supplement the operations of the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the M.K. Brown Auditorium, the Lovett Memorial Library, 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, 2017, \$344,497 in engineering costs, \$1,020,614 in equipment costs, \$46,032 in electrical costs, and \$46,103 in capitalized interest costs have been incurred. Of these amounts, \$874,012 were recorded as construction in progress related to the project and \$583,234 of the costs were capitalized and place in service as of September 30, 2017. Subsequent to September 30, 2017, \$33,431 in additional engineering costs have been paid, and \$110,243 of the engineering costs related to the project remains unpaid. 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, 2016 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	92
Active employees	158
	395

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 21.53% and 21.77% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$1,555,313, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 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%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality 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, 2016, 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:

Lang Taum

ng-1 erm ected Real of Return rithmetic)
4.55%
6.35%
1.00%
4.15%
4.15%
4.75%
4.00%
7.75%

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 12/31/15	\$	42,716,420 \$	28,650,391 \$	14,066,029	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,134,951	-	1,134,951	
Interest		2,840,837	-	2,840,837	
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	
Diff between expected/actual experience		(49,169)	-	(49,169)	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	
Contributions - employer		-	1,508,773	(1,508,773)	
Contributions - employee		-	496,541	(496,541)	
Net investment income		-	1,935,870	(1,935,870)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(2,394,841)	(2,394,841)	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(21,867)	21,867	
Other charges	_		(1,178)	1,178	
Net changes	_	1,531,778	1,523,298	8,480	
Balance at 12/31/16	\$	44,248,198 \$	30,173,689 \$	14,074,509	

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
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 19,944,987 \$	14,074,509 \$	9,241,128

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, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,052,117. At September 30, 2017, 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)	\$	207	\$	68,531
Changes in actuarial assumptions		72,534		-
Differences between projected and actual investment				
earnings (net of current year amortization)		1,328,663		1,809
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	.	1,132,444		
Total	\$	2,533,848	¢	70,340
Total	J =	2,333,646	Φ	70,340

NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

\$1,132,444 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, 2018. 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,	
2018	\$ 483,322
2019	457,002
2020	391,130
2121	(390)
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,331,064

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT DISCLOSURES:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, during prior years the City provided post-employment health care benefits, in accordance with the City's Health Benefits Plan, to all employees who retired at age 55 or older with a minimum 15 years of service or to an employee who retired at any age and had a minimum of 25 years of service. As of September 30, 2017, the City had 12 retirees who previously met the eligibility requirements. The City discontinued the provision of this benefit in fiscal year 2000, and current employees of the City are not eligible to participate. The City is also required to provide health insurance coverage to employees who are separated from service (other than retirement) under the provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Under COBRA an employee has coverage on himself and dependents for up to eighteen months and dependents only that lose coverage due to separation of employee from service up to thirty-six months. Those employees who separate from the City while disabled, are covered for up to twenty-nine months under the COBRA provisions. As of September 30, 2017, 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 the premiums for themselves and dependent coverage based on rates set by the City. To help ease the burden of providing these benefits to retirees, the City has adopted a policy where retirees eligible for Medicare are provided a Medicare supplement insurance policy in place of the previous coverage. The costs of these benefits for the fiscal year are:

	_	Expenditures	Retiree Reimbursements	Net Cost to City
Retirees	\$	72,889	\$ 56,968	\$ 15,921

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

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

Beginning October 1, 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, 2015 to September 30, 2017:

Dantal

	Dental Benefits
Liability balance, September 30, 2015	\$ 3,456
Claims and changes in estimates	77,865
Claims payments	 (78,624)
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

NOTE 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17. LANDFILL PERMIT:

The City was approved for additional permitting for the City's landfill with the State of Texas on December 29, 1995. The additional permitting should increase capacity of the City's landfill to a level which will meet the needs of the City for at least 64 years. The City has incurred costs to date to obtain the permit of \$690,786. On October 8, 1998, the new landfill opened and the City began to amortize the costs as a charge to operations based on an estimate of capacity used to total capacity of the new landfill. The estimated usage to date is 18.5%, resulting in \$127,795 of permit costs being amortized through September 30, 2017.

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.

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

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

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

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

As of the September 30, 2017 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 589A were \$209,689, and \$444,993 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, 2017, the capacity used to date for permit 589A was estimated to be 82.10%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$172,155 and \$365,339 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, 2017, the City had constructed and was using cells one through four of permit 2238. Consistent with Permit 589A, the City along with its landfill engineering consultant was able to determine closure and post-closure cost estimates for Permit 2238. Based upon these estimates the future closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were determined to be \$3,400,162 and \$2,435,812 respectively. These estimates are subject to annual inflation adjustments based on the inflation factor published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

As of September 30, 2017 the inflation adjusted estimated closure and post-closure costs for permit 2238 were \$3,770,780 and \$2,701,316 respectively. The capacity used to date for permit 2238 was estimated to be 18.5%, resulting in estimated liabilities for closure and post-closure costs of \$697,594 and \$499,744 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 \$137,043 being recorded as landfill closure cost expense in the Solid Waste Management Fund on the City's financial statements.

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

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

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

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

	 Cost Estimate					
	Old		New			
Type of Expenditure	Landfill		Landfill		Total	
Closure costs	\$ 209,689	\$	3,770,780	\$	3,980,469	
Post-closure care costs	444,993		2,701,316		3,146,309	
	\$ 654,682	\$	6,472,096	\$	7,126,778	

The City's financial ratio is as follows:

Total closure and post-closure costs
$$7,126,778 = 28.43\%$$

Total City revenue $25,068,444$

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, 2017:

In November, 2012, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City of Pampa, Texas in the amount of \$270,000 for the City Demolition project which included the removal of 64 houses. As or September 30, 2017, the City has expended approximately \$88,223 of the grant funds on demolition equipment and \$181,777 on demolition expenses.

In May 2017, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City of Pampa, Texas in the amount of \$30,000 for improvement to the City's golf course. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City expended \$22,744 of the grant funds, with the remaining \$7,256 recorded as unearned revenue.

In May 2017, the PEDC board of directors approved a grant to the City of Pampa, Texas in the amount of \$600,000 for the purchase of a fire truck. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized grant revenue of \$600,000 related to the purchase of a fire truck.

NOTE 20. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77). The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants (GASB 79). This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. Those criteria will provide qualifying external investment pools and participants in those pools with consistent application of an amortized cost-based measurement for financial reporting purposes. That measurement approximates fair value and mirrors the operations of external investment pools that transact with participants at a stable net asset value per share. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

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

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No 68, and No 73 (GASB 82). The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements to certain pension issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* (GASB 80). The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The adoption of this Statement did not have any significant impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED 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 (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability an inter-period equity and creating additional transparency.

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

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (GASB 75). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and improve information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability an inter-period equity and creating additional transparency. This Statement supersedes Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

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. Earlier application is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

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.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

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. 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 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 businesstype 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
- 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. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement 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. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 21. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued):

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.

NOTE 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through March 12, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following were the items noted by the City's management:

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 will be used to refund a portion of the CRMWA Series 2009 Bonds and pay the costs of the issuance of the bonds. 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 of \$412,740 is 3.6%.

Based on these facts the City estimates the following debt service requirements after the 2017 CRMWA Refunding Bonds have been issued:

Debt service requirements for Business-Type Activities (CRMWA):

Fiscal year ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018 \$	654,109	\$ 271,798	\$ 925,907
2019	422,519	248,237	670,756
2020	465,740	227,805	693,545
2021	520,202	204,930	725,132
2022	546,005	178,921	724,926
2023-2027	2,518,620	482,030	3,000,650
2028-2031	909,111	81,635	990,746
\$	6,036,306	\$ 1,695,356	\$ 7,731,662

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Total Pension Liability	 		
Service cost	\$ 1,134,951 \$	1,097,354	916,826
Interest (on the total pension liability)	2,840,837	2,828,538	2,714,438
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(49,169)	(91,604)	2,040
Change of assumptions	-	194,442	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (2,394,841)	(2,342,645)	(1,844,472)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 1,531,778	1,686,085	1,788,832
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 42,716,420	41,030,335	39,241,503
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 44,248,198 \$	42,716,420	41,030,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,508,773 \$	1,557,370	1,457,928
Contributions - employee	496,541	506,360	468,146
Net investment income	1,935,870	42,664	1,561,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,394,841)	(2,342,645)	(1,844,472)
Administrative expense	(21,867)	(25,987)	(16,298)
Other	(1,178)	(1,284)	(1,340)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,523,298	(263,522)	1,625,086
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	28,650,391	28,913,913	27,288,827
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 30,173,689 \$	28,650,391	28,913,913
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,074,509 \$	14,066,029	12,116,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	68.19%	67.07%	70.47%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,093,443 \$	7,233,711	6,687,798
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	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 two 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, 2016 as opposed to the City's fiscal year end of September 30, 2017.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	-	2017		2016		2015	_	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,555,313	\$	1,530,013	\$	1,509,437	\$	1,457,928
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	-	(1,555,313)	. <u>-</u>	(1,530,013)	. <u>-</u>	(1,509,437)	_	(1,457,928)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,165,948	\$	7,082,584	\$	6,930,381	\$	6,611,918
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21.70%		21.60%		21.78%		22.05%

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, 2016.

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 29 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

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

study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

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

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information: 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, 2017

					_		Sp	ecial Revenue
	_	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Controlled Substances	. <u>-</u>	M.K. Brown Auditorium
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,384	\$	65,472	\$	13,107	\$	485,281
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		22,035		-		-		28,408
Prepaid items Restricted cash		-		-		-		5,342
Restricted accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Restricted investments		_		-		- -		-
1.000.1000 11.1 0.001.10.10	_		_		-		-	
Total assets	\$_	220,419	\$	65,472	\$	13,107	\$_	519,031
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,177
Accrued expenditures	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,130
Due to other funds		_		_		-		-
	_		_		-		-	
Total liabilities	_	-	_	-		-	-	15,307
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	22,035	_	-		-	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	22,035		-		-	-	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		5,342
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		-
Restricted fund balance:								
Debt service		198,384		-		-		-
Capital acquisition		-		65,472		-		-
MK Brown Auditorium		-		-		-		498,382
Lovett Library Law enforcement		-		-		13,107		-
Law emorcement			-		-	13,107	-	
Total fund balances	_	198,384	_	65,472		13,107	-	503,724
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and								
fund balances	\$	220,419	\$	65,472	\$	13,107	\$	519,031

-	Funds Lovett Memorial Library	S _I	Total Nonmajor pecial Revenue Funds	e 	M.K. Brown Permanent Fund	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	111,569 5,864	\$	609,957 34,272	\$	3,775	\$	877,588 56,307
	1,405 - - -		6,747 - - -		223,576 186 130,000		6,747 223,576 186 130,000
\$_	118,838	\$_	650,976	\$	357,537	\$	1,294,404
\$	2,411	\$	14,588	\$		\$	14,588
Ф	28,484	Ф	31,614	Φ	- -	Ф	31,614
	5,624		5,624	_	-		5,624
-	36,519	. <u>-</u>	51,826	-	-	-	51,826
_	5,864	. <u>.</u>	5,864		-	_	27,899
-	5,864		5,864	_	-	•	27,899
	1,405		6,747 -		130,000		6,747 130,000
	-		-		-		198,384
	-		498,382		227,537		65,472 725,919
	75,050		75,050		-		75,050
	-	_	13,107				13,107
_	76,455	_	593,286	_	357,537	-	1,214,679
\$_	118,838	\$_	650,976	\$_	357,537	\$	1,294,404

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			-	Special Revenue			
		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Controlled Substances	M.K. Brown Auditorium		
Revenues:	_						
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	645,626 \$	- \$	- \$	-		
Other taxes		-	-	-	263,006		
Penalties and interest on taxes		4,087	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		
Charges for services		-	-	-	39,344		
Fines		-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings		27	11	3	139		
Contributions and donations		-	-	1,607	-		
Other revenue	-	- -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,400		
Total revenues	_	649,740	11	1,610	303,889		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	313,529		
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-		
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		407,846	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		329,029	-	-	478		
Bond issuance costs	_	34,859	<u> </u>				
Total expenditures	_	771,734	<u> </u>		314,007		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	_	(121,994)	11	1,610	(10,118)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of bonds		3,180,000	-	-	-		
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(3,145,141)	-	-	-		
Transfers in		93,600	-	-	1,500		
Transfers out	_	<u> </u>	(28,430)		(5,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	128,459	(28,430)	-	(3,500)		
Net change in fund balances		6,465	(28,419)	1,610	(13,618)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	191,919	93,891	11,497	517,342		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ _	198,384 \$	65,472 \$	13,107 \$	503,724		
		_		-			

Funds Lovett			Total Nonmajor		M.K. Brown		Total Nonmajor
	Memorial Library	•	Special Revenue Funds	-	Permanent Fund	i	Governmental Funds
\$	183,321	\$	183,321	\$	_	\$	828,947
Ψ	-	Ψ	263,006	Ψ	_	Ψ	263,006
	1,252		1,252		_		5,339
	5,000		5,000		-		5,000
	7,369		46,713		-		46,713
	7,452		7,452		-		7,452
	75		217		1,610		1,865
	18,777		20,384		-		20,384
	25,646		27,046	_	-	,	27,046
	248,892		554,391	-	1,610	,	1,205,752
	505,317		818,846		-		818,846
	32,789		32,789		-		32,789
	-		-		-		407,846
	-		478		-		329,507
				-	-	,	34,859
	538,106		852,113	-	-		1,623,847
	(289,214)		(297,722)	_	1,610		(418,095)
	_		_		_		3,180,000
	-		-		-		(3,145,141)
	245,000		246,500		-		340,100
			(5,000)	_	(1,500)	,	(34,930)
	245,000		241,500	_	(1,500)		340,029
	(44,214)		(56,222)		110		(78,066)
	120,669		649,508	-	357,427	į	1,292,745
\$	76,455	\$	593,286	\$	357,537	\$	1,214,679

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type Activities	-
Enterprise Funds	

	_	Enterprise runus				
	_	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	300 \$	110,949 \$	111,249		
Restricted assets - current: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net of uncollectible allowance Prepaid expense		13,808 1,328 340	- 57 -	13,808 1,385 340		
Total current assets		15,776	111,006	126,782		
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		545,514 1,477,779 623,333 (1,308,217)	738,592 - (453,628)	545,514 2,216,371 623,333 (1,761,845)		
Total non-current assets	_	1,338,409	284,964	1,623,373		
Total assets	_	1,354,185	395,970	1,750,155		
Deferred outflows: Deferred charge on refunding	_	696		696		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	696	<u>-</u>	696		
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Bonds payable - current: Revenue bonds and certificates of		17,713 56,527 3,417 7,256	29 - - 11,225	17,742 56,527 3,417 18,481		
obligation Capital leases payable - current		7,293 64,350	-	7,293 64,350		
Total current liabilities	_	156,556	11,254	167,810		
Non-current liabilities: Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation (net) Capital leases payable	_	37,722 202,694	- -	37,722 202,694		
Total non-current liabilities	_	240,416		240,416		
Total liabilities	_	396,972	11,254	408,226		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		1,027,046 10,391 (79,528)	284,964 - 99,752	1,312,010 10,391 20,224		
Total net position	\$	957,909 \$	384,716 \$	1,342,625		

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	_	Activities - e Funds		
	_	Municipal Golf Course	Leased Properties	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services Rent Other revenues	\$	294,022 \$ - 23,029	- \$ 39,284	294,022 39,284 23,029
Total operating revenues	_	317,051	39,284	356,335
Operating expenses: Contractual services Supplies and materials Depreciation and amortization Intercity administrative charges Insurance and claims	_	266,504 94,654 111,784 26,300 3,056	2,013 - 14,900 - 1,500	268,517 94,654 126,684 26,300 4,556
Total operating expenses	_	502,298	18,413	520,711
Operating income (loss)	_	(185,247)	20,871	(164,376)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Interest and fiscal charges	-	1 (15,829)	28	29 (15,829)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(15,828)	28	(15,800)
Income (loss) before transfers		(201,075)	20,899	(180,176)
Transfers in Transfers out	_	146,000	(40,000)	146,000 (40,000)
Change in net position		(55,075)	(19,101)	(74,176)
Total net position - beginning of year	_	1,012,984	403,817	1,416,801
Total net position - end of year	\$_	957,909 \$	384,716 \$	1,342,625

CITY OF PAMPA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Ent	ci pi isc	1 unus	_	
	Municip Golf Cou		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	\$ 324,1 (362,5 (11,0 (49,4	45) 76)	40,206 (3,511) - 36,695	\$ 364,374 (366,056 (11,076 (12,758	5) 5)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	146,0		(40,000) (40,000)	146,000 (40,000 106,000	0)
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	(198,2 - 188,7 (63,2 (15,3 (88,0	70 68) 64)	- - - - -	(198,211 - 188,770 (63,268 (15,364 (88,073) 3) 4)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received Net cash flows from investing activities		1	28 28	29 29	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,4	75	(3,277)	5,198	3
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,6	33	114,226	119,859)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 14,1	08 \$	110,949	\$ 125,057	7
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:	\$ (185,2 111,7		20,871 14,900	\$ (164,376 126,684	
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Due to other funds	(1 1,6 15,2		624	485 1,671 15,224	1
Unearned revenue	7,2		298	7,554	
Total adjustments	135,7	94	15,824	151,618	3
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (49,4	53) \$	36,695	\$ (12,758	3)
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet Restricted cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	\$ 3	00 \$ 08	110,949	\$ 111,249 13,808	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,1	08 \$	110,949	\$ 125,057	7

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, 2017

		Budget Amounts			Variance	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	653,282 \$	653,282 \$	645,626 \$	(7,656)	
Penalties and interest on taxes		3,500	3,500	4,087	587	
Interest	_	<u>-</u> -		27	27	
Total revenues	_	656,782	656,782	649,740	(7,042)	
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		407,846	407,847	407,846	1	
Interest and fiscal charges		235,436	329,035	329,029	6	
Bond issuance costs	_			34,859	(34,859)	
Total expenditures	_	643,282	736,882	771,734	(34,852)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	_	13,500	(80,100)	(121,994)	(41,894)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of bonds		-	-	3,180,000	3,180,000	
Payment of refunded bonds		-	-	(3,145,141)	(3,145,141)	
Transfers in	_		93,600	93,600		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		93,600	128,459	34,859	
Net change in fund balances		13,500	13,500	6,465	(7,035)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	191,919	191,919	191,919		
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	205,419 \$	205,419 \$	198,384 \$	(7,035)	

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, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Variance
	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$_	- \$		\$_	11\$	S11
Total revenues					11	11
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:	_	<u> </u>		_		
Total expenditures	_	<u> </u>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	<u> </u> <u> </u>	-	_	11	11_
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	_	(28,430)	(28,430)	_	(28,430)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(28,430)	(28,430)	_	(28,430)	
Net change in fund balances		(28,430)	(28,430)		(28,419)	11
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	93,891	93,891		93,891	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	65,461 \$	65,461	\$	65,472	S 11

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, 2017

		Budget Amounts			Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Contributions and donations	\$	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	1,607	\$ (3,393)
Investment earnings	_	5	5	3	(2)
Total revenues	_	5,005	5,005	1,610	(3,395)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	_	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	_	5,000	5,000		5,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	5	5	1,610	1,605
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	_	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances		5	5	1,610	1,605
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	11,497	11,497	11,497	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,502 \$	11,502 \$	13,107	\$1,605

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, 2017

		Budget Amounts			Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Other taxes	\$	410,000 \$	410,000 \$	263,006	(146,994)
Charges for services		26,400	39,620	39,344	(276)
Investment earnings		100	(5,520)	139	5,659
Other revenue		-	1,400	1,400	
Total revenues	_	436,500	445,500	303,889	(141,611)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Culture and recreation		296,669	326,127	313,529	12,598
Capital outlay		25,000	4,350	-	4,350
Interest and fiscal charges	_	200	480	478	2
Total expenditures	_	321,869	330,957	314,007	16,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	114,631	114,543	(10,118)	(124,661)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		4,000	1,500	1,500	-
Transfers out	_	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,000)	(3,500)	(3,500)	
Net change in fund balances		113,631	111,043	(13,618)	(124,661)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	517,342	517,342	517,342	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	630,973 \$	628,385 \$	503,724	(124,661)

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, 2017

		Budget Amounts					Variance with
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	187,869	\$ 189,06	9 \$	183,321	\$	(5,748)
Penalties and interest on taxes		4,000	1,80	0	1,252		(548)
Intergovernmental		5,000	5,00	0	5,000		-
Charges for services		9,000	7,30	0	7,369		69
Fines		4,200	6,90	0	7,452		552
Investment earnings		100	10	0	75		(25)
Contributions and donations		1,000	18,90	0	18,777		(123)
Other revenue	_	25,100	25,53	8	25,646		108
Total revenues	_	236,269	254,60	7_	248,892	•	(5,715)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		461,752	491,37	4	505,317		(13,943)
Capital outlay	_		32,79	3	32,789		4
Total expenditures	_	461,752	524,16	7_	538,106		(13,939)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	_	(225,483)	(269,56	0)	(289,214)		(19,654)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	245,000	245,00	0	245,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	245,000	245,00	0_	245,000		
Net change in fund balances		19,517	(24,56	0)	(44,214)		(19,654)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	120,669	120,66	9_	120,669		
Fund balances at end of year	\$=	140,186	\$ 96,10	9 \$	76,455	\$	(19,654)

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, 2017

	Budget Amounts						Variance with	
		Original	Final		Actual	_	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	4,000 \$	1,500	\$_	1,610	\$	110	
Total revenues		4,000	1,500	_	1,610		110	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	4,000	1,500	_	1,610	-	110	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(4,000)	(1,500)	_	(1,500)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,000)	(1,500)	_	(1,500)	-		
Net change in fund balances		-	-		110		110	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	357,427	357,427	_	357,427	-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	357,427 \$	357,427	\$	357,537	\$	110	

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MUNICIPAL COURT BAIL BOND AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Balance October 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		Balance September 30, 2017
Municipal Court Bail Bond Fund:	_	2010	. <u>-</u>	Additions	· <u>-</u>	Detetions		2017
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,581	\$_	3,794	\$_	3,734	\$_	1,641
Total assets	\$	1,581	\$	3,794	\$_	3,734	\$	1,641
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Deposits	\$	352 1,229	\$	- 8,729	\$	352 8,317	\$	- 1,641
Total liabilities	\$	1,581	\$_	8,729	\$_	8,669	\$	1,641

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY SOURCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Governmental funds capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	\$	48,829
Collection		203,500
Roads		41,591
Buildings & improvements		5,447,919
Equipment	_	3,403,308
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,145,147
Investment in governmental activities capital assets		
by source (net of accumulated depreciation):		
General fund	\$	7,917,696
M.K. Brown Auditorium special revenue fund		709,041
Lovett Memorial Library special revenue fund		518,410
Total investment in governmental activities capital		
assets by source (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	9,145,147

CITY OF PAMPA, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 Land	 ollection	1	Roads		ildings & rovements	Vehicles & Equipment		Total
General government:									
Mayor and commission	\$ 3,306	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,790	5	18,096
Administrative services	-	-		-		-	21,850		21,850
Building & grounds	2,163	-		-		3,037,318	415,077		3,454,558
Data processing	-	-		-		11,045	324,439		335,484
Purchasing & central stores	-	-		-		4,632	19,047		23,679
Central garage	 -	 -		-		150,198	2,127,418	_	2,277,616
Subtotal	 5,469	 				3,203,193	2,922,621		6,131,283
Culture and recreation:									
Parks	43,360	95,000		-		379,715	1,094,923		1,612,998
Recreation	-	-		151,789		1,689,141	386,958		2,227,888
M.K. Brown Auditorium	-	108,500		-		3,048,449	279,378		3,436,327
Lovett Memorial Library	-	-		-		1,003,259	89,995		1,093,254
Subtotal	43,360	203,500		151,789		6,120,564	1,851,254	_	8,370,467
Solid waste collection		 					1,337,589	_	1,337,589
Streets and traffic:									
Planning and engineering	-	-		-		-	332,743		332,743
Streets & traffic control	-	-	13	8,658,075		161,309	2,641,986		21,461,370
Subtotal	-	-	1	8,658,075		161,309	2,974,729	_	21,794,113
Public safety:									
Animal control	-	-		-		3,027,017	86,774		3,113,791
Police	-	-		-		35,768	1,281,313		1,317,081
Fire suppression	-	-		-		162,238	2,880,317		3,042,555
Fire prevention	-	-		-		-	6,690		6,690
Dispatch	-	-		-		-	74,070		74,070
Emergency management & civil defense	-	-		-		-	243,330		243,330
Code enforcement	 	 					54,198	_	54,198
Subtotal		-		-		3,225,023	4,626,692	_	7,851,715
Total governmental activities capital assets	48,829	203,500	1	8,809,864	1	2,710,089	13,712,885		45,485,167
Less: accumulated depreciation	 	 	1	8,768,273		7,262,170	10,309,577		36,340,020
Total governmental activities capital assets	40.026	202.500		41.501		5 445 010	d 2 402 500		0.145.17
net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 48,829	\$ 203,500	\$	41,591	\$	5,447,919	\$ 3,403,308	- =	\$ 9,145,147

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, 2017

	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Oct. 1, 2016	Additions and Transfers In	Deletions and Transfers Out	Governmental Fund Capital Assets Sept. 30, 2017
General government:				
Mayor and commission	\$ 18,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,096
Administrative services	39,250	-	(17,400)	21,850
Building & grounds	3,445,758	8,800	-	3,454,558
Data processing	292,948	68,469	(25,933)	335,484
Purchasing & central stores	23,679	-	-	23,679
Central garage	2,468,815	14,497	(205,696)	2,277,616
Subtotal	6,288,546	91,766	(249,029)	6,131,283
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	1,432,033	209,950	(28,985)	1,612,998
Recreation	2,261,647	14,590	(48,349)	2,227,888
M.K. Brown Auditorium	3,478,966	-	(42,639)	3,436,327
Lovett Memorial Library	1,076,635	32,789	(16,170)	1,093,254
Subtotal	8,249,281	257,329	(136,143)	8,370,467
Solid waste collection	1,258,586	79,003		1,337,589
Streets and traffic:				
Planning and engineering	366,475	-	(33,732)	332,743
Streets & traffic control	21,573,005	15,322	(126,957)	21,461,370
Subtotal	21,939,480	15,322	(160,689)	21,794,113
Public safety:				
Animal control	3,085,362	28,429	_	3,113,791
Police	1,204,712	116,748	(4,379)	1,317,081
Fire suppression	1,689,714	1,405,383	(52,542)	3,042,555
Fire prevention	6,690	-	-	6,690
Dispatch	80,538	-	(6,468)	74,070
Emergency management & civil defense	385,170	-	(141,840)	243,330
Code enforcement	50,664	3,534	-	54,198
Subtotal	6,502,850	1,554,094	(205,229)	7,851,715
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 44,238,743	\$ 1,997,514	\$ (751,090)	\$ 45,485,167

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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3

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)

		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental activities:	_		-		_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,474,128	\$	6,537,106	\$	6,501,325	\$	6,055,828
Restricted		1,388,162		1,824,406		671,607		558,133
Unrestricted	_	3,674,527	-	3,814,279	· -	4,182,128	_	4,391,355
Total governmental activities net assets	_	11,536,817	-	12,175,791		11,355,060	_	11,005,316
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets		7,687,577		10,086,334		9,896,072		11,851,317
Restricted		3,218,900		1,147,388		2,511,098		1,441,519
Unrestricted	_	(224,532)	-	(102,102)	-	(335,098)	_	568,567
Total business-type activities net assets	_	10,681,945	-	11,131,620	-	12,072,072	_	13,861,403
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets		14,161,705		16,623,440		16,397,397		17,907,145
Restricted		4,607,062		2,971,794		3,182,705		1,999,652
Unrestricted	_	3,449,995	-	3,712,177	· <u>-</u>	3,847,030	_	4,959,922
Total primary government net assets	\$_	22,218,762	\$	23,307,411	\$	23,427,132	\$_	24,866,719

Note: The City of Pampa implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, which resulted in a significant decrease in unrestricted net position.

Note: See Note 9 for a discussion of the calculation of net investment in capital assets

Exhibit B-1

_	2012	 2013	 2014		2015		2016	_	2017
\$	5,912,680	\$ 5,827,112	\$ 5,202,726	\$	5,148,905	\$	4,433,162	\$	4,720,074
	939,970	1,236,187	1,306,222		1,698,544		1,495,321		1,491,721
	4,551,251	 4,287,289	 4,410,994		(8,198,359)		(8,269,716)		(8,851,771)
_	11,403,901	 11,350,588	 10,919,942		(1,350,910)	_	(2,341,233)	_	(2,639,976)
	11,166,056	10,801,091	11,320,364		15,614,500		16,018,887		16,322,430
	2,391,976	2,322,758	3,097,382		2,982,699		2,632,379		2,651,667
_	1,459,609	 2,962,850	 4,255,594		2,839,400	_	4,474,467	_	5,586,776
_	15,017,641	 16,086,699	 18,673,340		21,436,599	_	23,125,733	_	24,560,873
	17,078,736	16,628,203	16,523,090		17,708,045		17,404,961		17,714,398
	3,331,946	3,558,945	4,403,604		4,681,243		4,127,700		4,143,388
_	6,010,860	 7,250,139	 8,666,588	_	(2,303,599)	_	(748,161)	_	63,111
\$_	26,421,542	\$ 27,437,287	\$ 29,593,282	\$	20,085,689	\$_	20,784,500	\$_	21,920,897

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

Emparation	ois of accoun			2000		2010		2011
Expenses: Governmental activities:		2008	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011
General government	\$	1,696,033	\$	1,729,688	\$	1,726,594	\$	1,915,324
Public safety	Ψ	4,873,940	Ψ	5,284,691	Ψ	5,315,710	Ψ	5,565,027
Streets and traffic		2,037,076		2,528,096		2,227,433		2,336,295
Solid waste		1,021,191		1,138,792		1,095,529		1,238,104
Culture and recreation		1,344,516		1,413,423		1,410,324		1,495,278
Interest on long-term debt and bond costs		109,164		107,960		89,587		194,127
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses		11,081,920	_	12,202,650		11,865,177		12,744,155
Business-type activities:	_		_				_	
Water and sewer system		6,015,574		6,179,224		6,278,673		6,231,284
Solid waste management		1,551,281		1,801,196		2,216,417		1,927,157
Aquatics center		-		78,259		138,002		444,769
Golf course		458,651		534,736		531,643		544,819
Leased properties		99,641		58,399		65,239		59,782
Total business-type activities expenses		8,125,147		8,651,814		9,229,974		9,207,811
Total primary government expenses	\$	19,207,067	\$	20,854,464	\$	21,095,151	\$	21,951,966
Program revenues:			_					
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	888,903	\$	893,195	\$	877,752	\$	878,110
Public safety		733,560		697,040		562,400		643,129
Solid waste		1,663,875		1,915,718		2,043,726		2,160,335
Culture and recreation		120,789		127,744		110,461		98,736
Operating grants and contributions		223,617		195,221		259,101		197,328
Capital grants and contributions		19,900		-		-		-
Total governmental activities program revenues		3,650,644	_	3,828,918	_	3,853,440	_	3,977,638
Business-type activities:			_					
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer system		5,418,964		6,292,352		6,523,001		7,435,813
Solid waste management		1,372,124		1,602,156		1,625,931		1,760,343
Aquatics center		-		-		-		336,941
Golf course		323,528		289,132		282,796		301,363
Leased properties		-		3,612		7,393		49,795
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		75,000
Capital grants and contributions		-	_	622,136	_	418,204		314,590
Total business-type activities program revenues		7,114,616		8,809,388		8,857,325		10,273,845
Total primary government program revenues	\$	10,765,260	\$	12,638,306	\$	12,710,765	\$_	14,251,483
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(7,431,276)	\$	(8,373,732)	\$	(8,011,737)	\$	(8,766,517)
Business-type activities		(1,010,531)		157,574		(372,649)		1,066,034
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(8,441,807)	\$	(8,216,158)	\$	(8,384,386)	\$	(7,700,483)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			_		_		_	
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	3,357,458	\$	3,568,870	\$	3,491,082	\$	3,639,707
Sales taxes	Ψ	3,928,810	Ψ	3,459,719	4	3,303,194	Ψ	3,685,594
Other taxes		1,579,574		1,317,121		1,371,252		1,400,968
Investment earnings		91,410		27,199		15,051		12,449
Miscellaneous revenues		127,436		309,773		144,601		157,171
Transfers in (out)		(45,817)		(117,016)		(1,134,174)		(479,116)
Total governmental activities	_	9,038,871	_	8,565,666	_	7,191,006	_	8,416,773
Business-type activities:			_		_		_	
Investment earnings		80,322		54,196		17,681		17,680
Miscellaneous revenues		92,287		120,889		161,246		226,505
Transfers in (out)		45,817		117,016		1,134,174		479,116
Total business-type activities		218,426	_	292,101	_	1,313,101	_	723,301
Total primary government	\$	9,257,297	\$	8,857,767	\$	8,504,107	\$	9,140,074
Change in Net Position	-		-					
Governmental activities	\$	1,607,595	\$	191,934	\$	(820,731)	\$	(349,744)
Business-type activities	*	(792,105)	~	449,675	-	940,452	-	1,789,335
Total primary government	\$	815,490	\$	641,609	\$	119,721	\$	1,439,591
, · · ·			=		=		=	

_	2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017
\$	1,948,434 5,703,096 2,340,941	\$	2,057,208 5,991,983 2,378,698	\$	2,109,398 6,137,330 2,349,728	\$	2,218,527 6,434,064 1,798,303	\$	2,245,560 6,917,024 1,683,410	\$	2,122,176 7,198,624 1,600,766
	1,281,762		1,282,125		1,366,173		1,436,844		1,565,106		1,523,816
	1,474,283		1,488,900		1,633,041		1,837,664		1,963,073		1,842,008
	176,259		229,502		210,265		314,523		268,653		278,728
	-			_			40,757		-		-
_	12,924,775		13,428,416	-	13,805,935		14,080,682	_	14,642,826	_	14,566,118
	6,417,808 1,917,856		6,533,386 1,874,287		6,614,032 1,714,224		6,830,373 1,604,782		6,893,330 1,624,659		6,741,312 1,576,767
	658,523		602,512		585,061		491,665		501,808		458,729
	572,049		520,294		529,837		515,374		525,914		518,127
	170,612		36,519		36,002		39,151		20,786		18,413
_	9,736,848		9,566,998	-	9,479,156		9,481,345		9,566,497		9,313,348
\$	22,661,623	\$	22,995,414	\$	23,285,091	\$	23,562,027	\$	24,209,323	\$	23,879,466
\$	874,379	\$	870,251	\$	921,776	\$	975,947	\$	1,023,082	\$	966,707
	625,510		659,926		584,846		515,719		624,196		717,025
	2,272,971		2,317,559		2,400,135		2,443,191		2,435,430		2,396,383
	105,024		109,728		100,297		91,735		95,841		345,210
	123,918		200,975		114,551		121,534		421,602		233,540
_	4,001,802		4,158,439	-	4,121,605	_	4,148,126	_	4,600,151	_	5,258,865
_	4,001,002		4,130,437	-	4,121,003	_	4,140,120	_	4,000,131	_	3,236,663
	8,011,562		7,910,442		7,936,781		7,920,229		7,981,648		8,026,752
	1,866,920		1,781,560		2,024,031		2,033,115		2,110,968		2,021,098
	350,368 316,517		317,239 321,192		298,372 308,207		319,331 312,355		361,125 287,239		287,344 294,022
	55,757		73,958		89,504		71,212		45,251		39,284
	-		162,830		84,588		2,923		16,654		57,204
	19,975		50,000		30,000		66,811		299,720		22,744
	10,621,099		10,617,221	-	10,771,483	_	10,725,976	_	11,102,605		10,691,244
\$	14,622,901	\$	14,775,660	\$	14,893,088	\$	14,874,102	\$	15,702,756	\$	15,950,109
\$	(8,922,973)	\$	(9,269,977)	\$	(9,684,330)	\$	(9,932,556)	\$	(10,042,675)	\$	(9,307,253)
_e –	884,251	Φ.	1,050,223	Φ.	1,292,327	_	1,244,631	_	1,536,108	_	1,377,896
\$=	(8,038,722)	\$	(8,219,754)	\$	(8,392,003)	\$	(8,687,925)	\$=	(8,506,567)	\$	(7,929,357)
\$	3,635,602	\$	3,653,330	\$	3,902,718	\$	3,945,287	\$	4,174,713	\$	4,231,691
	4,175,086		4,191,828		4,570,962		4,047,076		3,311,843		3,141,356
	1,501,817		1,531,842		1,778,247		1,783,540		1,569,579		1,510,053
	22,632		14,795		7,774		5,832		3,481		4,589
	55,643		64,999		97,384		141,866		66,026		80,511
_	(69,222) 9,321,558		(85,551) 9,371,243	-	(1,103,401) 9,253,684	_	(3,201,978) 6,721,623	_	(73,290) 9,052,352	_	40,310 9,008,510
	5,330		9,002	-	4,416	_	1,917		2,019		3,214
	197,434		261,465		186,497		-		77,717		94,340
_	69,222		85,551	_	1,103,401	_	3,201,978	_	73,290	_	(40,310)
e —	271,986	0	356,018	Φ.	1,294,314	_e –	3,203,895	e —	153,026	e —	57,244
₂ =	9,593,544	\$	9,727,261	\$	10,547,998	\$	9,925,518	\$_	9,205,378	\$_	9,065,754
\$	398,585	\$	101,266	\$	(430,646) 2.586.641	\$	(3,210,933)	\$	(990,323)	\$	(298,743)
\$ -	1,156,237 1,554,822	\$	1,406,241 1,507,507	\$	2,586,641 2,155,995	_{\$} -	4,448,526 1,237,593	_{\$} -	1,689,134 698,811	_{\$} -	1,435,140 1,136,397
Ψ	1,557,022	Ψ	1,507,507	Ψ	2,133,773	Ψ=	1,231,373	Ψ	070,011	Ψ	1,130,377

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

		2008		2009		2010		2011
General fund:							_	
Non-spendable	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,116
Restricted		-		-		-		107,715
Assigned		-		-		-		665,559
Unassigned		-		-		-		3,492,768
Reserved		544,982		773,401		322,697		-
Unreserved		2,766,388		2,776,600		3,622,291	_	
Total general fund		3,311,370	_	3,550,001	_	3,944,988	_	4,362,158
All other governmental funds:								
Non-spendable		-		-		-		350,000
Restricted		-		-		-		100,418
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		434,959
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Reserved for:								
Debt service		1,015,687		1,206,210		49,392		-
M.K. Brown Auditorium		355,480		351,871		357,904		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects fund		16,995		266,324		264,311		-
Special revenue funds		561,212		550,340		545,832		-
Total all other governmental								
funds	_	1,949,374	_	2,374,745	_	1,217,439	_	885,377
Total all governmental funds	\$_	5,260,744	\$_	5,924,746	\$_	5,162,427	\$_	5,247,535

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

Exhibit B-3

	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015		2016		2017
\$	81,203	\$	83,787	\$	91,672	\$	145,405	\$	89,655	\$	86,507
	93,872		109,048		121,815		403,893		302,309		349,261
	407,718		625,965		968,214		394,094		403,712		554,627
	4,231,962		4,020,833		3,707,019		3,699,018		3,997,330		3,930,233
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	_		_	_	-	_	-		-	_	_
_	4,814,755		4,839,633	_	4,888,720	_	4,642,410		4,793,006	_	4,920,628
	354,789		355,057		354,385		353,597		135,842		136,747
	3,457,410		1,395,886		972,433		1,038,533		1,156,903		1,077,932
	155,222		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	
	3,967,421		1,750,943		1,326,818		1,392,130		1,292,745		1,214,679
-		_		_		_		_		_	
\$_	8,782,176	\$	6,590,576	\$	6,215,538	\$	6,034,540	\$	6,085,751	\$	6,135,307

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

		2008		2009		2010		2011
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	9,003,564	\$	8,361,560	\$	8,162,945	\$	8,719,982
Charges for services		2,873,142		3,152,090		3,269,010		3,360,112
Fines & forfeitures		516,236		495,386		342,124		417,281
Interest		91,396		27,194		15,048		12,447
Intergovernmental		118,200		115,271		167,866		149,192
Licenses & permits		87,919		55,870		69,035		57,328
Miscellaneous		252,753		395,476		290,063		205,307
Total revenues	-	12,943,210	_	12,602,847	_	12,316,091	-	12,921,649
Expenditures								
General government		1,326,259		1,366,487		1,421,703		1,544,600
Public safety		4,702,906		5,055,916		5,128,780		5,411,834
Streets & traffic		1,729,595		2,245,070		1,903,806		1,995,004
Solid waste management		959,851		1,050,281		997,336		1,114,330
Culture & recreation		1,168,576		1,193,793		1,117,380		1,189,399
Capital outlay		1,990,161		939,946		994,215		542,837
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		121,385		117,474		93,970		139,456
Principal		555,231		573,036		468,187		419,965
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	_	12,553,964	- -	12,542,003	- -	12,125,377	_	12,357,425
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	389,246		60,844		190,714	_	564,224
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from borrowing		422,029		256,641		142,498		-
Payments to escrow agent		_		_		-		-
Transfers in		758,939		464,131		475,183		335,618
Transfers out		(804,756)		(564,654)		(1,570,714)		(814,734)
Total other financing			_		_		_	
sources (uses)	_	376,212	. <u>-</u>	156,118		(953,033)	_	(479,116)
Net change in fund balances	\$_	765,458	\$_	216,962	\$_	(762,319)	\$_	85,108
Debt service as a percentage								
of non-capital expenditures	=	6.41%	=	5.95%	: =	5.05%	=	4.74%

Exhibit B-4

_	2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017
Φ	0.226.604	Ф	0.400.017	Ф	10.071.000	Ф	0.760.064	Ф	0.060.252	Ф	0.057.616
\$	9,326,694	\$	9,400,017	\$	10,271,990	\$	9,769,064	\$	9,060,373	\$	8,857,616
	3,448,686		3,512,341		3,581,496		3,628,290		3,639,478		3,851,691
	409,960		433,321		341,574		282,893		386,083		494,604
	22,623		14,780		7,755		5,824		3,471		4,577
	92,542		106,449		96,884		106,596		409,505		791,770
	65,094		73,208		141,459		201,393		220,297		146,848
-	90,734		190,793	-	115,051	-	171,536	-	340,185	_	132,540
_	13,456,333	-	13,730,909	_	14,556,209		14,165,596	_	14,059,392	_	14,279,646
	1,548,041		1,688,987		1,808,722		1,986,896		1,865,479		1,902,106
	5,574,249		5,877,698		5,908,604		6,242,152		6,383,905		6,571,708
	1,981,536		1,993,924		1,998,146		1,483,933		1,327,707		1,312,806
	1,173,103		1,170,849		1,234,783		1,321,390		1,357,357		1,365,267
	1,170,732		1,189,456		1,335,798		1,488,156		1,594,126		1,487,296
	823,592		3,267,736		982,521		1,159,359		685,942		1,421,878
	211,700		178,953		181,911		280,858		255,710		452,734
	435,862		389,313		377,361		470,782		464,665		337,319
	-		-		-		40,757		-		34,859
_	12,918,815	•	15,756,916	_	13,827,846	-	14,474,283	-	13,934,891	_	14,885,973
_		-		_		_		_		_	
_	537,518		(2,026,007)	_	728,363	_	(308,687)	_	124,501	_	(606,327)
	3,426,973		-		-		1,724,382		-		3,760,714
	(330,000)		-		-		(1,505,843)		-		(3,145,141)
	376,467		521,907		461,615		397,150		393,558		461,240
_	(476,317)	-	(687,500)	_	(1,565,016)	_	(488,000)	_	(466,848)	_	(420,930)
_	2,997,123		(165,593)	_	(1,103,401)	_	127,689	_	(73,290)	_	655,883
\$_	3,534,641	\$	(2,191,600)	\$_	(375,038)	\$_	(180,998)	\$_	51,211	\$_	49,556
	5.35%		4.55%		4.35%		5.65%		5.44%		5.87%
=		:		=		=		=	2	=	3.0

City of Pampa, Texas Taxable Sales by Category Calendar Years 2007 - 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$ Not reported
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas	20,725,873	28,411,495	2,067,498	2,008,723
Utilities	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Construction	2,294,428	4,447,205	2,806,660	3,919,083
Manufacturing	23,247,426	37,127,659	23,227,322	33,107,010
Wholesale Trade	16,704,603	32,448,793	11,646,858	29,565,209
Retail Trade	100,331,144	102,595,824	94,632,162	99,019,926
Transportation/Warehousing	12,572	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Information	61,535,329	21,653,784	4,491,761	3,201,041
Finance/Insurance	812,967	935,602	878,595	777,378
Real Estate/Rental Leasing	3,441,246	4,570,303	3,976,402	3,915,356
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services	595,225	667,467	798,204	902,609
Management of Companies/Enterprises	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation	17,592,600	19,574,125	5,424,978	4,348,776
Educational Services	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Health Care/Social Assistance	365,052	418,061	560,099	567,368
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	352,230	397,929	310,199	367,767
Accommodation/Food Services	18,905,189	20,143,998	19,019,430	18,760,767
Other Services	5,073,070	5,455,775	4,091,985	3,828,257
Public Administration	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Other	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
All Industries **	\$ 272,015,277	\$ 278,982,828	\$ 174,153,105	\$ 205,401,077
City direct sales tax rate	1.5% - 2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

^{*} Taxable Sales by Category is reported for 2016 and the previous nine years as the 2017 sales tax data is not available for the entire year.

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

Exhibit C-1

-	2011	 2012	2013		2014		2015		ı	2016 *
\$	Not reported	\$ Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported	\$	Not reported
	1,956,774	4,254,136		7,659,569		8,207,850		3,506,637		2,120,199
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	6,717,183	10,253,984		8,504,872		8,481,587		7,449,839		7,539,745
	35,914,700	37,701,888		44,001,189		55,055,193		34,653,427		12,094,474
	40,868,599	39,492,521		23,650,358		31,334,281		15,624,696		12,174,275
	108,641,919	119,659,859		118,152,346		119,787,476		110,563,511		104,532,507
	537	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	1,136,529	2,206,215		4,648,068		6,179,783		6,122,371		6,633,488
	800,973	823,252		772,808		728,904		611,732		570,077
	3,614,963	4,132,571		3,991,091		4,061,853		3,594,159		2,830,168
	1,057,060	1,199,577		1,415,993		1,444,729		817,186		551,841
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	5,304,787	5,711,890		5,766,487		5,352,734		5,019,987		4,434,860
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	787,751	1,528,525		1,019,269		343,359		480,269		378,805
	560,539	615,987		776,009		832,195		825,873		789,317
	20,435,435	22,161,221		22,718,142		24,046,459		23,372,987		20,307,423
	4,881,187	5,827,342		6,012,572		6,480,114		6,098,753		4,853,121
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
	Not reported	Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported		Not reported
-		 	-		•					
\$	236,177,159	\$ 258,069,687	\$	249,411,627	\$	272,336,517	\$	219,066,846	\$	180,175,412
	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

		_	Assesse	d Value			Total
Tax Roll For Year Jan. 1	Fiscal Year		Real Property Value	Personal Property Value	_	Total Market Value*	Direct Tax Rate
2007	2008	\$	421,951,543	87,781,115	\$	509,732,658	0.6950
2008	2009		433,383,804	93,880,760		527,264,564	0.6900
2009	2010		509,262,355	90,600,967		599,863,322	0.6650
2010	2011		511,204,700	92,231,494		603,436,194	0.6269
2011	2012		531,476,356	80,840,085		612,316,441	0.6210
2012	2013		534,026,989	86,970,461		620,997,450	0.6210
2013	2014		560,096,730	108,506,050		668,602,780	0.6210
2014	2015		592,120,770	101,843,030		693,963,800	0.6210
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

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

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

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

Exhibit C-3

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit C-4

			2017			2008	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Southwestern Public Service	\$	9,033,420	1	1.32% \$	6,461,068	5	1.27%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.		8,613,160	2	1.26%	6,575,420	4	1.29%
Atmos Energy/West Tex Division		7,485,450	3	1.10%	-	-	-
BNSF Railway Co		5,179,950	4	0.76%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Stores/Sam's Club		3,873,060	5	0.57%	6,999,960	3	1.37%
Protea Hospitality LLC		3,869,390	6	0.57%	-	-	-
Culberson Rental Leasing CO Inc		3,789,980	7	0.56%	-	-	-
Southwestern Bell Telephone		3,417,580	8	0.50%	4,698,005	6	0.92%
PMP Duncan LLC		3,184,850	9	0.47%	-	-	-
Jamal Enterprises LP		3,122,810	10	0.46%	-	-	-
Pampa Regional Medical Center		-	-	-	10,566,318	1	2.07%
Signature Pampa Hospital		-	-	-	9,546,300	2	1.87%
Fluid Compressor		-	-	-	3,254,314	7	0.64%
Daniel Weingarten		-	-	-	3,009,550	8	0.59%
West Texas Landscaping					2,936,901	9	0.58%
Terry Blumenfeld	_	-	-		2,807,330	10	0.55%
Total	\$_	51,569,650		7.56% \$	56,855,166		11.15%

Source: Gray County Appraisal District

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

		riscai y ear o	the Levy
Fiscal Year Ended <u>September 30</u>	 Total Tax Levy	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2008	\$ 3,339,992	3,210,630	96.1%
2009	3,504,650	3,393,819	96.8%
2010	3,452,386	3,304,156	95.7%
2011	3,546,898	3,387,338	95.5%
2012	3,579,636	3,458,867	96.6%
2013	3,625,725	3,499,843	96.5%
2014	3,911,367	3,707,585	94.8%
2015	3,878,782	3,751,424	96.7%
2016	4,139,030	4,017,949	97.1%
2017	4,238,318	4,058,862	95.8%

Total Collections to Date

Collections in Subsequent Years	. <u>-</u>	Total Collected	Percentage of Levy
\$ 125,579	\$	3,336,209	99.9%
106,767		3,500,586	99.9%
142,012		3,446,168	99.8%
151,524		3,538,862	99.8%
110,401		3,569,268	99.7%
108,887		3,608,730	99.5%
178,736		3,886,321	99.4%
92,718		3,844,142	99.1%
12,279		4,030,228	97.4%
43,208		4,102,070	96.8%

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

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

(1) Source: United States Census

2000 Census Population: 17,787 2010 Census Population: 17,994

Exhibit D-1

	Percentage	
Total	of	
Primary	Personal	Per
Government	Income	 Capita (1)
\$ 18,003,374	4.09%	\$ 1,012
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

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
2008	\$ 4,509,512	1,015,687	3,493,825	509,732,658	0.69%	196
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

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

Exhibit D-3

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2017

	_	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable*		Applicable Debt Outstanding
Pampa Independent School District	\$	60,357,850	49%	\$	29,575,347
Gray County		836,964	33%	_	276,198
Total overlapping debt					29,851,545
City of Pampa				_	7,820,881
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$_	37,672,426

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

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

^{*} For debt 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

	_	2008		2009	_	2010	_	2011	
Assessed value, before exemptions	\$_	509,732,658	\$_	527,264,564	\$_	599,863,322	\$_	603,436,194	
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value, before exemptions)	\$_	50,973,266	\$_	52,726,456	\$_	59,986,332	\$_	60,343,619	
General obligation bonds	\$	4,509,512	\$	4,216,046	\$	3,766,207	\$	3,372,512	
Less: Resources restricted for paying debt service		1,015,687		1,206,210		49,392	_	23,615	
Total net general obligation bonds outstanding applicable to the limit	\$_	3,493,825	\$_	3,009,836	\$_	3,716,815	\$_	3,348,897	
Computation of legal debt margin:									
Legal debt limit	\$	50,973,266	\$	52,726,456	\$	59,986,332	\$	60,343,619	
Less: Net general obligation bonds outstanding	_	3,493,825	. <u>–</u>	3,009,836		3,716,815	_	3,348,897	
Legal debt margin	\$_	47,479,441	\$_	49,716,620	\$_	56,269,517	\$_	56,994,722	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	6.85%		5.71%		6.20%	. =	5.55%	

Exhibit D-4

_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
\$_	612,316,441	\$_	620,997,450	\$_	668,602,780	\$_	693,963,800	\$_	695,586,560	\$_	682,053,320
\$_	61,231,644	\$_	62,099,745	\$_	66,860,278	\$_	69,396,380	\$_	69,558,656	\$_	68,205,332
\$	5,933,979	\$	5,573,122	\$	5,225,379	\$	7,803,778	\$	7,382,606	\$	7,271,258
_	26,848		26,960	_	149,430	_	189,637	_	191,919	_	198,384
\$_	5,907,131	\$_	5,546,162	\$_	5,075,949	\$_	7,614,141	\$_	7,190,687	\$_	7,072,874
\$	61,231,644	\$	62,099,745	\$	66,860,278	\$	69,396,380	\$	69,558,656	\$	68,205,332
_	5,907,131	. <u>-</u>	5,546,162	. <u>-</u>	5,075,949	_	7,614,141	_	7,190,687	_	7,072,874
\$_	55,324,513	\$_	56,553,583	\$_	61,784,329	\$_	61,782,239	\$_	62,367,969	\$_	61,132,458
_	9.65%	_	8.93%	_	7.59%		10.97%		10.34%	_	10.37%

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						
2008	\$	5,549,781	4,548,572	1,001,209		
2009		6,411,647	4,624,334	1,787,313		
2010		6,680,173	4,635,027	2,045,146		
2011		7,833,264	4,560,758	3,272,506		
2012		8,172,377	4,593,845	3,578,532		
2013		8,156,934	4,760,391	3,396,543		
2014		8,078,657	4,760,904	3,317,753		
2015		8,001,551	5,040,710	2,960,841		
2016		8,300,829	5,092,949	3,207,880		
2017		8,048,243	5,005,295	3,042,948		
Solid Waste Fund						
2008	\$	1,437,059	928,839	508,220		
2009		1,626,413	1,226,694	399,719		
2010		1,637,664	1,310,778	326,886		
2011		1,943,435	1,049,993	893,442		
2012		1,889,043	1,109,870	779,173		
2013		1,957,315	1,127,579	829,736		
2014		2,145,923	989,975	1,155,948		
2015		2,055,526	903,316	1,152,210		
2016		2,144,893	1,003,605	1,141,288		
2017		2,091,636	1,188,033	903,603		

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

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

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

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

	Debt Service		Times		
Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
\$ 383,002	148,666	531,668	1.9		
255,590	213,197	468,787	3.8		
590,747	320,535	911,282	2.2		
629,016	264,553	893,569	3.7		
650,999	245,528	896,527	4.0		
739,375	251,078	990,453	3.4		
747,259	235,283	982,542	3.4		
734,246	215,364	949,610	3.1		
714,626	189,102	903,728	3.5		
226,585	228,963	455,548	6.7		
\$ -	122,892	122,892	4.1		
184,800	122,892	307,692	1.3		
19,595	288,062	307,657	1.1		
77,282	197,992	275,274	3.2		
83,764	195,666	279,430	2.8		
173,064	193,135	366,199	2.3		
186,595	187,158	373,753	3.1		
190,726	160,881	351,607	3.3		
223,058	141,978	365,036	3.1		
193,419	229,419	422,838	2.1		

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

Fiscal Year Municipal Golf Course (3)	_	Gross Revenues (1)	 Operating Expenses Before Debt Service (2)	_	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service
2009	\$	305,582	\$ 467,381	\$	(161,799)
2010		282,806	450,458		(167,652)
2011		304,345	461,847		(157,502)
2012		336,063	472,390		(136,327)
2013		372,558	397,869		(25,311)
2014		338,287	400,040		(61,753)
2015		362,709	384,810		(22,101)
2016		322,265	390,523		(68,258)
2017		317,052	390,514		(73,462)
Aquatics Center (4)	_				
2010	\$	418,204	\$ -	\$	418,204
2011		386,970	266,160		120,810
2012		359,080	360,837		(1,757)
2013		326,922	306,707		20,215
2014		310,010	284,358		25,652

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

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

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

Exhibit D-5 (continued)

	Debt Service	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
\$ 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

Exhibit E-1

<u>Year</u>	* <u>Population</u>	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Median <u>Age</u>	School Enrollment	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
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%
2008	21,000	440,550	20,979	39.3	3,397	3.7%

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

^{*} 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

2008	2017
2000	401 /

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pampa Independent School District	515	1	641	1	8.20%
Pampa Regional Medical Center	289	5	327	2	4.18%
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	185	7	309	3	3.95%
Wal-Mart	297	4	228	4	2.92%
Hunting Titan	197	6	221	5	2.83%
City of Pampa	151	8	161	6	2.06%
United	150	9	149	7	1.91%
Cabot Corporation	-	_	130	8	1.66%
Gray County	140	10	118	9	1.51%
National Oilwell Varco	387	2	110	10	1.41%
Halliburton	300	3	-	-	-
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
				-	
	2,611		2,394		30.62%

Source: Pampa Chamber of Commerce

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

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
GENERAL FUND										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Financial Services	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal Court	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police Services	J	J	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Officers	30	28	28	27	25	25	25	25	25	25
Civilians	0	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	4	4
Fire							-			
Firefighters and officers	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning & Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street & Traffic Control	10	10	9	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parks Department	7	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Department	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Buildings & Grounds	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
Community Services	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Code Enforcement	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2
Animal Control	6	6	7	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
Dispatching Services	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Emergency Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Data Processing	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purchasing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Garage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Collection	8	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
Risk Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
M.K. Brown Auditorium	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Lovett Memorial Library	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
Municipal Utilities	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
-								9	9	
Wastervier Collection	9	9 6	9 7	9 7	9 5	9 5	9 5	5	5	9 5
Wastewater Collection	6									
Landfill Composting Solid Waste Landfill	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	6 0
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U
TOTAL	161	163	164	159	155	153	152	152	150	150

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

Exhibit F-2

Fiscal Year

Functio	on/Program	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
runcu	on/11ogram										
Police											
	Physical arrests	1,086	744	687	653	964	885	918	917	1,391	1,581
	Parking violations	39	18	19	33	95	7	65	-	35	13
	Traffic violations	9,343	5,035	4,146	1,717	6,406	4,693	6,462	4,219	5,529	6,486
Fire											
	Emergency responses	1,628	1,642	1,615	1,657	1,326	1,276	1,264	1,023	1,013	1,093
	Fires extinguished	109	102	75	105	97	156	160	96	141	167
	Inspections	59	94	60	48	62	70	55	31	17	24
Refuse	Collection										
Refuse	Refuse collected (tons per day)	70	71	74	72	55	66	61	62	79	79
	Number of Customers	7,217	7,358	7,474	7,538	7,523	7,489	7,463	7,427	7,504	7,548
Odb D	N-1-11 - W/1										
Otner P	Public Works Street resurfacing (sq. yards)	_	_		219,813	200,853	182,404	207,142	186,223	214,024	356,529
	Potholes repaired	1,139	941	1,161	969	1,214	1,360	1,512	773	1,143	1,243
	Foundies repaired	1,139	941	1,101	909	1,214	1,300	1,312	113	1,143	1,243
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	3	4	4	4	15	6	4	3	7	7
	Number of Volleyball Leagues	5	6	6	6	9	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of Kickball Leagues	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	-	-
	Number of Cornhole Leagues	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	,										
	Volumes in collection	51,528	50,134	48,804	44,626	57,147	47,825	47,307	48,139	55,207	65,125
	Total volumes borrowed	436	476	426	426	336	301	156	967	613	238
Water											
	Number of customers	7,963	8,119	8,268	8,307	8,312	8,267	8,193	8,104	8,211	8,271
	Average daily consumption	2,213	2,219	2,158	2,500	2,556	2,698	2,723	2,303	2,381	2,509
	(thousands of gallons)										
Wastew	vater										
	Number of customers	7,318	7,463	7,590	7,621	7,633	7,605	7,535	7,449	7,548	7,586
Gi. I	1011										
City La		172	175	176	102	176	107	171	105	105	200
	Solid Wasted Collected (tons/day)	173	175	176	193	176	197	171	185	195	208
Memor	rial Civic Center										
	Auditorium Rentals	99	102	96	99	105	108	88	87	102	110
Aquatic	c Center										
•	Total Attendance	35,232	47,567	39,881	34,735	36,455	42,020	49,049	-	-	-
	Days Open	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

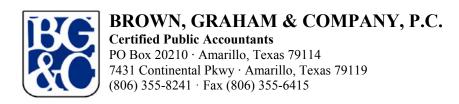
Exhibit F-3

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Street Lights	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460	1460
Traffic Signals	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Playgrounds	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Baseball/softball diamonds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jogging Trails (miles)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Water										
Water mains (miles)	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5	160.5
Fire Hydrants	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Storage capacity (million gallons)	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Treatment capacity (mil. gallons)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	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, 2017, 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 12, 2018. 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 12, 2018

CITY OF PAMPA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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.