# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

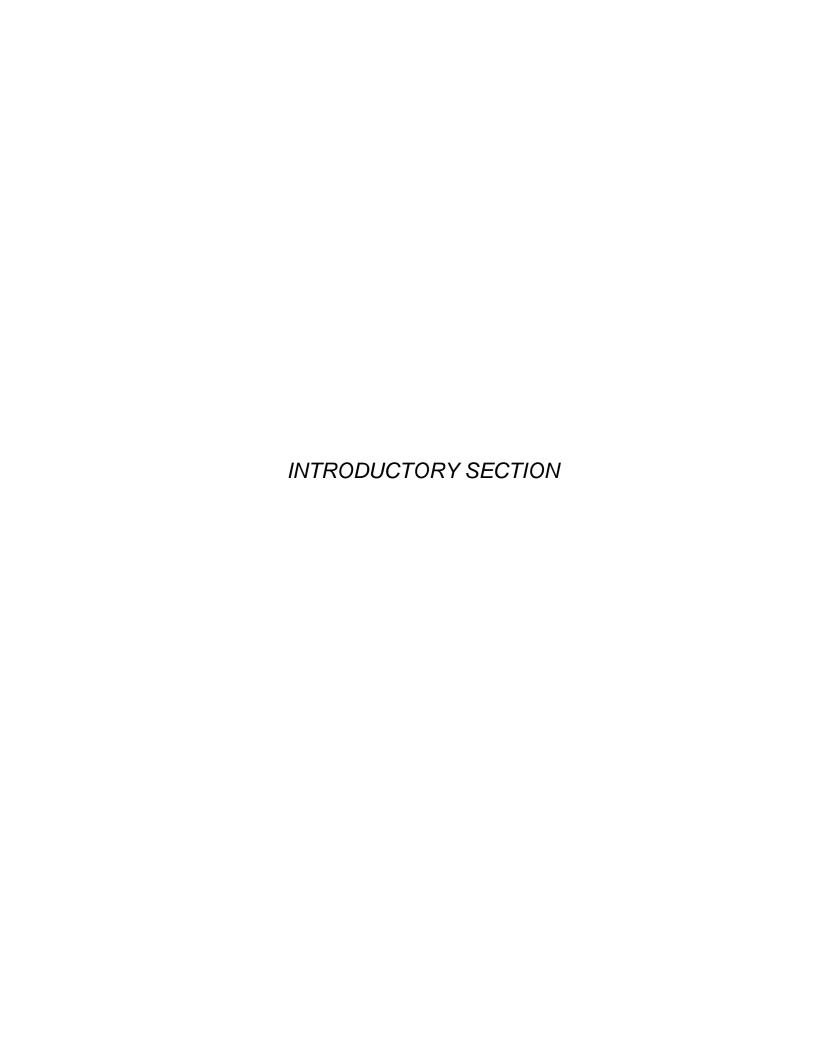
# CITY OF PLAINS, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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# September 30, 2018

# CITY COUNCIL

Shane McKinzie Mayor

Debbie Smith Mayor Pro-tem

Christy Martin Councilmember

Pamela K. Redman Councilmember

Elsa Moya Councilmember

Alfred Martinez Councilmember

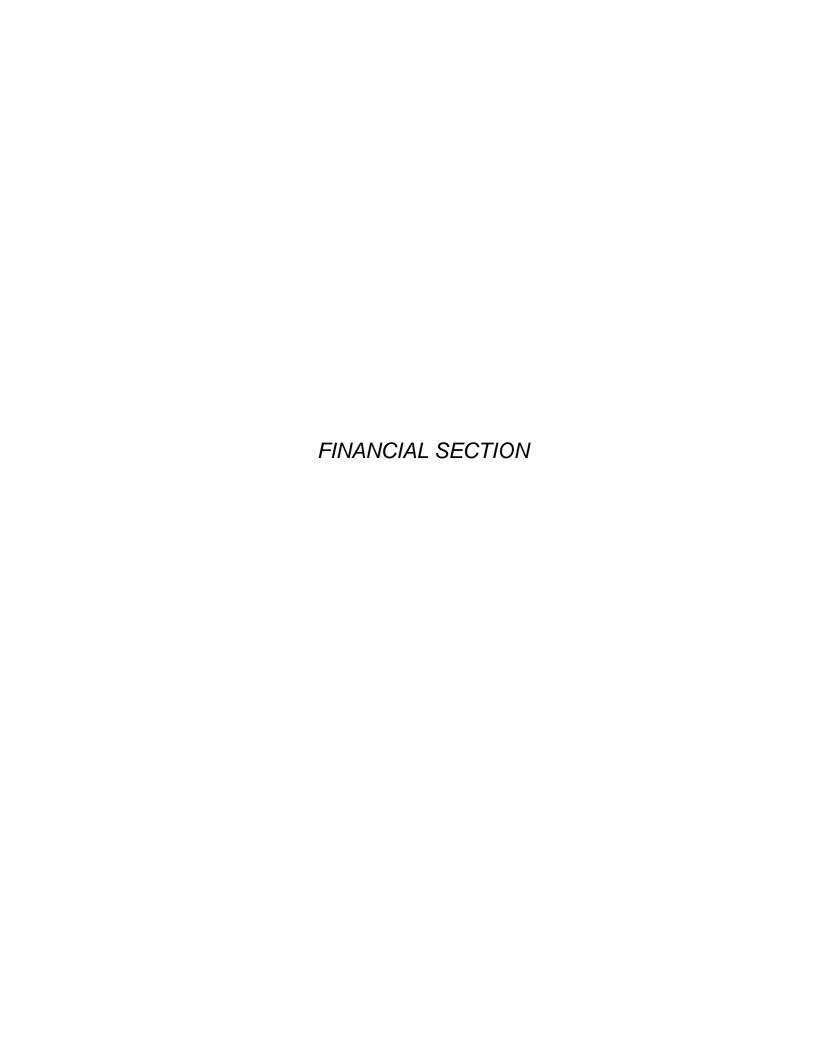
# ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Steve Vasquez

City Administrator

Pam Rowe

City Secretary



# Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102<sup>nd</sup> P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

# Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 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.

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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion, analysis and budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 of Plains' basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Plains' 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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 of Plains' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas

Terry & King

December 10, 2018

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Plains' financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While the net position of our business-type activities increased by \$246,047 or 10%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$68,946 (4%).
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$21,701 less than the \$516,399 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, revenues decreased \$62,730 to \$1,248,139 (or 5%). Charges for services increased \$12,967 (1%) and capital grants and contributions decreased \$75,697. Operating expenses decreased \$83,195 to \$954,847.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$95,948 prior to inter-fund transfers in of \$47,245.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$96,778 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$117,410.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

# Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and the changes to its position. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, gas, sewer and garbage services are reported here.

# Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a special revenue fund to account for grant funds. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

# THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$4,317,469. Our following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$4,317,469 at September 30, 2018. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Plains' Net Position

	Governmental Activities			В	Business-type Activities			Total			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>		
Current assets:											
Cash in Bank	380,904	224,398	70%	-	-	0%	380,904	224,398	70%		
Temporary Investments	687,989	690,707	0%	45,836	46,057	0%	733,825	736,764	0%		
Temporary Investments - Restricted	-	-	0%	60,000	60,000	0%	60,000	60,000	0%		
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	-	0%	66,490	69,339	-4%	66,490	69,339	-4%		
Taxes Receivable, net	4,487	6,082	-26%	-	-	0%	4,487	6,082	-26%		
Due from Other Governments	-	1,925	-100%	-	103,208	-100%	-	105,133	-100%		
Notes Receivable - current		-	0%	12,000	12,000	0%	12,000	12,000	0%		
Total current assets:	1,073,380	923,112	16%	184,326	290,604	-37%	1,257,706	1,213,716	4%		
Noncurrent assets:											
Notes Receivable - noncurrent		-	0%	144,840	172,000	-16%	144,840	172,000	-16%		
Net Pension Asset	42,888		100%	96,752		100%	139,640		100%		
Land	15,117	15,117	0%	307,720	307,720	0%	322,837	322,837	0%		
Construction in Progress			0%	119,350	331,075	-64%	119,350	331,075	-64%		
Buildings	775,377	775,377	0%	7,589	7,589	0%	782,966	782,966	0%		
Less accumulated	(0.45.07.4)	(000, 400)	00/	(7.544)	(7.505)	00/	(050.040)	(000.044)	00/		
depreciation, buildings	(345,374)	(326,409)	6%	(7,544)	(7,535)	0%	(352,918)	(333,944)	6%		
Utility Systems	-	-	0%	6,866,144	6,215,387	10%	6,866,144	6,215,387	10%		
Less accumulated			0%	(5.000.405)	(4.070.720)	3%	(F 000 40F)	(4.070.720)	3%		
depreciation, utility systems	-	-		(5,036,125)	(4,870,738)		(5,036,125)	(4,870,738)			
Furniture & Equipment Less accumulated	689,456	689,456	0%	516,882	493,855	5%	1,206,338	1,183,311	2%		
depreciation, furniture & equipment	(550,788)	(498,619)	10%	(453,451)	(430,793)	5%	(1,004,239)	(929,412)	8%		
Total noncurrent assets	626,676	654,922	-4%	2,562,157	2,218,560	15%	3,188,833	2,873,482	11%		
Total Assets	1,700,056	1,578,034	8%	2,746,483	2,509,164	9%	4,446,539	4,087,198	9%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract Deferred Outflows - Pension	- 5,432	- 32,264	0% -83%	9,083 47,676	11,141 107,922	-18% -56%	9,083 53,108	11,141 140,186	-18% -62%		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	478	02,204	100%	1,093	107,022	100%	1,571	140,100	100%		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5.910	32,264	-82%	57,852	119,063	-51%	63,762	151.327	-58%		
		,			,			,			
Current liabilities:	12,612	3,942	220%	40.004	117,510	-84%	31,973	121,452	-74%		
Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues	12,012	3,942	0%	19,361	117,510	-84% 0%	31,973	121,452	-74% 0%		
Total current liabilities	12.612	3.942	220%	19,361	117,510	-84%	31.973	121.452	-74%		
Total current liabilities	12,012	3,342	22070	19,301	117,310	-04 /0	31,973	121,432	-14/0		
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Due to Others	-	-	0%	52,910	51,310	3%	52,910	51,310	3%		
Net Pension Liability	-	6,879	-100%	-	16,362	-100%	-	23,241	-100%		
Total OPEB Liability	4,499	-	100%	10,319	-	100%	14,818	-	100%		
Due within one year	-	-	0%	14,098	13,705	3%	14,098	13,705	3%		
Due in more than one year			0%		14,098	-100%		14,098	-100%		
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,499	6,879	-35%	77,327	95,475	-19%	81,826	102,354	-20%		
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflows - Pension	24,149	-	100%	54,884	-	100%	79,033	-	100%		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,149	-	100%	54,884	-	100%	79,033	-	100%		
Net Position:											
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	-	-	0%	60,000	60,000	0%	60,000	60,000	0%		
Net investment in capital assets	583,788	654,922	-11%	2,306,467	2,018,757	14%	2,890,255	2,673,679	8%		
Unrestricted	1,080,918	944,555	14%	286,296	336,485	-15%	1,367,214	1,281,040	7%		
Total Net Position	1,664,706	1,599,477	4%	2,652,763	2,415,242	10%	4,317,469	4,014,719	8%		

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased 4% (\$1,664,706 compared to \$1,599,477). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$944,555 at September 30, 2017 to \$1,080,918 at the end of this year. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased 10%, from \$2,323,242 to \$2,652,763.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Plains' Net Position

	Governmental Activities			E	Business-type Activities			Total		
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Change	
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	26,246	28,216	-7%	983,756	970,789	1%	1,010,002	999,005	1%	
Grants & Contributions	129,504	272,662	-53%	264,383	340,080	-22%	393,887	612,742	-36%	
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	144,365	140,827	3%	-	-	0%	144,365	140,827	3%	
Nonproperty Taxes	171,312	165,111	4%	-	-	0%	171,312	165,111	4%	
Investment Earnings	19,288	11,661	65%	-	-	0%	19,288	11,661	65%	
Other	25,684	49,251	-48%	-	-	0%	25,684	49,251	-48%	
Total Revenues	516,399	667,728	-23%	1,248,139	1,310,869	-5%	1,764,538	1,978,597	-11%	
Expenses:										
General Administration	198,763	196.507	1%	_	_	0%	198,763	196,507	1%	
General Service	14.680	20.622	-29%	_	_	0%	14.680	20,622	-29%	
Court and Code Enforcement	1,206	1,861	-35%	-	-	0%	1,206	1,861	-35%	
Streets and Service	32,142	22,559	42%	_	_	0%	32,142	22,559	42%	
Fire Department	60,130	67.330	-11%	_	_	0%	60.130	67.330	-11%	
Health and Welfare	187,777	203,768	-8%	_	_	0%	187,777	203,768	-8%	
Utilities	·	-	0%	954.847	1,038,042	-8%	954.847	1,038,042	-8%	
Total Expenses	494,698	512,647	-4%	954,847	1,038,042	-8%	1,449,545	1,550,689	-7%	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &										
Transfers	21,701	155,081	-86%	293,292	272,827	8%	314,993	427,908	-26%	
Insurance Proceeds Gain/(Loss) on Asset Sales Transfers In (Out)	- - 47,245	6,000 (222,290)	0% -100% -121%	- - (47,245)	- - 222,290	0% 0% -121%	-	6,000	0% -100% 0%	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	68,946	(61,209)	213%	246,047	495,117	-50%	314,993	433,908	-27%	
Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment	1,599,477 (3,717)	1,660,686	-4% -100%	2,323,242 83,474	1,841,400 (13,275)	26% -729%	3,922,719 79,757	3,502,086 (13,275)	12% -701%	
Net Position - Ending	1,664,706	1,599,477	4%	2,652,763	2,323,242	14%	4,317,469	3,922,719	10%	

The City's total revenues were \$1,764,538. A significant portion, 71%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (28%), non-property taxes (33%), earnings on investments (4%), charges for services (5%), grants and contributions (25%) and other (5%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,449,545; 66% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (40%), general services (3%), courts and code enforcement (1%), streets and services (6%), fire department (12%), and health and welfare (38%).

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased approximately 23%, while total expenses decreased by 4%.

- Property tax rates decreased from \$0.371468 per \$100 valuation to \$0.360456 per \$100 valuatio. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$138,534, compared to \$140,644 for the current year. Total tax collections increased slightly, from \$135,879 in the prior year to \$142,680 in the current year.
- Revenues received from contributions decreased \$143,158. The EMS received a grant in the prior year for the purchase of an ambulance in the amount of \$141,852.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$494,698. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$144,365 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$26,246) and by nonproperty taxes (\$171,312).

# **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) decrease by 5% (\$1,310,869 to \$1,248,139) and expenses decreased by 8% (\$1,038,042 to \$954,847).

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,056,281, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$913,088. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, revenues were more than expenditures by \$95,204 prior to transfers. In the current year, revenues were more than expenditures by \$95,948 prior to transfers. The general fund received \$47,245 as a transfer from the enterprise funds in the current year.
- The revenues in the general fund decreased approximately 22% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund decreased approximately 26% from the prior period.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$96,778 above budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$117,410 less than final budget amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had \$9,297,635 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$462,059, or 5%, from last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-1-17	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-18</u>
Land	\$ 15,117	-	-	15,117
Buildings&				
Improvements	775,377	-	-	775,377
Furniture & Equipment	689,456	-	-	689,456
Accumulated Depreciation	(825,028)	(71,133)		(896,161)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 654,922	\$ (71,133)	\$ -	\$ 583,789

Business-Type		Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		10-1-17	<b>Additions</b>	Reclassifications	9-30-18
Land	\$	307,720	-	-	307,720
Construction in Progress		331,075	-	(211,725)	119,350
Buildings&					
Improvements		7,589	-	-	7,589
Vehicles		493,855	23,027	-	516,882
Gas System		800,836	-	-	800,836
Sewer System		1,530,727	214,897	-	1,745,624
Water System		3,731,140	224,135	211,725	4,167,000
Garbage Equipment		152,684	-	-	152,684
A	,	(5.200.065)	(100.054)		(5 407 110)
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,309,065)	(188,054)	<u> </u>	(5,497,119)
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,046,561	<u>\$ 274,005</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 2,320,566</u>

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

#### Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases. Short-term financing is available in the form of time warrants with a financial institution.

During fiscal year 2014, the City entered into a lease for the purchase of a backhoe. The capital lease is payable with an initial payment of \$30,000 and 5 subsequent annual payments of \$14,500. The capital lease has an effective interest rate of 2.7%.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 10-1-17	Additions	Decreases	Balance 9-30-18	Due Within One Year
Capital Lease - Backhoe	\$ 27,803	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,705	\$ 14,098	\$ 14,098
Total Capital Leases	\$ 27,803	\$ -	\$ 13,705	\$ 14,098	\$ 14,098

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2019.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Plains, Texas.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

**Primary Government** Governmental Business-type Total Reporting Component Activities Activities Total Unit Entity \SSETS: Cash in Bank 380,904 \$ - \$ 380,904 \$ 290,225 \$ 671,129 687,989 45.836 733.825 227.427 961.252 nvestments Temporary Investments - Restricted 60,000 60,000 60,000 Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net 66,490 66,490 66,490 4,487 4,487 4,487 faxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Jotes Receivable - current 12,000 12,000 3,000 15,000 Voncurrent Assets: 27,250 Notes Receivable - noncurrent 144,840 144,840 172,090 Net Pension Asset 42,888 96.752 139,640 139,640 15,117 307,720 322,837 322,837 Land Construction in Progress 119,350 119,350 119,350 Buildings & Improvements, net 430,002 44 430,046 430,046 1,830,020 Utility Systems & Equipment, net 1,830,020 1,830,020 Furniture & Equipment, net 138,669 63,431 202,100 202,100 TOTAL ASSETS 1,700,056 2,746,483 4,446,539 \$ 547,902 4,994,441 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: 9,083 \$ Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract 9,083 9,083 \$ \$ \$ \$ Deferred Outflows - Pension \$ 5,432 47,676 53,108 \$ \$ 53,108 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 478 1,093 1,571 1,571 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,910 57,852 63,762 63,762 .IABILITIES: **Current Liabilities:** Accounts Payable 12,612 \$ \$ 19,361 \$ 31,973 - \$ 31,973 Voncurrent Liabilities: Due to Others 52,910 52,910 52,910 Total OPEB Liability 4,499 10.319 14,818 14,818 Due within one year 14,098 14,098 12,000 26,098 Due in more than one year 144,840 144,840 17,111 96,688 113,799 **Total Liabilities** 156,840 270,639 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Deferred Inflows - Pension 24,149 54,884 79,033 79,033 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 79,033 79,033 24,149 54,884 **IET POSITION** 60,000 60,000 60,000 Restricted - Collaterallized Deposits let Investment in capital assets 583,788 2,306,467 2,890,255 2,890,255 **Jnrestricted** 1,080,918 286,296 1,367,214 391,062 1,758,276 **Total Net Position** 1,664,706 2,652,763 4,317,469 \$ 391,062 4,708,531

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government Total Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Component Reporting Functions/Programs Total Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Unit Entity Government Activities: General Administration (198,763) 198.763 \$ \$ \$ (198.763) (198.763) General Service 14,680 (14,680) (14,680) (14,680) Court and Code Enforcement 1,206 (1,206)(1,206)(1,206) Streets and Service 32.142 (32.142)(32.142)(32.142)Fire Department 60,130 19,404 (40,726) (40,726) (40,726) Health and Welfare 187,777 26,246 110,100 (51,431) (51,431) (51,431) 494,698 129,504 Total Government Activities 26,246 (338,948)(338,948)(338,948)Business-type Activities Utilities Funds 954.847 983.756 264.383 293,292 293.292 293.292 129,504 264,383 (338,948) (45,656) 1,010,002 **Total Primary Government** 1,449,545 293,292 (45,656) Component Unit: Economic Development Corporation (154,224) \$ (154,224) 204,224 50,000 General Revenues: 144,365 144,365 144,365 Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 171,312 171,312 73,851 245,163 Nonproperty Taxes Investment Earnings 19,288 19,288 4,668 23.956 Miscellaneous 25,684 25,684 25,684 Gain on Sale of Assets Net increase in fair value of investments Transfers 47,245 (47,245) Total General Revenue 407,894 (47,245) 360,649 78,519 439,168 Change in Net Assets 68,946 246,047 314,993 (75,705)239,288 Net Position -- Beginning 1,599,477 2,323,242 3,922,719 558,767 4,481,486 Prior Period Adjustment (3,717)83,474 79,757 (92,000)(12,243)1,664,706 2,652,763 Net Position -- Ending \$ 4,317,469 391,062 \$ 4,708,531

# BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

		Total
	General	Governmental
	Fund	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 380,904	\$ 380,904
Time Deposits & Savings	687,989	687,989
Taxes Receivable, net	4,487	4,487
Due from Other Governments	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> _
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,073,380	\$ 1,073,380
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 12,612</u>	<u>\$ 12,612</u>
Total Liabilities	12,612	12,612
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	4,487	4,487
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,487	4,487
FUND BALANCES		
Fund Balance-Unassigned	1,056,281	1,056,281
Total Fund Balances	1,056,281	1,056,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,073,380	\$ 1,073,380

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,056,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	4,487
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	583,788
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$42,888, a deferred resource outflow related to pension in the amount of \$5,432, and a deferred resource inflow of \$24,149. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$24,171.	24,171
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$4,499 and a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$478. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$4,021.	 (4,021)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,664,706

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	145,960	\$	145,960
Sales Taxes	Ψ	147,539	Ψ	147,539
Franchise Taxes		23,773		23,773
Interest		19,288		19,288
Intergovernmental		104,900		104,900
Donations		24,604		24,604
Ambulance		26,246		26,246
Grant Revenues		-		-
Miscellaneous		25,684		25,684
<u>Total Revenues</u>		517,994		517,994
EXPENDITURES Current		100 501		400 504
General Administration		186,521		186,521
General Service		9,463		9,463
Court and Code Enforcement Streets and Service		1,206 26,926		1,206 26,926
Fire Department		39,908		39,908
Health and Welfare		158,022		158,022
Capital Outlay		100,022		100,022
Total Expenditures		422,046		422,046
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		95,948		95,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Sale of Assets		47,245 -		47,245 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		47,245		47,245
Net Change in Fund Balance		143,193		143,193
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		913,088		913,088
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	1,056,281	\$	1,056,281

68,946

#### CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances -- Total Governmental Funds 143,193 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period. The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets. (71,134)Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period. (1,595)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 12/31/17 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$8,529. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2018 fiscal year were also expended in the 2017 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the City. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$8,984. The City's proportionate share of the TMRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position \$759. The result of these amounts is to decrease the change in net position by \$1,214. (1,214)The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/17 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$173. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2018 fiscal year were also expended in the 2017 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net OPEB expense for the City. This caused no change in the change in net position. The City's proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position \$477. The result of these amounts is to decrease the change in net position by \$304. (304)

Change in Net Position -- Statement of Activities

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2018

	,	siness-Type Activities erprise Funds
	Ut	ilities Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Time Deposits	\$	45,836
Time Deposits - Restricted		60,000
Accounts Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible		68,833
Due from Other Governments		(2,343)
Note Receivable - Current		12,000
Total Current Assets		184,326
Noncurrent Assets:		
Note Receivable - noncurrent		144,840
Net Pension Asset		96,752
Land		307,720
Construction in Progress		119,350
Buildings and Improvements, net		44
Utility Systems & Equipment, net		1,830,020
Furniture & Equipment, net		63,431
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,562,157
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,746,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract		9,083
Deferred Outflows - Pension		47,676
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		1,093
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	57,852
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	19,361
Noncurrent Liabilities		50.010
Customer Deposits Total OPEB Liability		52,910
Due within one year		10,319 14,098
Due in more than one year		14,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES		96,688
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension		54,884
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.	\$	54,884
	<u> </u>	<u>,                                     </u>
NET POSITION Restricted - Collateralized Deposits		60,000
Net investment in capital assets		2,306,467
Unrestricted		286,296
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,652,763

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Ad	ness-Type ctivities prise Funds
	_ Utilit	ties Funds
Operating Revenues Sales	\$	965,259
Penalties	Ψ	14,297
Tap Fees		4,200
Total Operating Revenues		983,756
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		190,083
Salaries		276,807
Payroll Taxes		6,886
Retirement Costs		29,389
Supplies		4,317
Repairs & Maintenance		147,584
Utilities & Fuel		36,882
Employee Expenses and Training		3,011
Insurance		66,250
Depreciation		188,054
Professional Fees		3,175
Miscellaneous		1,615
Total Operating Expenses		954,053
Operating Income (Loss) Before		
Operating Transfers		29,703
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Expense		(794)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(794)
		(10+)
Transfers and Capital Contributions:		
Capital Contributions - CDBG Grant		64,383
Capital Contributions - EDC		200,000
Transfers In (Out)		(47,245)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions		217,138
Net Income (Loss)		246,047
NET POSITION		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,323,242
Prior Period Adjustments		83,474
Net Position, End of Year		2,652,763

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	<u>Util</u>	ities Funds_
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	000 005
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers	\$	988,205
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		(549,008) (310,365)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		(310,303)
Activities		128,832
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Operating Transfers		(47,245)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital		
Financing Activities		(47,245)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(462,060)
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets		(14,499)
Payments Received from Notes Receivable		27,160
Capital Contributions - EDC		200,000
Capital Contributions - CDBG Grant		167,591
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &		
Related Financing Activites		(81,808)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(221)
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		106,057
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year		105,836
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
The case is the second of the case is a second of the		
Operating Income (Loss)		29,703
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		188,054
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability		(113,114)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability		115,130
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB		1,793 (1,093)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments		2,058
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		2,849
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(96,548)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
Activities		128,832

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2018

### Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Plains, Texas was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (ambulance and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The basic financial statements of the City of Plains have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

#### 1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Plains is a home rule municipality governed by an elected mayor and a five member City Council who appoint a City Manager. The City's financial statements include its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

The Plains Economic Development Corporation (PEDC), a non-profit corporation, was created to promote future economic development in Plains, Texas. The PEDC is included in the reporting entity because the City Council approves the appointment of the five-member Board of Directors and approves its annual budget. Accordingly, the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization. The PEDC is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. Significant transactions between the City and PEDC included the City's disbursement of PEDC's share of sales tax revenues to PEDC amounting to \$73,851 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Separate PEDC financial information can be obtained by writing to Plains Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 550, Plains, TX 79355.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2018

# Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

### 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2018

# Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

#### b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2018

# Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City currently has \$60,000 restricted as collateral in accordance with a vendor contract.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

# 3. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

### b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2018, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$2,102. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2018

# Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

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

#### d. Capital Assets

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

### e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2018

# Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### f. Interfund Activity

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

# g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two items which qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has one type of 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 only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2018

# Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### i. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, 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.

# j. Other Post Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB 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 B: Compliance and Accountability

#### 1. Fair Value Measurements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2018

# Note B: Compliance and Accountability (continued)

#### 1. Fair Value Measurements

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

#### Note C: Deposits and Investments

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

PEDC's carrying and bank balance was \$290,225. All PEDC's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the agent bank in PEDC's name at September 30, 2018. Accordingly, the PEDC had no custodial risk for deposits.

#### Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,174,729 and the bank balance was \$1,052,528. The City's cash deposits at September 30 and throughout the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

#### Investments

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2018

#### Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

The City's investments at September 30, 2018 included savings accounts (\$89,395), certificates of deposit (\$658,889), and a money market account (\$2,583).

The Plains Economic Development Corporation holds land that is being developed for resale. Using Level 2 inputs, it is estimated that fair value equals \$227,427, which is the quoted sales price and the price at which lots have sold recently.

# Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

#### a. Credit Risk

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

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2018

# Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### **Investment Accounting Policy**

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### Note D: Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2018 for the City's major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities: General Fund Property taxes Grant Funds Total governmental	Receivable	Allowance	Net
	\$ 6,589	\$ (2,102)	\$ 4,487
	-	-	-
	\$ 6,589	\$ (2,102)	\$ 4,487
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund Customer accounts Grant Funds Note Receivable-EDC Total business-type	\$ 68,833	\$ (2,343)	\$ 66,490
	-	-	-
	\$156,840	\$ -	\$156,840
	\$225,673	\$ (2,343)	\$223,330
Component unit: Plains Economic Development Corporation Loans receivable Total component unit	\$ 30,250	\$ -	\$ 30,250
	\$ 30,250	\$ -	\$ 30,250

The \$156,840 note receivable held by the City's Water Fund is a note owed by the PEDC to the City for purchase of land. This is an interest free note due with minimum payments of \$1,000 per month.

The \$30,250 loan receivable held by the PEDC is an interest free note owed by a local business for the lease-purchase of a building. The minimum lease payments are \$250 per month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2018

Note E: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities: Land Buildings & Improvements Furniture & Equipment	Balance 10-1-17 \$ 15,117 775,377 689,456	Additions - - -	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-18</u> \$ 15,117 775,377 <u>689,456</u>
Total Capital Assets  Less Accumulated  Depreciation:  Buildings&	<u>\$ 1,479,950</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,950</u>
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	\$ 326,409 498,619	\$ 18,965 <u>52,168</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 345,374 550,787
Depreciation	<u>\$ 825,028</u>	<u>\$ 71,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 896,161</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 654,922</u>	<u>\$(71,133)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 583,789</u>
Business-Type Activities: Land Construction in Progress Buildings&	Balance 10-1-17 \$ 307,720 331,075	Additions - -	Deletions/ Reclassifications - (211,725)	Balance <u>9-30-18</u> \$ 307,720 119,350
Improvements Vehicles Gas System Sewer System Water System Garbage Equipment Total Capital Assets	7,589 493,855 800,836 1,530,727 3,731,140 	23,027 - 214,897 224,135 - \$ 462,059	- - - - 211,725 - \$ -	7,589 516,882 800,836 1,745,624 4,167,000 <u>152,684</u> \$ 7,817,685
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings& Improvements Vehicles Gas System Sewer System Water System Garbage Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 7,535 430,792 642,132 1,116,392 2,960,658 151,556 \$ 5,309,065	\$ 9 22,658 14,109 41,083 109,067 1,128 \$ 188,054	- - - - - - - \$ -	\$ 7,544 453,450 656,241 1,157,475 3,069,725 152,684 \$ 5,497,119
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,046,561</u>	<u>\$ 274,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,320,566

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2018

# Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

### Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

	<b>A</b> 44 044
General Administration	\$ 11,044
General Service	5,216
Streets and Service	5,216
Fire Department	20,222
Health & Welfare	29,435
Water	111,464
Gas	17,247
Sewer	44,217
Garbage	<u> 15,126</u>
	<u>\$259,187</u>

# Note F: Long-Term Debt

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

During fiscal year 2014, the City entered into a lease for the purchase of a backhoe. The capital lease is payable with an initial payment of \$30,000 and 5 subsequent annual payments of \$14,500. The capital lease has an effective interest rate of 2.70%.

During fiscal year 2014, the Plains EDC purchase land from the City of Plains for \$232,000. An interest-free note was established where the Plains EDC is paying the City \$1,000 per month.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Enterprise Funds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Capital Lease – Backhoe	\$ 27,803	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,705	<u>\$ 14,098</u>	<u>\$ 14,098</u>
Total Enterprise Funds:	<u>\$ 27,803</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 13,705</u>	<u>\$ 14,098</u>	<u>\$ 14,098</u>
Component Unit Plains EDC:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Note Payable – Land	\$ 184,000	<u>\$ -                                    </u>	\$ 27,160	\$ 156,840	\$ 12,000
Total Component Unit:	<u>\$ 184,000</u>	\$ -	\$ 27,160	\$ 156,840	<u>\$ 12,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2018

# Note F: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

		•	
Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	<u>\$ 14,098</u>	\$ 402	<u>\$ 14,500</u>
Total	<u>\$ 14,098</u>	\$ 402	<u>\$ 14,500</u>

# Component Unit - Plains EDC

**Enterprise Funds** 

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000	\$ - - -	\$ 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000
2023-2032	<u>108,840</u>		<u>108,840</u>
Total	\$ 156,840	\$ -	\$156,840

### Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Plains participates as one of 883 plans in the non-traditional, 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2018

# Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

#### 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 payment 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.

	Plan Year 2017	Plan Year 2018
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

# Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	15

#### 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2018

### Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Employees for the City of Plains were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Plains were 7.36% and 7.81% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$37,689, and were more than the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%.

For Cities with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members, 85% for employers with 6 to 10 members, and 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members, and 115% for employers with less than 100 members. There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members. The life expectancy will be loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For example, an employer with 5 active members will have the baseline mortality tables multiplied by 90% (10 active members times 1%). For underfunded plans, the maximum amortization period for amortizing gains and losses is decreased from current levels by 1 year for each active member less than the 20 member threshold. For example, an employer with 8 active members and a current maximum amortization period of 25 will use (25-(20-8)) = 13 year amortization period for the gain or loss in that year's valuation. Under this policy, the lowest amortization period will be 25-(20-1) = 6 years. Once the plan is overfunded, the amortization period will revert back to the standard 25 years.

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 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2018

# Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. 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 an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.90%
Real Return	10.00%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	<u>5.00%</u>	7.50%
Total	100.00%	

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2018

# Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

#### Change in the Net Pension Liability

	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 1,703,902	\$	1,680,661	\$	23,241
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	55,064				55,064
Interest	115,408				115,408
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual experience	(37,827)				(37,827)
Changes of assumptions	-				-
Contributions - employer			38,008		(38,008)
Contributions - employee			25,731		(25,731)
Net investment income			233,054		(233,054)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(43,378)		(43,378)		-
Administrative expense			(1,207)		1,207
Other changes	 		(61)		61
Net changes	 89,267	_	252,147	_	(162,880)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ 1,793,169	\$	1,932,808	\$	(139,639)

### 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
	D	iscount Rate	Γ	Discount Rate	Γ	Discount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	73,523	\$	(139,638)	\$	(320,396)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2018

# Note G: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of \$40,485.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows o	
	of l	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	14,560	\$	28,690
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	10,735	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	50,343
date December 31, 2017	\$	27,813	\$	
Total	\$	53,108	\$	79,033

\$27,813 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2018	\$ 7,265
2019	(2,710)
2020	(33,093)
2021	(25,200)
2022	-
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ (53,738)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2018

#### Note H: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

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

### 2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="http://www.tmrs.com">http://www.tmrs.com</a> or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

#### 3. Benefits Provided

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	10

#### 4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires the Pension Trust Fund to allocate investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note H: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

### **Contribution Rates**

2017 2018 City 0.16% 0.21%

**Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions** \$718

#### 5. **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

#### Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2017

**Actuarial Cost Method** Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount Rate\* 3.31%\* Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid

> through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates - service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table

> with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

> projected on a fully generational basis

with scale BB.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table

with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and

females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

<sup>\*</sup>The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note H: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

#### 6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.31% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of 12.4 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2017.

### 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.31%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

 1% Decrease in Discount Rate
 Discount Rate
 1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.31%)

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 17,670
 \$ 14,817
 \$ 12,465

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$14,817 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended September 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,722.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note H: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

# Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPI Liability	
		(a)
Balance at 12/31/16	\$	12,243
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		992
Interest		480
Change of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		1,176
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(74)
Other changes		
Net changes		2,574
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	14,817

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows lesources
Differences between expected and actual				
actuarial experiences	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	1,004	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
The employer's contributions and the				
Proportionate share of contributions	\$		\$	
Total as of August 31, 2017 measurement da	ate \$	1,004	\$	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	567	\$	
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$</u>	1,571	\$	-

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	<b>OPEB Expense Amount</b>
2019	\$ 172
2020	172
2021	172
2022	172
2023	172
Thereafter	144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended September 30, 2018

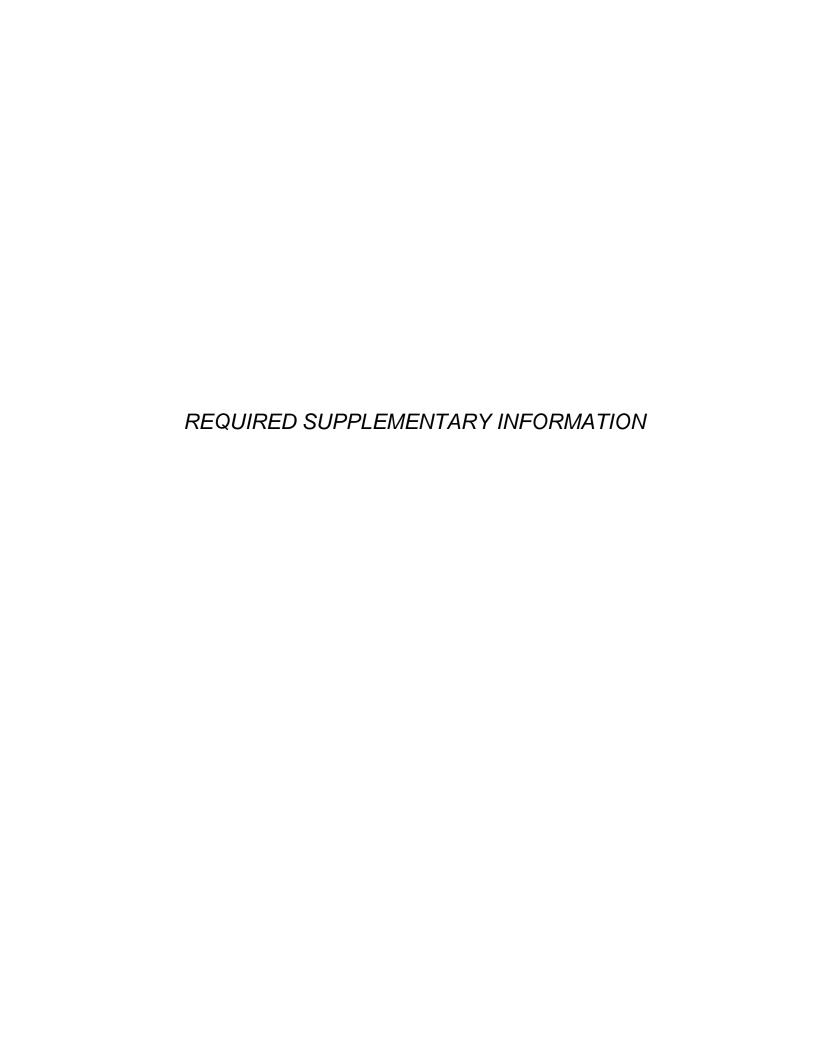
Note I: Litigation

There was no litigation pending or in progress against the City at September 30, 2018.

### Note J: Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net position of the water fund was increased by \$92,000 to correct the balance of the note receivable due from the Plains Economic Development Corporation. Correspondingly, the beginning net position of the Plains Economic Development Corporation was decreased by \$92,000.

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. With GASB 75, the City must assume their proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 75 retroactively. The prior period adjustment decreased the beginning net position of governmental activities by \$3,717 and decreased beginning net position of proprietary funds by \$8,526.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund						
						Variance	
					Fa	vorable	
		Budget		Actual	(Unf	avorable)	
Revenues							
Property Taxes (Including Penalty and Interest)	\$	136,736	\$	145,960	\$	9,224	
Sales Taxes		100,000		147,539		47,539	
Franchise Taxes		18,000		23,773		5,773	
Investment		7,000		19,288		12,288	
Intergovernmental		121,180		104,900		(16,280)	
Donations		3,000		24,604		21,604	
Ambulance		25,000		26,246		1,246	
Grant Revenues		<b>-</b>		<u>-</u>		-	
Miscellaneous		10,300		25,684		15,384	
<u>Total Revenues</u>		421,216		517,994		96,778	
Expenditures							
Current							
General Administration		198,699		186,521		12,178	
General Service		49,312		9,463		39,849	
Court and Code Enforcement		12,500		1,206		11,294	
Streets and Service		29,100		26,926		2,174	
Fire Department		44,653		39,908		4,745	
Health and Welfare		175,192		158,022		17,170	
Capital Outlay		30,000		· -		30,000	
Total Expenditures		539,456		422,046		117,410	
Other Finencing Courses (Hear)							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In (Out)		110 240		47 O4E		(70 00E)	
	-	118,240		47,245		(70,995)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		118,240		47,245		(70,995)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		143,193		143,193	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		913,088		913,088		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	913,088	\$	1,056,281	\$	143,193	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 55,064	\$ 52,896	\$ 44,504	\$ 42,184	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	115,408	105,645	98,848	90,987	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(37,827)	25,383	4,592	5,124	
Change of assumptions	-	<del>-</del>	34,417	<u>-</u>	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(43,378)	(37,358)	(29,786)	(24,503)	
Net change in Total Pension Liability	89,267	146,566	152,575	113,792	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,703,902	1,557,336	1,404,761	1,290,969	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,793,169	\$ 1,703,902	\$ 1,557,336	\$ 1,404,761	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	20.000	00.754	00.044	00.500	
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	38,008 25.731	36,754 24,834	33,241 22,460	32,533 21,970	
Net investment income	25,731	24,834 104,981	22,460 2,252	21,970 81,006	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(43,378)	(37,358)	(29,786)	(24,503)	
Administrative expense	(1,207)	(1,185)	(1,371)	(846)	
Other	(61)	(64)	(68)	(70)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	252,147	127,962	26,728	110,090	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,680,661	1,552,699	1,525,971	1,415,881	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		\$ 1,680,661	\$ 1,552,699		
Plan Fluuciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,932,808	\$ 1,000,001	<del>φ 1,552,699</del>	\$ 1,525,971	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (139,639)	\$ 23,241	\$ 4,637	\$ (121,210)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total Pension Liability	107.79%	98.64%	99.70%	108.63%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 367,584	\$ 354,772	\$ 320,864	\$ 313,859	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	-37.99%	6.55%	1.45%	-38.62%	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year 2017		
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$	992	
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		480	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	
Change of assumptions		1,176	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(74)	
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		2,574	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		12,243	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	14,817	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	367,584	
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of			
Covered Payroll		4.03%	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS PENSION (unaudited)

		Fiscal Year					
	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 28,028	\$ 25,297	\$ 19,886	\$ 19,572			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	37,689	37,650	35,423	33,532			
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 9,661	\$ 12,353	\$ 15,537	\$ 13,960			
Covered employee payroll	\$364,380	\$363,922	\$341,908	\$ 323,655			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.34%	10.35%	10.36%	10.36%			

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year 2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	565	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		565	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	<u> </u>	
Covered employee payroll	\$	364,380	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.16%	

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2018

#### <u>Schedule of Contributions for Pensions – TMRS</u>

**Valuation Date:** 

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:** 

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female

rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2018

#### Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

**Valuation Date:** 

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:** 

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the

plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets

are accumulated for OPEB.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount Rate\* 3.31% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0\$

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through a Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements

under GASB Statement No. 68

Mortality rates – service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female

rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

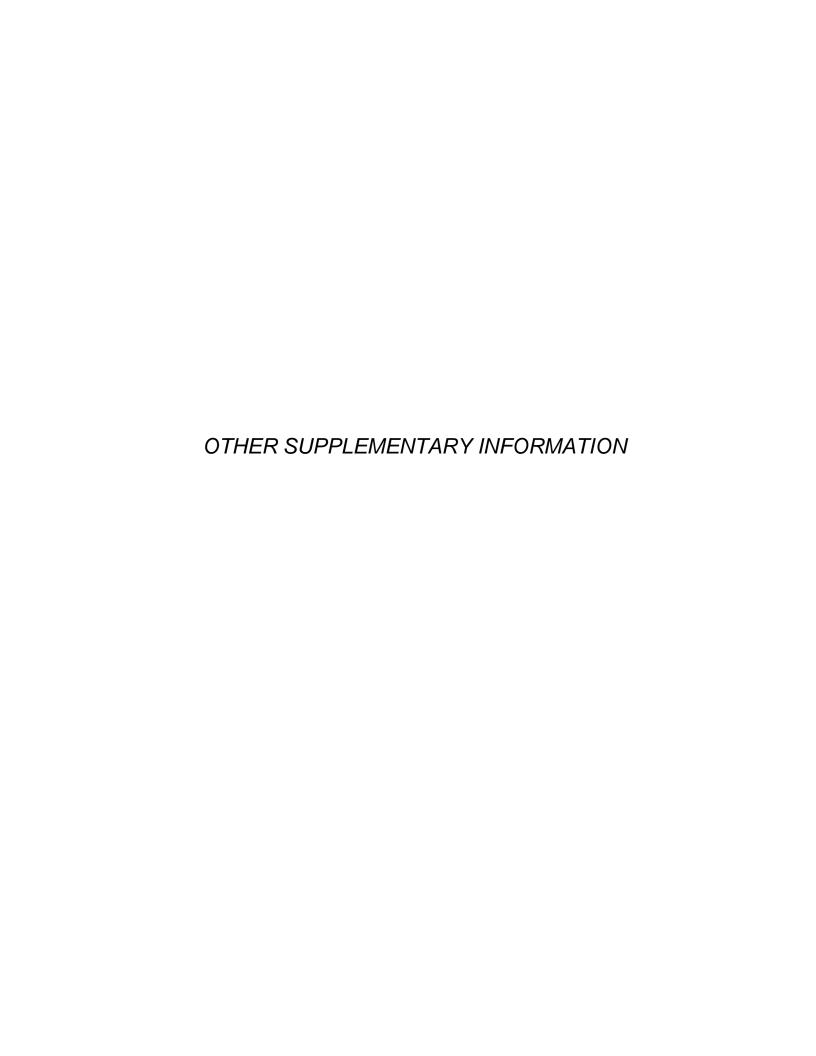
generational basis with scale BB

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

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

mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

<sup>\*</sup>The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.



# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2018

September 30, 2018

TOTALS

(Memorand	September 30,
•	
Water Gas Sewer Garbage 2018	2017
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Time Deposits \$ 15,265 \$ 30,571 \$ - \$ - \$ 45,836	
Time Deposits - Restricted - 60,000 60,000	60,000
Accounts Receivable 33,452 7,333 10,841 17,207 68,833	71,818
Allowance for Uncollectible (1,368) (305) (235) (435) (2,343)	(2,479)
Due from Other Governments	103,208
Notes Receivable - Current <u>12,000</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>12,000</u>	12,000
<u>Total Current Assets</u> <u>59,349</u> <u>97,599</u> <u>10,606</u> <u>16,772</u> <u>184,326</u>	290,604
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes Receivable - noncurrent 144,840 144,840	80,000
Net Pension Asset 29,537 29,539 26,914 10,762 96,752	-
Land 268,970 750 1,250 36,750 307,720	307,720
Construction in Progress 119,350 119,350	331,075
Buildings and Improvements, net 9 26 4 5 44	54
Utility Systems & Equipment, net 1,097,275 144,595 588,150 - 1,830,020	1,343,522
Furniture & Equipment, net 7,768 6,835 6,835 41,993 63,431	64,189
<u>Total Noncurrent Assets</u> 1,667,749 181,745 623,153 89,510 2,562,157	2,126,560
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u> \$ 1,727,098 \$ 279,344 \$ 633,759 \$ 106,282 \$ 2,746,483	\$ 2,417,164
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract 9,083 - 9,083	11,141
Deferred Outflows - Pension 14,049 14,034 12,845 6,748 47,676	107,922
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 332 332 306 123 1,093	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         14,381         14,366         22,234         6,871         57,852	119,063
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities	
	\$ 117,510
Noncurrent Liabilities	=
Customer Deposits 16,905 33,855 - 2,150 52,910	51,310
Net OPEB Liability 3,137 3,137 2,890 1,155 10,319	16,362
Due within one year         14,098         -         -         -         14,098	13,705
Due in more than one year	14,098
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u> 38,413 46,083 4,476 7,716 96,688	212,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension 16,755 16,750 15,252 6,127 54,884	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         16,755         16,750         15,252         6,127         54,884	
NET POSITION	
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits - 60,000 60,000	60,000
Net investment in capital assets 1,479,274 152,206 596,239 78,748 2,306,467	2,018,757
Unrestricted <u>207,037</u> <u>18,671</u> <u>40,026</u> <u>20,562</u> <u>286,296</u>	244,485
TOTAL NET POSITION         1,686,311         230,877         636,265         99,310         2,652,763	2,323,242

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

TOTALS (Memorandum Only) September 30, September 30, Water 2018 Gas Sewer Garbage 2017 Operating Revenues 385,647 267,740 129,166 182,706 965,259 954,872 Sales Penalties 5,712 3,966 1,913 2,706 14,297 13,591 Tap Fees 2,070 1,437 693 4,200 2,326 393,429 273,143 131,772 185,412 983,756 970,789 **Total Operating Revenues** Operating Expenses Cost of Sales 37.144 111.829 12.400 28.710 190.083 227.273 Salaries 78,933 78,905 71,595 47,374 276,807 273,023 Payroll Taxes 1.635 1.633 1.468 2.150 6.886 5.661 Retirement Costs 9,003 8,996 8,162 3,228 29,389 48,975 1,225 1,225 942 925 4,317 643 Supplies Repairs & Maintenance 73,989 15,422 13,304 44,869 147,584 204,675 **Utilities & Fuel** 3.219 3,218 13.675 16.770 36.882 44.590 **Employee Expenses and Training** 1,528 1,200 283 3,011 250 Insurance 17,246 15,946 16,472 16,586 66,250 62,365 Depreciation 111,464 17,247 44,217 15,126 188,054 160,653 Professional Fees 3,175 3,175 8,315 217 Miscellaneous 588 376 434 1,615 444 **Total Operating Expenses** 335,974 257,972 183,652 176,455 954,053 1,036,867 Operating Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers 15,171 (51,880)8,957 29,703 57,455 (66,078)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Expense (794)(794)(1,175)Insurance Proceeds Loss on Sale of Land Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (794)(794)(1,175)Transfers and Capital Contributions Capital Contributions - CDBG Grant 64,383 64,383 183,450 Capital Contributions - EDC 82,150 117,850 200,000 156,630 222,290 Transfers In (Out) (31,997)111,059 (102,048)(24, 259)(47,245)Total Transfers and Capital Contributions 44,485 (31,997)228,909 (24, 259)217,138 562,370 Net Income (Loss) 101,146 (16,826)177,029 (15,302)246,047 495,117 **NET POSITION** Net Position, Beginning of Year 1,495,757 250,295 461,623 115,567 2,323,242 1,841,400 Prior Period Adjustment (2,387)89,408 (2,592)(955)83,474 (13,275)Net Position, End of Year 1,686,311 230,877 636,265 99,310 2,652,763 2,323,242

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

TOTALS

					(Memoran		
					September 30,	September 30,	
	Water	Gas	Sewer	Garbage	2018	2017	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Receipts from Customers	398,078	274,426	132,012	183,689	988,205	956,272	
Payments to Suppliers	(237,728)		(57,873)	(106,928)	(549,008)	(561,191)	
Payments to Employees	(88,711)	(88,677)	(80,475)	(52,502)	(310,365)	(304,873)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating							
Activities	71,639	39,270	(6,336)	24,259	128,832	90,208	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Operating Transfers	(102,048)	(31,997)	111,059	(24,259)	(47,245)	222,290	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital	(102,010)	(01,001)	111,000	(21,200)	(17,210)	222,200	
	(400.040)	(04.007)	444.050	(04.050)	(47.045)	000 000	
Financing Activities	(102,048)	(31,997)	111,059	(24,259)	(47,245)	222,290	
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:							
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(231,811)	(7,676)	(222,573)	-	(462,060)	(397,606)	
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets	(14,499)	-	-	-	(14,499)	(14,500)	
Payments Received from Notes Receivable	27,160	-	-	-	27,160	12,000	
Capital Contributions - EDC	82,150	-	117,850	-	200,000	-	
Capital Contributions - CDBG Grant	167,591				167,591	88,242	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &							
Related Financing Activites	30,591	(7,676)	(104,723)		(81,808)	(311,864)	
		(100)			(22.1)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	182	(403)	-	-	(221)	634	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	15,083	90,974			106,057	105,423	
Oach & Oach Emission Fred of Vers	45.005	00.574			105.000	100.057	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	15,265	90,571			105,836	106,057	
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 57,455	\$ 15,171	\$ (51,880)	\$ 8,957	\$ 29,703	\$ (66,078)	
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash							
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation	111,464	17,247	44,217	15,126	188,054	160,653	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability	(34,531)	. , ,	(31,433)	(12,628)	(113,114)	22,786	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions	35,178	35,165	31,986	12,801	115,130	-	
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability	545	545	503	200	1,793	-	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB	(332)	(332)	(306)	(123)	(1,093)	-	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments			2,058		2,058	(11,141)	
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	3,974	758	240	(2,123)	2,849	(14,842)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(102,114)	5,238	(1,721)	2,049	(96,548)	(1,170)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating							
Activities	71,639	39,270	(6,336)	24,259	128,832	90,208	

# SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Years Ended September 30	Tax Rate Per \$100 Value	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Balance 10/01/17	Add: Current Levy	Less: Collections	Total Year's Adjustments	Balance 09/30/18
2009 and Prior	\$	\$	\$ 391	\$ -	\$ 190	\$ (201)	\$ -
2010	0.500000	21,751,200	91	-	82	(3)	6
2011	0.460000	24,310,000	63	-	54	(4)	5
2012	0.436611	26,510,097	77	-	68	(4)	5
2013	0.418327	28,493,021	297	-	178	(4)	115
2014	0.404300	30,450,655	403	-	144	(6)	253
2015	0.389426	33,115,663	753	-	377	(6)	370
2016	0.371468	36,144,971	1,873	-	1,120	(4)	749
2017	0.371468	37,293,657	4,887	-	3,520	(5)	1,362
2018	0.360456	39,018,355		140,644	136,947	25	3,722
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 8,835	\$ 140,644	\$ 142,680	\$ (212)	\$ 6,587

# Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102<sup>nd</sup> P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

### Independent Auditors' Report

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Plains' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2018.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Plains' 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 of Plains' 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.



# Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Plains' 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Lubbock, Texas December 10, 2018