ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF WALLER, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

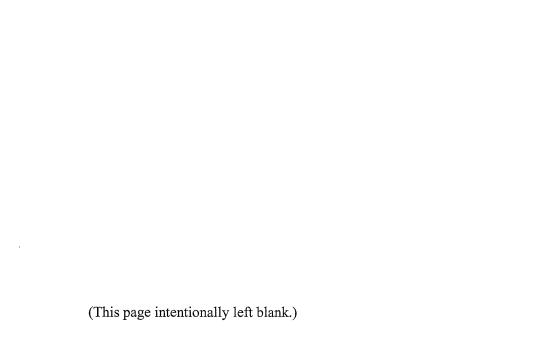
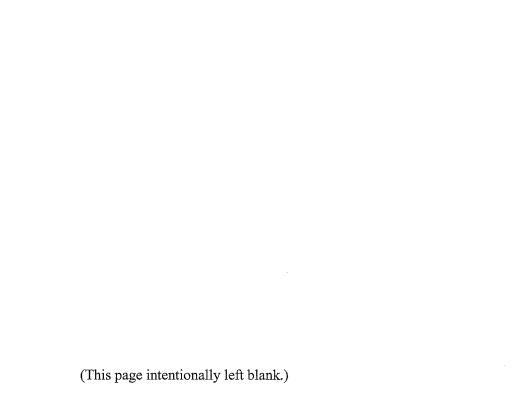


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Waller, Texas:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Waller, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, 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 discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on 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's basic financial statements. The schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas March 30, 2018 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Waller (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2017. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

Components of the Financial Section Basic Financial Management's Required Discussion and Statements Supplementary Analysis Information Independent Government-Fund Financial Component Unit Notes to the Auditors' Report Wide Financial Financial Statements Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared 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 even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities The City's tax supported services are reported here, including general government, public safety, code enforcement, public works, and culture and recreation. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Property tax, sales tax, franchise taxes, municipal court fines, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's gas, water, and wastewater services.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, and a special revenue fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general fund, debt service fund, and special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment operations, and gas operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water distribution and wastewater collection/treatment operations and gas operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and a schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,848,763 at year end.

A large portion of the City's net position, 48 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, City hall, police station, drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

The following tables reflect the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2017							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Reconciliation	Total Primary Government				
Current and other assets	\$ 4,740,916	\$ 1,316,316	\$ -	\$ 6,057,232				
Capital assets, net	3,294,954	5,653,206	<u>.</u>	8,948,160				
Total Assets	8,035,870	6,969,522		15,005,392				
100417435005	0,033,070	0,505,522		13,003,372				
Deferred outflows - pensions	199,034	19,953	-	218,987				
Deferred charge on refunding	8,939	-	-	8,939				
Total Deferred Outflows of								
Resources	207,973	19,953	_	227,926				
Long-term liabilities	3,874,145	26,871	_	3,901,016				
Other liabilities	301,083	119,179	_	420,262				
Total Liabilities	4,175,228	146,050		4,321,278				
,		1.0,000		1,521,270				
Deferred inflows - pensions	59,387	3,890	-	63,277				
Total Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	59,387	3,890		63,277				
NI -4 D242								
Net Position:	1 277 540	F (F2 20)	(1.050.250)	5 100 205				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,377,548	5,653,206	(1,850,359)	5,180,395				
	1,076,839	1 106 220	1 050 250	1,076,839				
Unrestricted	1,554,841	1,186,329	1,850,359	4,591,529				
Total Net Position	\$ 4,009,228	\$ 6,839,535	\$ -	\$ 10,848,763				
				Total				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Primary				
	Activities	Activities	Reconciliation	Government				
Current and other assets	\$ 3,394,853	\$ 1,386,887	\$ -	\$ 4,781,740				
Capital assets, net	2,946,382	5,774,835		8,721,217				
Total Assets	6,341,235	7,161,722	_	13,502,957				
Deferred outflows - pensions	251,917	26,571	-	278,488				
Deferred charge on refunding	10,428	-	_	10,428				
Total Deferred Outflows of								
Resources	262,345	26,571	_	288,916				
Long-term liabilities	4,237,179	27,408	-	4,264,587				
Other liabilities	203,444	124,162	-	327,606				
Total Liabilities	4,440,623	151,570		4,592,193				
Deferred inflows - pensions	71,425	5,518	_	76,943				
Total Deferred Inflows of			•					
Resources	71,425	5,518	-	76,943				
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	889,600	5,774,835	(2,055,804)	4,608,631				
Restricted	913,937	_ ,,	-	913,937				
Unrestricted	287,995	1,256,370	2,055,804	3,600,169				
Total Net Position	\$ 2,091,532	\$ 7,031,205	\$ -	\$ 9,122,737				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$1,076,839, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$4,591,529, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. The overall condition of the City increased \$1,726,026 during the year due.

A reconciliation is used to move the debt associated with business-type activities for capital assets to the unrestricted net position to give a better picture of the total primary government unrestricted net position.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

•				T	otal			
	Governmental			ss-Type	Primary			
		vities		vities	Gove	rnment		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,145,094	\$ 1,092,917	\$ 1,395,654	\$ 1,456,205	\$ 2,540,748	\$ 2,549,122		
Operating grants and contributions	162,123	-	_	-	162,123	-		
Capital grants and contributions	350,756	683,682	_	-	350,756	683,682		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,434,768	1,042,750	-	-	1,434,768	1,042,750		
Sales taxes	2,014,712	1,655,429	-	-	2,014,712	1,655,429		
Franchise taxes	278,960	282,705	-	-	278,960	282,705		
Investment income	25,298	13,048	24,324	9,258	49,622	22,306		
Other revenues	48,327	22,492	_	-	48,327	22,492		
Total Revenues	5,460,038	4,793,023	1,419,978	1,465,463	6,880,016	6,258,486		
Expenses								
General government	1,120,164	926,101	_	-	1,120,164	926,101		
Public safety	1,167,517	1,055,570	_	-	1,167,517	1,055,570		
Code enforcement	263,458	261,664	_	-	263,458	261,664		
Public works	830,565	1,217,133	_	_	830,565	1,217,133		
Culture and recreation	232,395	223,997	_	-	232,395	223,997		
Interest and fiscal agent fees	94,931	97,155	**	-	94,931	97,155		
Gas	· -	-	382,575	256,296	382,575	256,296		
Water and sewer	_	_	1,062,385	1,026,772	1,062,385	1,026,772		
Total Expenses	3,709,030	3,781,620	1,444,960	1,283,068	5,153,990	5,064,688		
Increase (Decrease) in Net								
Position Before Transfers	1,751,008	1,011,403	(24,982)	182,395	1,726,026	1,193,798		
Transfers in (out)	166,688	100,200	(166,688)	(100,200)				
Change in Net Position	1,917,696	1,111,603	(191,670)	82,195	1,726,026	1,193,798		
Beginning net position	2,091,532	979,929	7,031,205	6,949,010	9,122,737	7,928,939		
Ending Net Position	\$ 4,009,228	\$ 2,091,532	\$ 6,839,535	\$ 7,031,205	\$ 10,848,763	\$ 9,122,737		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Overall, governmental activities revenues increased \$667,015. Sales tax revenue increased \$359,283 due to more economic activity. Property tax revenue increased \$392,018 due to higher appraised values. These increases in revenues were partially offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions related to a prior year Texas Community Development Block Grant. Governmental activities expenses decreased \$72,590, primarily due to a decrease in garbage collection costs and noncapital projects. This was partially offset by an increase in expenses related to professional services.

Overall, business-type activities revenues were comparable to the prior year decreasing \$45,485 or roughly three percent. Business-type activities expenses increased \$161,892 due to an increase in gas consumption, compensated absences expense, supplies, personnel costs, and contracted services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$4,303,720. Of the total governmental fund balance, \$14,230 is nonspendable in the form of inventory and \$1,076,942 is restricted for debt service, enabling legislation, and capital projects. \$17,639 is assigned for future projects for economic development, while \$20,000 is assigned for street projects/fleet reserve. The remaining balance of \$3,174,909 is unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unassigned and total fund balance of the general fund was \$3,232,472. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 87 percent of total general expenditures. General fund revenues increased \$1,056,938 compared to the prior year largely due to increases in property tax revenues from an increase the appraised values of properties within the City, sales tax from an increase in economic activity, contributions from the Economic Development Corporation related to construction and other agreements, municipal court revenues from an increase in citations issued, and park related donations. Expenditures increased \$534,585 compared to the prior year due mainly to increases in capital outlay expenditures, contracted services, and personnel costs.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$197,886, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$9,882.

The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$429,090, all of which is restricted for capital projects. The net increase in fund balance of \$60,846 was primarily due to the result of more revenue from impact fees than capital outlay expenditures.

The special revenue fund has a fund balance of \$392,403, all of which is restricted for various purposes. The net increase of \$34,714 was the result of hotel occupancy tax and restricted court revenues in excess of related expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Proprietary Funds – The City's gas and water and sewer funds operating expenses exceeded revenues by \$49,306. Nonoperating revenue was \$24,324, which was comprised entirely of investment revenue. The gas and water and sewer funds also transferred \$196,029 to repay the general fund. The water and sewer fund had capital contributions from the capital projects fund of \$29,341.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The general fund reported a positive revenue budget variance of \$1,521,598. This variance is primarily due to more property tax, sales tax, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues than expected. Total expenditures had a negative budget variance of \$412,753 from the final budget due mainly to more expenditures than anticipated in the general government, culture and recreation, and capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds and business-type activities funds had invested \$8,948,160 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds, certificates of obligation, tax notes, and construction advances of \$3,730,439. Of this amount, \$624,750 was general obligation bonds debt, \$2,280,000 was certificates of obligation debt, \$740,000 was tax notes debt, and \$85,689 was construction advances.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III.D. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City is experiencing a period of growth. Property values are increasing, commercial development continues, property and sales tax revenues are expanding, and the City is thriving.

Management for the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Secretary, City of Waller, P.O. Box 239, Waller, Texas, 77484.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Reconciliation	Total	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,573,038	\$ 1,062,342	\$ -	\$ 4,635,380	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	407,319	68,512	_	475,831	
Due from others	124,479		-	124,479	
Receivables (net of allowance for	ŕ				
uncollectible)	616,876	135,886	-	752,762	
Due from component unit	4,974	-	-	4,974	
Inventory	14,230	49,576	_	63,806	
,	4,740,916	1,316,316	-	6,057,232	
Noncurrent assets:	1,7 10,5 10	1,510,510		0,037,232	
Nondepreciable capital assets	212,570	809,772	_	1,022,342	
Net depreciable capital assets	3,082,384	4,843,434		7,925,818	
The depression cupital assets	3,294,954	5,653,206		8,948,160	
	3,274,934	3,033,200		0,940,100	
Total Assets	8,035,870	6,969,522		15,005,392	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions	100.024	10.052		210.007	
Deferred outnows - pensions Deferred charge on refunding	199,034	19,953	-	218,987	
<u> </u>	8,939	10.052	-	8,939	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	207,973	19,953	-	227,926	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	287,180	50,667	_	337,847	
Customer deposits	_	68,512	_	68,512	
Due to primary government	-	_		-	
Accrued interest payable	13,903	_	_	13,903	
	301,083	119,179		420,262	
Noncurrent liabilities:	202,002	22,217		120,202	
Net pension liability	37,774	18,363	_	56,137	
Due within one year	429,199	7,657	_	436,856	
Due in more than one year	3,407,172	851	_	3,408,023	
Due in more than one year	3,874,145	26,871		3,901,016	
Total Liabilities	4,175,228	146,050		4,321,278	
Total Liabilities	7,175,220	140,030		4,321,278	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows - pensions	59,387	3,890		63,277	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1 277 540	E (52.20)	(1.050.250)	5 100 205	
•	1,377,548	5,653,206	(1,850,359)	5,180,395	
Restricted for:	107.007			107 007	
Debt service	197,886	-	-	197,886	
Enabling legislation	449,966	-		449,966	
Capital projects	428,987	-	4.070.77	428,987	
Unrestricted	1,554,841	1,186,329	1,850,359	4,591,529	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,009,228	\$ 6,839,535	\$ -	\$ 10,848,763	

C	omponent
	Unit
\$	1,723,389
	-
	-
	-
	106,847
	-
	-
	1,830,236
	-
	-
	-
	1 920 226
	1,830,236
	_
	-
	_
	2.252
	8,950
	-
	4,974
	13,924
	13,924
	15.252
	15,359
	1,707 17,066 30,990
	17,066
	30,990
	_
	-
	-
	-
	-
	1,799,248
\$	1,799,248

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			am Revenue	ues				
Functions/Programs			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	1,120,164	\$	444,557	\$	132,274	\$	_
Public safety		1,167,517		487,291		-		_
Code enforcement		263,458		194,475		-		_
Public works		830,565		-		29,849		225,756
Culture and recreation		232,395		18,771		-		125,000
Interest and fees on debt		94,931		-		-		_
Total Governmental Activities		3,709,030		1,145,094		162,123		350,756
Business-Type Activities								
Gas		382,575		389,229		-		_
Water and sewer		1,062,385		1,006,425		-		_
Total Business-Type Activities		1,444,960		1,395,654		_	***	_
Total Primary Government	\$	5,153,990	\$	2,540,748	\$	162,123	\$	350,756
Component Unit	E-47							
Waller Economic Development Corporation	\$	369,971	\$		\$	_	\$	

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales tax

Franchise and local taxes

Investment income

Other revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	P	rima	ry Governme	nt			
Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total		Component Unit
\$	(543,333)	\$.	\$	(543,333)	\$	-
	(680,226)		- -		(680,226)		_
	(68,983)		-		(68,983)		-
	(574,960)		_		(574,960)		_
	(88,624)		_		(88,624)		_
	(94,931)				(94,931)		_
	(2,051,057)		-		(2,051,057)		
	-		6,654		6,654		-
_	-		(55,960)		(55,960)		_
	-		(49,306)		(49,306)		_
	(2,051,057)		(49,306)	-	(2,100,363)		-
	-		<u>-</u>		_		(369,971)
	1,434,768		-		1,434,768		-
	2,014,712		-		2,014,712		671,570
	278,960		-		278,960		-
	25,298		24,324		49,622		11,130
	48,327		-		48,327		-
	166,688		(166,688)				_
	3,968,753		(142,364)		3,826,389		682,700
	1,917,696		(191,670)		1,726,026		312,729
_	2,091,532		7,031,205		9,122,737		1,486,519
\$	4,009,228	\$	6,839,535	\$	10,848,763	\$	1,799,248

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

	 General	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Special Revenue
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,177,812	\$ 73,407	\$	21,771	\$	300,048
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	_		407,319		-
Due from other funds	_	-		_		- `
Investments	-	124,479		-		-
Taxes receivables, net	60,978	37,394		-		-
Other receivables	369,609	-		_		148,895
Due from component unit	4,974	-		-		-
Inventory	 14,230			-		_
Total Assets	\$ 3,627,603	\$ 235,280	\$	429,090	\$	448,943
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 230,640	\$ _	\$	-	\$	56,540
Total Liabilities	 230,640	 _	<u> </u>	-		56,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - garbage collections	 60,978 51,644 112,622	 37,394 - 37,394				-
Fund Balances				•		
Nonspendable	14,230	-		-		_
Restricted for:	ŕ					
Debt service	-	197,886		_		_
Enabling legislation	· _	· -		-		449,966
Capital projects	_	-		429,090		_
Assigned:				-		
Future economic development projects	17,639	-		-		_
Street/fleet reserve	20,000	_		_		_
Unassigned	3,232,472	-		-		(57,563)
Total Fund Balances	 3,284,341	 197,886		429,090	***	392,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 			7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,627,603	\$ 235,280	\$	429,090	\$	448,943

Go	Total Governmental Funds					
\$	3,573,038 407,319					
	124,479 98,372 518,504					
\$	4,974 14,230 4,740,916					
\$	287,180 287,180					
***************************************	98,372 51,644 150,016					
	14,230					
	197,886 449,966 429,090					
	17,639 20,000 3,174,909 4,303,720					
\$	4,740,916					

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 4,303,720
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets - nondepreciable	212,570	
Capital assets - net depreciable	3,082,384	
		3,294,954
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to		
the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability	(37,774)	
Deferred outflows - pensions	199,034	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(59,387)	
		101,873
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		150,016
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, and		,
compensated absences are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	8,939	
Accrued interest payable	(13,903)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(429,199)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(3,407,172)	
		(3,841,335)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,009,228

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Special Revenue
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,043,818	\$	385,502	\$	-	\$ -
Sales tax		2,014,712		-		-	-
Franchise and local taxes		146,283		-		-	132,677
Licenses and permits		194,475		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		462,329		-		-	24,962
Charges for services		441,620		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		132,274		-		-	136,435
Investment income		23,296		1,136		866	-
Other revenue		203,176		_		89,321	 18,771
Total Revenues		4,661,983		386,638		90,187	 312,845
Expenditures		_					
Current:						•	
General government		1,097,618		-		_	-
Public safety		1,161,518		-		-	-
Code enforcement		261,018		-		-	-
Public works		675,276		-		_	-
Culture and recreation		233,406		-		-	236,843
Miscellaneous		-		_		_	6,446
Capital outlay		250,000		-		29,341	, -
Debt Service:		•				,	
Principal		24,758		335,250		_	_
Interest and fiscal charges		5,720		91,506		_	_
Total Expenditures		3,709,314		426,756		29,341	 243,289
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	952,669		(40,118)		60,846	 69,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		230,871		50,000		_	_
Transfers out		(50,000)		50,000		_	(34,842)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		180,871		50,000	-		 (34,842)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,0/1		30,000		_	 (34,842)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,133,540		9,882		60,846	34,714
Beginning fund balances		2,150,801		188,004		368,244	357,689
Ending Fund Balances	\$	3,284,341	\$	197,886	\$	429,090	\$ 392,403

G0	Total vernmental Funds
ø	1 420 220
\$	1,429,320
	2,014,712
	278,960 194,475
	487,291
	441,620
	268,709
	25,298
	311,268
	5,451,653
-	
	1,097,618
	1,161,518
	261,018
	675,276
	470,249
	6,446
	279,341
	360,008
	97,226
	4,408,700
	1,042,953
	280,871
	(84,842)
	196,029
	1,238,982
	3,064,738
\$	4,303,720

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,238,982
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	591,677
Depreciation expense	(243,105)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue	8,385
Changes in pension activity do not affect the fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds.	
These changes in pension activity that affect the City's net position are as follows:	
Net pension liability	9,743
Deferred outflows - pensions	(52,883)
Deferred inflows - pensions	12,038
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts, and similar items when they are first issued, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt and related items.	
Amortization of bond premiums	2,727
Change in deferred inflows of resources from refunded bonds	(1,489)
Change in compensated absences	(9,444)
Principal expenditures	360,008
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	 1,057
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,917,696

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

Assets	Gas		Water and Sewer		Total Proprietary Funds	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 602,350	\$	459,992	\$	1,062,342	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,287		47,225		68,512	
Receivables, net	30,421		105,465		135,886	
Inventory	24,089		25,487		49,576	
Total Current Assets	678,147		638,169		1,316,316	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	-		809,772		809,772	
Net depreciable capital assets	253,518	_	4,589,916		4,843,434	
Total Noncurrent Assets	253,518		5,399,688		5,653,206	
Total Assets	931,665		6,037,857		6,969,522	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions			19,953	_	19,953	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,663		36,004		50,667	
Customer deposits	21,287		47,225		68,512	
Compensated absences	_		7,657		7,657	
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	35,950		90,886		126,836	
Net pension liability	-		18,363		18,363	
Compensated absences	770		81		851	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	770		18,444		19,214	
Total Liabilities	36,720	_	109,330		146,050	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows - pensions	_		3,890		3,890	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	253,518		5,399,688		5,653,206	
Unrestricted	641,427		544,902		1,186,329	
Total Net Position	\$ 894,945	\$	5,944,590	\$	6,839,535	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Gas		,	Water and Sewer	Total Proprietary Funds		
Operating Revenues Charges for services		\$	389,229	\$	1,005,590	\$	1,394,819	
Other revenue		Ψ	507,227	Ψ	835	Ф	835	
	Total Operating Revenues		389,229		1,006,425		1,395,654	
O								
Operating Expenses Costs of sales and services			361,071		732,425		1,093,496	
Depreciation	•		21,504		329,960		351,464	
1	Total Operating Expenses		382,575	-	1,062,385		1,444,960	
	Operating Income (Loss)		6,654		(55,960)		(49,306)	
Nonoperating Revenues (E	xpenses)							
Investment income			12,389		11,935		24,324	
	Total Nonoperating Revenues		12,389		11,935		24,324	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers			19,043		(44,025)		(24,982)	
Capital contributions			-		29,341		29,341	
Transfers			(123,935)	***********	(72,094)		(196,029)	
	Change in Net Position		(104,892)		(86,778)		(191,670)	
Beginning net position			999,837		6,031,368		7,031,205	
	Ending Net Position	\$	894,945	\$	5,944,590	\$	6,839,535	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Gas	Water and Sewer		Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				,		
Receipts from customers	\$	383,782	\$	1,003,851	\$	1,387,633
Payments to suppliers and employees		(348,612)		(742,951)		(1,091,563)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		35,170		260,900	_	296,070
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers		(123,935)		(72,094)		(196,029)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(123,935)		(72,094)		(196,029)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(200,495)		-		(200,495)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital						
and Related Financing Activities		(200,495)		-		(200,495)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		12,389		11,935		24,324
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		12,389		11,935		24,324
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(276,871)	•	200,741		(76,130)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		900,508		306,476		1,206,984
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	623,637	\$	507,217	\$	1,130,854
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$	6,654	\$	(55,960)	\$	(49,306)
by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:		21,504		329,960		351,464
Accounts receivable		(5,447)		(2,574)		(8,021)
Inventories		(2,788)		5,250		2,462
Deferred outflows - pensions		(=,· · · ·) -		6,618		6,618
Increase (Decrease) in:				•		,
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,641		(22,169)		(9,528)
Compensated absences		770		10		780
Net pension liability		-		(1,317)		(1,317)
Deferred inflows - pensions Customer deposits		1 026		(1,628)		(1,628)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,836 35,170	\$	2,710 260,900	\$	4,546 296,070
	-	55,170	-	200,700	Ψ	270,070
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Contributions of capital assets	\$	_	\$	29,341	\$	29,341

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Waller, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on October 16, 1947. The City is a general law city that operates under a council-mayor form of government. The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and volunteer fire departments, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administration.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The component unit listed below, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Waller Economic Development Corporation

The Waller Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The Corporation was created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net position of the WEDC shall be conveyed to the City. The operations of the WEDC are presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements of the WEDC may be obtained from the City Secretary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's gas and water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenue include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, code enforcement, public works, culture and recreation, and principal and interest for capital leases. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes, but the City has elected to present it as major due to its significance.

The capital projects fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from sales tax revenues and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes, but the City has elected to present it as major due to its significance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

The *enterprise funds* are used to account for the operations that provide gas, water, and sewer operations. The services 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 will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The gas and water and sewer funds are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

3. Inventories

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (i.e., the first-in/first-out method).

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Restricted assets of the capital projects fund are restricted by bond covenants for repayment of debt and to finance construction projects. Restricted assets of the enterprise funds are restricted for customer deposits.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 10 years
System infrastructure	30 to 40 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years

6. 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 has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred charges have been recognized as a result of differences between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

plans assets. This amount is deferred and amortized over a period of five years. Deferred charges have also been recognized for changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. A deferred charge has been recognized for employer pension plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year. This amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized for the difference between expected and actual economic experience on the pension plan liability. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. At the fund level, the City has only 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 funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated may be paid to employees upon termination of employment or during employment in accordance with the City's personnel policy. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund. Although a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and sewer infrastructure, the debt service expenditures are included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

11. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS' 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.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied during October of each year, are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill, and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The City's tax lien exists from January 1 (the assessment date) each year until the taxes are paid. The penalties and interest accumulate on the unpaid accounts until July 1, at which time the delinquent accounts are turned over to the tax attorney for legal action. The interest continues to accumulate on the account at one percent per month, but the penalty remains at a maximum of 12 percent until paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the capital projects fund which adopts a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control in the approved budget, as defined by the charter, is at the department level for all funds. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2017.

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund – General Government	\$200,562
General Fund – Code Enforcement	\$ 28,332
General Fund – Culture and Recreation	\$154,681
General Fund – Capital Outlay	\$250,000
General Fund – Debt Service Principal	\$ 24,758
General Fund – Debt Service Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 5,720
Special Revenue Fund – Miscellaneous	\$ 2.246

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

			Weighted Average
Investment Type	F	air Value	Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$	124,479	0.07
External investment pools		379,055	0.00
Total fair value	\$	503,534	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.02

Credit risk. State law and the City's investment policy limit investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent. As of September 30, 2017, the City's investment in TexPool was rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States government or the issuing U.S. agency.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value of at least 102 percent. As of September 30, 2017, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rated TexPool "AAAm". As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable line (net of allowance for uncollectibles) for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general fund, the debt service fund, the special revenue fund, the enterprise funds, and the component unit, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

						Special				\mathbf{C}	omponent	
	General		General Debt Service			Revenue	 Gas	Wa	ater/Sewer	Unit		
Property taxes	\$	60,978	\$	37,394	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	
Sales taxes		335,607		-		-	-		-		106,847	
Accounts		46,186		-		16,310	41,878		164,757		_	
Allowance		(14,266)		-		-	(11,457)		(59,292)		_	
Intergovernmental		2,082		-		132,585	-		-		_	
	\$	430,587	\$	37,394	\$	148,895	\$ 30,421	\$	105,465	\$	106,847	

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year end is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	(1	Decreases)		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	73,300	\$	_	\$	-	\$	73,300
Construction in progress		106,440		139,270		(106,440)		139,270
Total capital assets not being depreciated		179,740		139,270		(106,440)		212,570
Other capital assets:			-					
Infrastructure		2,777,870		106,440		_		2,884,310
Buildings		1,563,001		250,000		-		1,813,001
Vehicles		588,401		95,399		(66,285)		617,515
Equipment		474,276		107,008		-		581,284
Total other capital assets		5,403,548		558,847		(66,285)		5,896,110
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(1,634,443)		(66,185)		_		(1,700,628)
Buildings		(289,439)		(68,545)		-		(357,984)
Vehicles		(352,904)		(66,487)		66,285		(353,106)
Equipment		(360,120)		(41,888)		_		(402,008)
Total accumulated depreciation	,	(2,636,906)		(243,105)	-	66,285	*	(2,813,726)
Other capital assets, net		2,766,642		315,742		_		3,082,384
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,946,382	\$	455,012	\$	(106,440)		3,294,954
				Plus uns	pent b	ond proceeds		103
				I	less as	ssociated debt		(1,926,448)
				Plus deferred of	harge	on refunding		8,939
				Net Investmen	t in C	apital Assets	\$	1,377,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

All capital assets constructed or paid for with funds of the component unit are titled in the City's name. Accordingly, component unit capital assets and construction in progress are recorded in the governmental activities totals.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 6,167
Public safety	78,099
Public works	151,185
Cultural and recreation	7,654
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 243,105

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	-				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	16,671	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 16,671
Construction in progress		763,761	29,340	-	793,101
Total capital assets not being depreciated		780,432	 29,340	-	 809,772
Other capital assets:					
Building		92,434	_	_	92,434
Water/sewer system		8,344,777	-	_	8,344,777
Gas system		248,055	174,333	-	422,388
Equipment		559,881	-		559,881
Vehicles		92,458	26,162	-	118,620
Total other capital assets		9,337,605	200,495	-	9,538,100
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building		(55,148)	(2,089)	-	(57,237)
Water/sewer system		(3,560,478)	(266,579)	-	(3,827,057)
Gas system		(212,072)	(5,994)	_	(218,066)
Equipment		(448,088)	(68,705)	-	(516,793)
Vehicles		(67,416)	 (8,097)	 -	(75,513)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,343,202)	(351,464)	 -	(4,694,666)
Other capital assets, net		4,994,403	551,959	-	4,843,434
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,774,835	\$ 581,299	\$ _	\$ 5,653,206

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 351,464
Water/Sewer	329,960
Gas	\$ 21,504

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year end. In general, the City uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. The governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

]	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance			Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities: Bonds, notes and other payables:									-		
General obligation bonds	\$	760,000	\$	_	\$	135,250	\$	624,750	** (\$ 130,000	
Certificates of obligation		2,370,000		_		90,000		2,280,000	(1)	95,000	
Tax notes		850,000		_		110,000		740,000	*	120,000	
Construction advance		110,447		_		24,758		85,689	**	27,864	
Other liabilities:								ŕ		,	
Premiums		49,095		-		2,727		46,368	(2)	2,727	
Net pension liability	47,517			-		9,743		37,774	` ′	· -	
Compensated absences		50,120		44,108		34,664		59,564		53,608	
Total Governmental								-	_		
Activities	\$	4,237,179	\$	44,108	\$	407,142	\$	3,874,145		\$ 429,199	
		Long-t	term 1i	abilities due in	more t	han one year	\$	3,444,946			
				ciated with gove			\$	1,162,800	*		
		Portion	n asso	ciated with busi	iness-t	ype activities		1,117,200	**		
							\$	2,280,000	(1)		
		Portion	n asso	ciated with gove	ernmei	ntal activities	\$	23,648	*		
		Portion	n asso	ciated with busi	iness-t	ype activities		22,720	**		
						\$	46,368	(2)			
	* De	bt associated w	ith go	vernmental acti	vities	capital assets	\$	1,926,448	-		
	** De	bt associated w	vith bu	siness-type acti	vities	capital assets	\$	1,850,359	- -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance			Additions Reductions				Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activities:											
Net pension liability	\$	19,680	\$	-	\$	1,317	\$	18,363	\$	-	
Compensated absences		7,728		9,972		9,192		8,508		7,657	
Total Business-Type											
Activities	\$	82,858	\$	9,972	\$	65,959	\$	26,871	\$	7,657	
		Long-term liabilities due				nan one year	\$	19,214			
Component Units		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Component Unit: Compensated absences	\$	11,518	<u>\$</u>	7,804	\$	2,256	\$	17,066	\$	15,359	
		Long-t	erm	iabilities due in more tha		nan one year	\$	1,707			

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

Description	Interest Rates	Balance			
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
General Operating Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	4.30-5.00%	\$	624,750		
Certificates of Obligation					
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012	2.00%		2,280,000		
Tax Notes					
Tax Notes, Series 2016	1.67-4.03%		740,000		
Total Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, a	and Tax Notes		3,644,750		
Construction Advance	5.75%	1-0-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	85,689		
Total General Lor	ng-Term Debt	\$	3,730,439		

The annual requirements to amortize bond and certificate debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year	Long-Term Debt															
Ending	General Obligation Bonds					Certificates	bligation	Tax	Notes			Construction Advance				
Sept. 30	P	Principal Interest			Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest	st Princ		incipal I		
2018	\$	130,000	\$	13,188	\$	95,000	\$	59,725	\$	120,000	\$	11,356	\$	27,864	\$	4,200
2019		105,000		10,445		95,000		57,825		120,000		9,352		29,509		2,555
2020		100,000		8,229		100,000		55,925		120,000		7,348		28,316		814
2021		100,000		6,119		105,000		53,925		125,000		5,302		_		-
2022		95,000		4,009		110,000		51,825		125,000		3,215		_		_
2023-2027		94,750		1,896		625,000		222,225		130,000		1,086		_		_
2028-2032		-		-		785,000		127,350		-		-		-		_
2033-2034						365,000		16,500		-		-		_		_
Total	\$	624,750	\$	43,886	\$	2,280,000	\$	645,300	\$	740,000	\$	37,659	\$	85,689	\$	7,569

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS.

E. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amounts
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	72,094
General Fund	Gas Fund		123,935
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		34,842
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		50,000
		\$	230,871

Amounts transferred from the water and sewer fund, gas fund, general fund, and the special revenue fund to the general fund and the debt service fund are related to their portion of certain governmental expenditures.

F. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2017, \$449,966 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

G. Restricted Assets

As of September 30, 2017, the City held restricted cash and cash equivalents in the capital projects fund and the water and sewer fund for the following purposes:

		Capital			\mathbf{W}	ater and
	Projects Gas					Sewer
Customer deposits	\$	-	\$	21,287	\$	47,225
Bond proceeds		103		-		_
Capital projects		407,216		-		-
Total	\$	407,319	\$	21,287	\$	47,225

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

B. Pension Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). 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 that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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 percent of the member's deposits and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	2017	2016
Employee deposit rate	5.00%	5.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	31
Total	69

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute five percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 4.49 percent and 3.92 percent in calendar years 2017 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were \$60,138, which were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2016actuarial 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 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent. 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 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent with a three-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a three percent 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 three percent floor.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
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%	4.15%
Real Return		10.00%	4.15%
Real Estate		10.00%	4.75%
Absolute Return		10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity		5.00%	7.75%
ŗ	Fotal	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75 percent. 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 TPL.

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)			Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	125,064	\$	-	\$	125,064	
Interest		196,181		-		196,181	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(22,342)		-		(22,342)	
Contributions - employer		-		51,823		(51,823)	
Contributions - employee		-		66,101		(66,101)	
Net investment income		-		194,353		(194,353)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(201,383)		(201,383)		_	
Administrative expense		-		(2,196)		2,196	
Other changes		_		(118)		118	
Net Changes		97,520		108,580		(11,060)	
Balance at December 31, 2015		2,944,543		2,877,346		67,197	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	3,042,063	\$	2,985,926	\$	56,137	
	-						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in					% Increase in			
	Discount Rate (5.75%)			count Rate 6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)				
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	368,147	\$	56,137	\$	(209,004)			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized net pension expense of \$94,917.

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

		_	Deferred	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
			utflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		\$	-	\$	63,277	
Changes in actuarial assumptions			37,070		-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings			136,292		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			45,625		-	
	Total	\$	218,987	\$	63,277	

\$45,625 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 NPL for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Pension					
September 30	1	Expense				
2018	\$	31,695				
2019		40,216				
2020		38,201				
2021		(27)				
Total	\$	110,085				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

C. Other Post Employment Benefits

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the supplemental death benefits fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post employment benefit," or OPEB. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the pension trust fund. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$795, \$750, and \$701, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below.

	2017	2016	2015
Annual req. contrib. (rate)	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%
Actual contribution made	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%
Percentage of ARC contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

D. Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement/Tax Abatement

1. Chapter 380 Agreement

Chapter 380, Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Municipal Planning and Development, of the Texas Local Government Code provides the authority to the governing body of a municipality to establish and provide for the administration of one or more programs, including programs to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. The City has entered into a Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Buc-ee's, Ltd. (the "Company"). The Company agreed to establish and maintain an office in the City that generates substantial taxable sales. The Company agreed to construct a retail store at least 33,000 square feet in size in addition to creating a minimum of 120 jobs no later than 36 months following the opening of the store. The Agreement is for a term of 15 years. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

City will remit back to the Company 75 percent (of the one percent collected by the City) of the sales tax revenues generated by this Company. During the current fiscal year, the City collected \$490,438 in sales taxes from the sales of this business and recorded expenditures of \$178,746.

The City also agreed to construct a water line to the store. The Company agreed to advance \$215,000 to the City to be repaid by the City at a rate of 5.75 percent per annum. The repayments shall consist of one-eighth of one percent of sales tax revenue generated by the Company and remitted to the City each month. This repayment shall be paid monthly during the 15-year term of this Agreement. Once the reimbursable advance by the Company for the construction of the water line, plus interest, has been reimbursed by the City, payments shall cease and the parties shall have no further obligations under the Agreement. All payments made by the City to the Company for reimbursable costs shall be applied to the payments of accrued but unpaid interest on the outstanding balance of reimbursable costs first and then to the payment of all or any portion of the balance then outstanding second.

The City entered into an infrastructure funding agreement (the "Agreement") with the WEDC in which the WEDC agreed to dedicate one-half of all sales tax generated by the business noted in the previous note for a period not to exceed 15 years. The City has agreed to use all funds granted by the WEDC for the sole purpose of developing and constructing the infrastructure projects described in the Agreement or other infrastructure projects specifically approved by the WEDC Board of Directors and City Council.

2. Tax Abatement Agreement

The City entered into a tax abatement agreement (the "Agreement") with Burckhardt Compression (US), Inc. (the "Company") as authorized by the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act, Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. The City created a tax abatement reinvestment zone known as the Reinvestment Zone No. 1-TA. The term of the Agreement is through December 31, 2020. The City agreed to a property tax abatement equal to 100 percent of the taxable value on the improvements constructed or expanded and the tangible personal property located thereon subsequent to the hereof during the first year of the Agreement and a property tax abatement equal to 60 percent during the second through fifth years of the Agreement. If the certified appraised value of the property is less than the certified appraised value as of January 1, 2015 for any year during the term of the Agreement, the abatement shall not apply. The Company agreed to improvements having a certified appraised Value of not less than \$7,500,000 and tangible personal property having a total cost of not less than \$1,500,000. The Company agreed to maintain the property through December 31, 2020. The Company also agreed to employ not less than 106 full-time employees and maintain this increased employment level during the remainder of the term of the Agreement. As of September 30, 2017, no funds have been abated to the Company.

E. Subsequent Events

On October 18, 2017, the City issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 (the "Certificates") in the amount of \$2,950,000 for the construction of improvements to and the equipment of the City's water and sewer system, the construction of improvements to and the equipment of the City's drainage facilities, and the cost of professional services incurred in connection therewith. The Certificates will mature on August 1, 2042 and have interest rates that range from 3 percent to 3.5 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

On November 15, 2017, the City approved an ordinance accepting the election results in which taxpayers voted for the issuance of \$5,360,000 in general obligation bonds for the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, and equipment of a new city hall and an adjacent civic plaza to be located on City-owned property, and the levying of a tax in payment thereof. Taxpayers also voted for the issuance of \$1,315,000 general obligation bonds for the purposes of the acquisition, design, construction, improvements, renovation, and equipment of the Waller Civic Center, which is located at 3007 Waller Street, and the levying tax of a tax in payment thereof.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 690,000	\$ 690,000	\$	1,043,818	\$ 353,818
Sales tax	1,535,860	1,535,860		2,014,712	478,852
Franchise and other taxes	127,000	127,000		146,283	19,283
Licenses and permits	81,850	81,850		194,475	112,625
Fines and forfeitures	151,175	151,175		462,329	311,154
Charges for services	508,350	508,350		441,620	(66,730)
Intergovernmental	37,500	37,500		132,274	94,774
Investment income	1,000	1,000		23,296	22,296
Other revenue	 7,650	 7,650		203,176	195,526
Total Revenues	 3,140,385	 3,140,385		4,661,983	1,521,598
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	897,056	897,056		1,097,618	(200,562) *
Public safety	1,243,499	1,243,499		1,161,518	81,981
Code enforcement	232,686	232,686		261,018	(28,332) *
Public works	844,595	844,595		675,276	169,319
Culture and recreation	78,725	78,725		233,406	(154,681) *
Capital outlay	-	-		250,000	(250,000) *
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-		24,758	(24,758) *
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_		5,720	 (5,720) *
Total Expenditures	 3,296,561	 3,296,561	·	3,709,314	(412,753)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(156,176)	(156,176)		952,669	1,108,845
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	250,000	250,000		230,871	(19,129)
Transfers (out)	 (50,000)	 (50,000)		(50,000)	 _
Total Other Financing Sources	 200,000	200,000		180,871	 (19,129)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 43,824	\$ 43,824		1,133,540	\$ 1,089,716
Beginning fund balance				2,150,801	
Ending Fund Balance			\$	3,284,341	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

•	Measurement Year*					
		2014		2015		2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	107,477	\$	132,493	\$	125,064
Interest (on the total pension liability)		190,319		195,980		196,181
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(33,536)		(81,153)		(22,342)
Change of assumptions		-		76,719		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(165,870)		(225,930)		(201,383)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		98,390		98,109		97,520
Beginning total pension liability		2,748,044		2,846,434		2,944,543
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	2,846,434	\$	2,944,543	\$	3,042,063
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	60,449	\$	63,296	\$	51,823
Contributions - employee	•	67,345	Ψ.	74,434	4	66,101
Net investment income		162,554		4,374		194,353
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,		,		,
employee contributions		(165,870)		(225,930)		(201,383)
Administrative expense		(1,697)		(2,664)		(2,196)
Other		(140)		(131)		(118)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		122,641		(86,621)		108,580
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		2,841,326		2,963,967		2,877,346
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,963,967	\$	2,877,346	\$	2,985,926
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(117,533)	\$	67,197	\$	56,137
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the						
Total Pension Liability (Asset)		104.13%		97.72%		98.15%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,346,908	\$	1,488,686	\$	1,322,025
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of						
Covered Employee Payroll		8.73%		4.51%		4.25%

^{*} Only three years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next seven-year period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Fiscal Year*								
	2014		2015		2016		2017		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	63,068	\$	63,059	\$	\$52,440	\$	\$60,138	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially									
determined contribution		63,068		63,059		\$52,440		\$60,138	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,335,275	\$	1,465,534	\$	1,308,850	\$	1,386,384	
Contributions as a percentage of covered									
		4.2007		4.2007		4.010/		4.0.407	
covered employee payroll		4.30%		4.30%		4.01%		4.34%	

^{*}Only four years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

2. Methods and Asusmptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

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.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 381,838	\$ 381,838	\$ 385,502	\$ 3,664	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,136	136	
Total Revenues	382,838	382,838	386,638	3,800	
Expenditures					
Principal	340,000	340,000	335,250	4,750	
Interest and fiscal charges	92,838	92,838	91,506	1,332	
Total Expenditures	432,838	432,838	426,756	6,082	
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	(40,118)	9,882	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	. · · <u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	9,882	\$ 9,882	
Beginning fund balance			188,004		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 197,886		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Franchise and local taxes	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$ 132,677	\$	43,677	
Fines and forfeitures		7,585		7,585	24,962		17,377	
Intergovernmental		-		-	136,435		136,435	
Other revenue		60,500		60,500	18,771		(41,729)	
Total Revenues		157,085		157,085	312,845		155,760	
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation		287,139		287,139	236,843		50,296	
Miscellaneous		4,200		4,200	6,446		(2,246) *	
Grant expenditures		14,000		14,000	-		14,000	
Total Expenditures		305,339		305,339	 243,289		62,050	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(148,254)	\$	(148,254)	34,714	\$	182,968	
Beginning fund balance					 357,689			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 392,403			

Notes to Supplementary Information:

^{1. *} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.