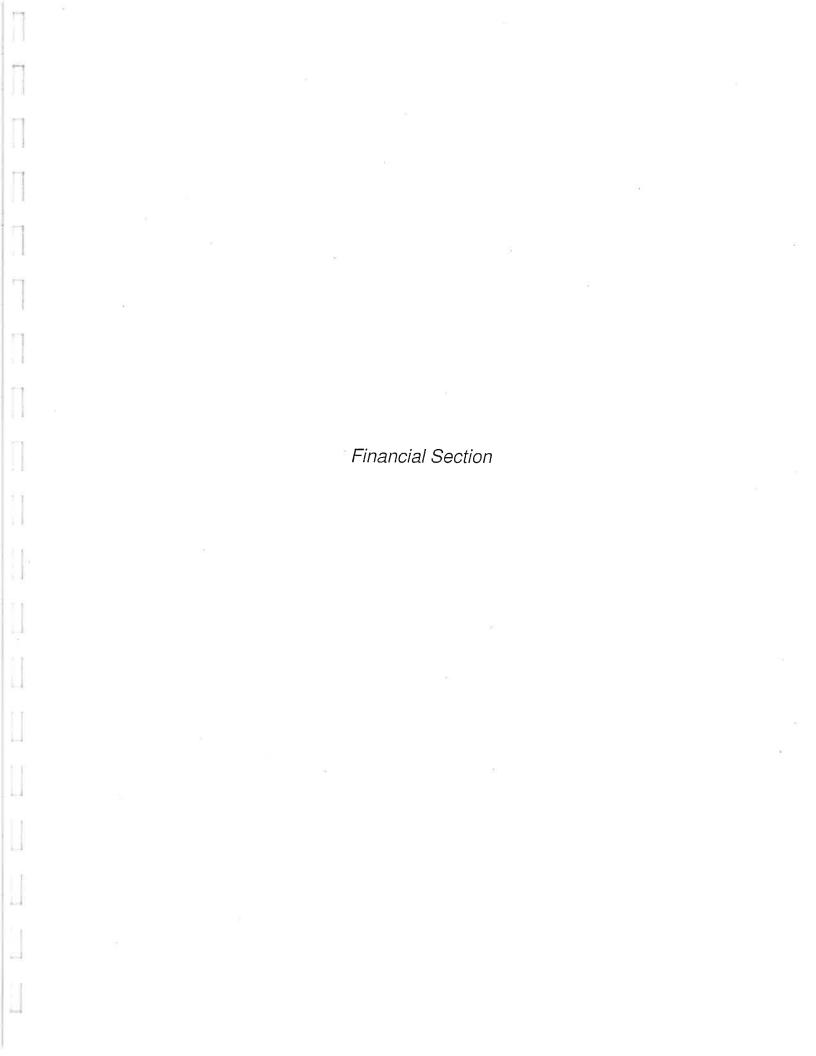
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

# City Of Muleshoe, Texas Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

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### RANDALL L. FIELD, P.C.

214 WEST SECOND MULESHOE, TEXAS 79347

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City Of Muleshoe, Texas 215 South First Street Muleshoe, Texas 79347

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Of Muleshoe, Texas ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, I 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.

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

#### **Opinions**

In my 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City Of Muleshoe, Texas as of September 30, 2015, 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.

City Council City Of Muleshoe, Texas Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2015, City Of Muleshoe, Texas adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date -- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of the Changes in Net Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of City Pension Contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Of Muleshoe, Texas's basic financial statements.

Randall L. Field, P.C.

whall treld PC

Muleshoe, TX

December 18, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

This section of City of Muleshoe annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net positions were \$8,056,320 at September 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$1,825,825 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- During the year, the City's total net position increased by \$ 268,624.
- The total cost of the City's programs was virtually unchanged from last year, and no new programs were added this year,
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$ 1,518,227.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that
provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall
financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Enterprise fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1F, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

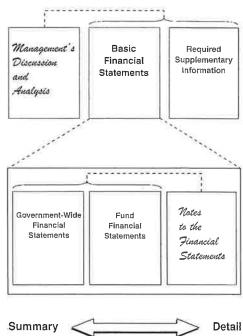


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Fund Statements Enterprise Funds				
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses				
	☐☐Statement of net position	Balance sheet	☐ Statement of net position				
Required financial statements	Statement of Activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balance	Statement of revenues, expenses & changes in fund net position				
			I Statement of cash flow				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital, short-term and long term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short- term and long-term				
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless when cash is received or paid				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities. The business-type activities of the city include the water and sewer and airport operations.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Enterprise funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provide in the government-wide and fund statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The City's combined net positions were \$8,056,320 at September 30, 2015.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment, improvements and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### CITY OF MULESHOE'S NET POSITION

		Governmental  Activities				Business-type  Activities				Total			
		2015 2014			2015 2014			2015			2014		
Current and other assets	S	3.132,649	\$	3.008,161	\$	1.265,357	\$	1.151,320	\$	4,398.006	\$	4.159.481	
Capital assets		4.833.197		4,960.860		3.105,720		3.166.912		7.938.917		8,127,772	
Deferred outflow of resources		186,485		(4)		49.995		-		236,480			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources		8,152,331		7,969,021		4,421.072	er.	4,318,232		12,573,403		12.287.253	
Other liabilities		146,110		226,534		164,110		113,357		310.220		339.891	
Long-term liabilities		3,965,295		3,390,824		188,664		€		4,153,959		3,390,824	
Deferred inflows of resources		41,719				11.185	9			52,904			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		4.153,124		3,617,358		363,959		113,357		4,517,083		3,730,715	
Net Position:													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,776,081		1,756,540		3.105,720		3.166,912		4,881,801		4,923,452	
Restricted		1,348.694		1,305,856		-		-		1,348,694		1,305.856	
Unrestricted		874,432		1,289,267		951,393		1.037,963		1,825,825		2,327,230	
Total Net Position	\$	3,999,207	\$	4,351.663	s	4.057.113	\$	4,204.875	\$	8.056,320	S	8.556,538	

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$ 1,825,825 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2015, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of Net Position for the governmental as whole.

#### Analysis of the City's Operations

The City's total revenues were \$4,419,524. A significant portion, \$1,978,330 of the City's revenue comes from taxes. \$2,416,931 relates to charges for services, while only \$3,458 comes from operating grants.

Governmental Activities Governmental activities increased Net Position after transfers by \$253,843 Governmental program revenues and expenses remained similar to prior year, except for the community development grant.

Business-type Activities: The Water and Sewer fund had an increase in net position for the year and there were no significant variation in revenue or expense in relation to prior year

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

The following table provides a summary for the City's operations for year ended September 30, 2015

#### CITY OF MULESHOE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		То	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for service	982.025	933,659	1,434,906	1,371,977	2.416,931	2,305,636		
Operating grants	3.458	359,344	*:	€	3,458	359.344		
Capital grants	51.288	2	2	2	52	( <u>-</u>		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	979,143	951,112	¥1		979.143	951,112		
Sales taxes	650,934	584,529	-		650,934	584,529		
Franchise taxes	288,762	302,528		*	288,762	302,528		
Occupancy taxes	59,491	58,302	1.2	₹3	59,491	58,302		
Investment earnings	17.727	14.674	3,078	2,879	20,805	17,553		
Total revenues	3,032.828	3.204,148	1,437,984	1,374,856	4,419,524	4.579.004		
Expenses:					3.7			
General government	387,171	623,375		-	387,171	623,375		
Police	868,590	872,751		_	868,590	872,751		
Fire	116,322	102,176		-	116,322	102,176		
Streets	473,369	470,690		-	473,369	470,690		
Maintenance Equipment	67,683	56,787	=		67,683	56,787		
Sanitation	496,310	497,538	-		496.310	497,538		
Health and Welfare	645	6.324	-	=	645	6,324		
Parks	66,422	72,613	-:		66,422	72,613		
Swimming Pool	154,440	146,065	-	_	154,440	146,065		
Library	191,735	183,126	20	25	191,735	183,126		
Municipal Court	50,951	50,698			50,951	50,698		
Golf Course	78,468	78,396		*	78,468	78,396		
Code Enforcement	56,287	54,317	<u> </u>	25	56,287	54.317		
Economic Development	154,091	156,984			154,091	156,984		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	129,460	136,376			129,460	136,376		
Water and Sewer	-		879,113	847,919	879,113	847,919		
Airport	31,131	100,929			31.131	100,929		
Total Expenses	3,323,075	3,609,145	879,113	847,919	4,202,188	4,457.064		
Increases in Net Position			0					
Before Transfers	(290.247)	(404,997)	558,871	526,937	268,624	121,940		
Transfers	544.090	549,475	(544,090)	(549,475)	21	(4)		
Increases in Net Position	253,843	144,478	14,781	(22,538)	268,624	121,940		
Net Position- October 1	4,351,663	4,207,185	4,204,876	4,227,414	8,556.539	8,434,599		
Change in Accounting Principle	(606.299)		(162,544)	1,1,-1	0,000.000	041274277		
Net Position- September 30		4 251 662		4,204,876	8.825.163	8.556.539		
Net Fosition- September 30	3,999,207	4,351,663	4,057,113	4,204,870	8.823.103	8,330,339		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Muleshoe's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,866,921. Approximately \$1,405,227 constitutes unassigned fund balance and \$91,225 is assigned for capital expenditures for equipment. The remaining is either nonspendable or restricted.

In the general fund, the City budgeted for an increase in the fund balance on a budgeted basis of \$65,266. However due to expenditures being less than expected and revenue being more than expected the actual fund balance increased \$157,766 for the fiscal year 2015.

Enterprise Funds- The City's enterprise fund statements provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the respective enterprise fund or Water and Sewer Fund was \$951,393.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City did not revise its budget. Actual expenditures were \$56,289 below the final budget amounts and resources available were \$56,396 above the final budgeted amount. The largest differences result from taxes and charges for services being less than expected and intergovernmental revenue being more as result of a police grant in the amount of \$51,288.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2014, the City had invested \$16,789,048 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles.

#### CITY OF MULESHOE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	* *	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Land	\$ 612,284	\$ 612,284	\$ 833,127	\$ 833,127	\$ 1,445,411	\$ 1,445,411		
Construction in progress	18,835.00	~	<b>:</b> €	16	18,835.00			
Buildings and improvements	3,690,807	3,572,048	98,023	98,023	3,788,830	3,670,071		
Machinery and equipment	3,580,119	3,490,679	644,711	589,869	4,224,830	4,080,548		
Water and sewer system	( <del>=</del> )	æ	5,156,673	5,128,268	5,156,673	5,128,268		
Airport improvements	1,879,687	1,879,687	(4)	*	1,879,687	1,879,687		
Infrastructure	274,782	274,782	<b>19</b>	÷	274,782	274,782		
Totals at historical cost	10,056,514	9,829,480	6,732,534	6,649,287	16,789,048	16,478,767		
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,223,319)	(4,868,621)	(3,626,812)	(3,482,374)	(8,850,131)	(8,350,995)		
Net capital assets	\$4,833,195	\$4,960,859	\$3,105,722	\$3,166,913	\$ 7,938,917	\$ 8,127,772		

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At year-end, the City had \$ 3,261,564 in outstanding capital leases, notes, net pension liability and landfill closure cost. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### CITY OF MULESHOE'S LONG TERM DEBT

	Governi	mental	Business-	-type	Total			
	Activ	ities	Activiti	ies				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
		€						
Notes Payable	42,000	15,000	<u></u>		42,000	15,000		
Certificates of obligation	3,025,000	3,200,000	+ 2	844	3,025,000	3,200,000		
Landfill closure cost	194,564	175,824	¥		194,564	175,824		
Net pension liability	703,730	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	188,664	· ·	892,394			
Total notes payable	3,965,294	3,390,824	188,664		3,261,564	3,390,824		

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2015 tax base increased 2.13% from last year. The City Council adopted the effective tax rate of \$0.6538 per \$100 evaluation to fund the Maintenance and Operation needs of the city. This tax rate is \$0.008 (1.21%) lower than last year's tax rate.

Employee salaries were increased 4.2% in the FY2015-2016 Budget. The salary increases were a combination of cost of living adjustments and merit increases and were made possible because of efficiencies within each department. Salary adjustments were not dependent on any increase in revenues i.e. tax rate, sales taxes, fees for service, etc.

Medical insurance costs increased 11.6% for FY2015-2016. Increased costs for medical insurance are mainly driven by the Federal Affordable Care Act. The city offers a consumer driven insurance option to employees. This plan allows employees to choose from eight (8) medical plans that provide various deductibles, out-of-pocket expenses, and co-pays. The employee chooses the plan that best fits his/her situation.

Water/Wastewater rates are unchanged for the FY2015-2016 Budget and revenues are projected to decrease 1.24% due to decreased water sales. Capital improvement projects for the Water/Wastewater Department include computer equipment, water mains and taps, meters and settings, water well, sewer line camera, and service truck in the amount of \$116,000.

Capital improvement funds allocated in the General Fund Include: Administration

Computer equipment and lease purchase debt - \$3,100.

Police Department

Equipment, radios, computer equipment, crime scene equipment, bullet proof vests, and lease purchase debt - \$32,500.

Fire Department

Grass fire truck, building improvements, and radios - \$49,000 Parks Department Playground equipment, walking trail, and irrigation system - \$38,000 Library Building improvements, computer equipment, books and media - \$28,000 Municipal Court Computer equipment, technology fund expenses - \$3,700

Airport

Runway and Taxiway rebuild - \$285,000 (\$2,850,000 project funded 90% by TxDOT)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager.



# CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	(	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,491,838	\$	1,048,003	\$	3,539,841
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		_27				
Property Taxes- Delinquent		126,867				126,867
Accounts		159,148		143,674		302,822
Paving Liens		21,775		( ·		21,775
Notes Receivable		314,340				314,340
Due from Other Governments		8,797		09000		8,797
Discount on issuance of debt		9,884		( <del>) ()</del> ()		9,884
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents						_
Customer Meter Deposits				73,680		73,680
Capital Assets						
Land		612,284		833,127		1,445,411
Buildings and Improvements		3,690,808		98,023		3,788,831
Machinery and Equipment		3,580,118		644,711		4,224,829
Water and Sewer System				5,156,673		5,156,673
Airport Improvements		1,879,687				1,879,687
Infrastructure		274,782		(0.000.04.4)		274,782
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(5,223,317)		(3,626,814)		(8,850,131)
Construction in Progress Total Assets	-	18,835	-	4.074.077	-	18,835
Total Assets	===	7,965,846	=	4,371,077	=	12,336,923
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		186,485		49,995		236,480
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	***	186,485		49,995	_	236,480
	==		=	2	-	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		111,375		85,605		196,980
Accrued wages		17,602		4,825		22,427
Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Customer Deposits		125		73,680		73,680
Accrued Interest Payable		17,133		10 <del>00</del> 0		17,133
Noncurrent Liabilities:	100					
Due within one year		222,000		Sings.		222,000
Due in more than year		3,039,564				3,039,564
Net Pension Liability	-	703,731		188,664		892,395
Total Liabilities	-	4,111,405	-	352,774		4,464,179
DEEEDDED WELCHE OF DECOLUDATE						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		44 740		44.40=		
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	-	41,719	-	11,185	-	52,904
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	41,719		11,185	-	52,904
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,776,081		3,105,720		4,881,801
Restricted For:		1,776,061		3,105,720		4,001,001
Debt Service		113,491				110 404
Street Maintenance						113,491
Drug Seizure Proceeds		18,499 1,373				18,499
Economic Development		1,373 1,084,236		551 201		1,373 1,084,236
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		131,095		55) 220		131,095
Unrestricted		874,432		951,393		1,825,825
Total Net Position	Φ.	3,999,207	Φ_	4,057,113	<b>—</b>	8,056,320
Total Hot Footboll	Ψ_	0,000,207	Ψ	7,007,110	Ψ=	0,000,020

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital	
1941 10 1941				Charges for		Grants and		rants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	_ <u>C</u>	ontributions	_Co	ntributions	
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	387,171	\$	50,856	\$	95	\$	**	
Police		868,590		10000		206		51,288	
Fire		116,322				3,252		2 <del>44</del> 5	
Streets		473,369		2,764				***	
Maintenance Equipment		67,683		0.000				S <del>HE</del> S	
Sanitation		496,310		780,478				6 <del>55</del> 3	
Health and Welfare		645		107750			,	: (: <del>#  </del> 2	
Parks		66,422		2,757				0.77	
Swimming Pool		154,440		47,041				-	
Library		191,735		3,077				(/ <b>##</b> 2	
Municipal Court		50,951		62,463				-	
Golf Course		78,468		15,600				**	
. Code Enforcement		56,287		1,9640)				( <del>ee</del> )	
Economic Development and Assistance		154,091		400				5.00	
Airport		31,131		16,589				100	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		129,460		5 <u>44</u> 8			100	<b>***</b>	
Total Governmental Activities		3,323,075		982,025	=	3,458		51,288	
Business-type Activities:									
Water and Sewer		879,113		1,434,906		**:			
Total Business-type Activities	-	879,113	-	1,434,906	_	**	_		
Total Primary Government	\$	4,202,188	\$_	2,416,931	\$	3,458	\$	51,288	

#### General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Occupancy

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Change in Accounting Principle (Note Q)

Net Assets - Ending

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total
\$	(336,315) (817,096) (113,070) (470,605) (67,683) 284,168 (645) (63,665) (107,399) (188,658) - 11,512 (62,868) (56,287) (153,691) (14,542) (129,460) (2,286,304)			\$	(336,315) (817,096) (113,070) (470,605) (67,683) 284,168 (645) (63,665) (107,399) (188,658) 11,512 (62,868) (56,287) (153,691) (14,542) (129,460) (2,286,304)
3E	(2,286,304)	\$_ 	555,793 555,793 555,793	_	555,793 555,793 (1,730,511)
	979,143 650,934 288,762 59,491 17,727 544,090 2,540,147 253,843 4,351,663 (606,299) 3,999,207	\$	3,078 (544,090) (541,012) 14,781 4,204,876 (162,544) 4,057,113		979,143 650,934 288,762 59,491 20,805 

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

ASSETS:	-	General Fund		Economic Development	(	Other Governmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,465,480	\$	772,038	\$	254,320	\$	2,491,838
Receivables ( net of allowances for uncollectibles):  Property Taxes- Delinquent	ψ	113,522	φ	772,036	Φ	13,346	Ψ	126,868
Accounts		152,568				6,580		159,148
Paving Liens		21,775				0,500		21,775
Notes Receivable		21,775		314,340				314,340
Due from other funds				314,340		2,544		2,544
Due from Other Governments		7,783		••		1,014		8,797
Total Assets	-	1,761,128	-	1,086,378	-	277,804	-	3,125,310
Total Assets	=	1,701,120		1,000,570	===	277,004		3,123,310
LIABILITIES				77 33				63
Accounts payable	\$	109,928	\$	1,447	\$	**	\$	111,375
Accrued wages		16,907		695		355		17,602
Due to other funds	_	2,544	_		_			2,544
Total Liabilities	-	129,379	_	2,142	_	#	_	131,521
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						Ŧ		
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	-	113,522				13,346		126,868
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	113,522	_		-	13,346	-	126,868
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Fund Balances								
Paving liens		21,775		ee:		***		21,775
Restricted Fund Balances								
Retirement of Long-Term debt		35550		55/		113,491		113,491
Economic Development				1,084,236		404.005		1,084,236
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		9440		**		131,095		131,095
Drug Seizure Proceeds		E-MAIL C		**		1,373		1,373
Street Maintenance		3 <del>55</del> ))		777		18,499		18,499
Assigned Fund Balances		04.005						01.005
Capital Expenditures for Equipment		91,225						91,225
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	-	1,405,227	-	1 004 000	7.7	004 450	-	1,405,227
rotal Fund Balance	-	1,518,227	=	1,084,236	-	264,458		2,866,921
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,761,128	\$	1,086,378	\$_	277,804	\$	3,125,310

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	2,866,921
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.  Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Unamortized discount on issuance of debt recorded in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.  Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.  Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.  Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.  Landfill Closure liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.  Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		4,833,197 126,868 9,884 (3,025,000) (17,133) (42,000) (194,564) (703,731)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.  Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	=	(41,719) 186,485
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	3,999,207

**CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

9						Other		Total
		General		Economic		Governmental	G	iovernmental
		Fund		Development	- 12	Funds	-	Funds
Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	859,249	\$	<u>=55</u>	\$	114,860	\$	974,109
Sales Taxes		434,374		108,280		108,280		650,934
Franchise Taxes		288,762						288,762
Occupancy Taxes				222		59,491		59,491
Licenses and permits		11,033				144		11,033
Intergovernmental		54,540				2 <del>44</del> 2		54,540
Charges for services		849,669				**		849,669
Fines		62,577				206		62,783
Interest		3,637		13,257		833		17,727
Miscellaneous		58,346		400		***		58,746
Total revenues		2,622,187		121,937		283,670		3,027,794
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		376,540		966				376,540
Police		825,346		**		(996)		825,346
Fire		67,952		200		1,000		67,952
Streets		339,694				98,750		438,444
Maintenance Equipment		69,129		22		7227 11		69,129
Sanitation		425,874		42		**		425,874
Parks		45,425				)++)		45,425
Swimming Pool		76,478						76,478
Library		192,202				55.5		192,202
Municipal Court		52,359				•		52,359
Golf Course		73,182				-		73,182
Code Enforcement		57,681		22		220		57,681
Economic development and assistance		**:		112,142		39,314		151,456
Airport		14,444				***:		14,444
Capital outlay		279,737				***		279,737
Debt service:								
Principal		15,000				175,000		190,000
Interest and fiscal charges		771				127,213		127,984
Debt issuance cost and fees		¥45				750		750
Total expenditures		2,911,814	-	112,142	6 8	441,027		3,464,983
					3			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(289,627)		9,795		(157,357)		(437,189)
		, , ,		•		, , ,		, ,
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		353,690		100		190,400		544,090
Insurance Proceeds		51,703		-		**		51,703
Note Payable Proceeds		42,000						42,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	447,393	-	Sub-	2 12	190,400	-	637,793
. 212. Salat mianoning Sources (about	-	, , , , , ,	1		3 32	.00,.00		23.11.33
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		157,766		9,795		33,043		200,604
(allegi) experiences and other interioring about		. 37,700		0,700		00,0.0		
Fund balances October 1		1,360,461		1,074,441		231,415		2,666,317
Fund balances September 30	\$	1,518,227	\$	1,084,236	\$	An annual residence and the Control	\$	2,866,921
salatioo ooptomoo. oo	=	.,0.0,00	=	.,,55,,,250	Ψ		=	=,=50,021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	200,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.  The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.  The gain or loss on capital assets decrease depreciation is not reported in the funds.  All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.  Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.  Landfill Ciosure not requiring the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.  Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.  Bond discount costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.  (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.  Proceeds of notes do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.  Changes in Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended.  The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension plan was amortized.  Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	279,736 (374,461) 18,764 (51,703) 5,034 (18,740) 175,000 (5,000) (796) 70 (42,000) (5,581) 13,040 39,874
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities \$	253,843

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

a si	Ę	nterprise Fund
		Water
	ar	nd Sewer
		Fund
ASSET	-	
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,048,003
Receivables ( net of allowances for uncollectibles):	•	.,,
Accounts		143,674
Total Current Assets	-	1,191,677
Non-Current Assets:	-	1,101,077
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Customer Meter Deposits		73,680
Capital assets		70,000
Land		833,127
Buildings and Improvements		98,023
Machinery and Equipment		644,711
Water and Sewer System	1+	5,156,673
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,626,814)
Total Non-Current Assets		3,179,400
Total Assets	-	4,371,077
Total Models	-	4,071,077
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		49,995
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	49,995
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	85,605
Accrued wages		4,825
Total Current Liabilities	-	90,430
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Customer Deposits		73,680
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		188,664
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		188,664
Total Liabilities	-	352,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		(80)
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	-	11,185
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	11,185
NET DOSITION		
NET POSITION		2 105 701
Investment in capital assets		3,105,721
Unrestricted Tatal Not Begitten		951,392
Total Net Position	Φ	4,057,113

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES:	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Charges for services Rents Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,340,578 70,954 23,374 1,434,906
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Supplies Maintenance Other charges Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	383,737 46,523 105,930 198,486 144,437 879,113
Operating Income (Loss)	555,793
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):  Interest revenue  Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	3,078 3,078
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	558,871
Interfund operating transfers out	(544,090)
Change in net position	14,781
Net Position at October 1, Prior Period Adjustment Note Q) Net Position at September 30,	4,204,876 (162,544) \$ 4,057,113

# CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		- [	Enterprise
		Wet	Fund
v 1		wat	er and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			Fulld
Cash Received from Customers		\$	1,451,319
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		Ψ	(378,912)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services			(350,524)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			721,883
Not Oddin i Tovidod (Oded) by Operating Activities		-	721,000
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Operating Transfers From (To) Other Funds			(544,090)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	G	-	(544,090)
, , ,		-	(=,===)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets			(83,247)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities		-	(83,247)
(4.0)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest and Dividends on Investments			3,078
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities		-	3,078
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			07.004
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year			97,624 1,024,059
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		Φ	1,121,683
Sash and Sash Equivalents at End of Tear		Ψ	1,121,000
Classified As:			
Current Assets		\$	1,048,003
Restricted Assets			73,680
Totals		\$	1,121,683
		-	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)		\$	555,793
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities			444 407
Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:			144,437
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables			(16 (12)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources			(16,413) (13,182)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable			45,248
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits			5,505
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability			(10,690)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflow of Resources			11,185
Total Adjustments		5	166,090
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		\$	721,883
		-	1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Muleshoe was incorporated on January 1, 1926, and adopted the Home Rule Charter in accordance with the statues of the State of Texas on July 3, 1960. The City of Muleshoe, herinafter called the City, operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of City Of Muleshoe, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. ("GAAP") promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards No, 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) Such economic resources are significant to the City. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Componet Units." The city receives support from various originizations; however, none of these organizations meet the criteria specified by GASB Statement No. 39 to be included in the City's financial statements.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the following financial statements of component units have been included in the City's financial statements as blended component units.

They are:

Name of Component Unit

Muleshoe Economic Development Corporation Brief Description of Activities
and Relationship to City

Reporting Funds

Promote, Assist and Enhance Economic Development in the City. Governed by a five member board of directors appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Special Revenue Fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

All budgets, programs and policies must be submitted to the City Council for approval.

Joint Ventures

The City of Muleshoe has the following joint ventures at September 30, 2015. The City of Muleshoe is in conjunction with the County of Bailey, Texas, Muleshoe Independent School District, Muleshoe Area Hospital District and High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1 to create Bailey Central Appraisal District pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas, for the appraisal and collection of property taxes. Bailey Central Appraisal District is governed by a five-member board composed of three appointees by Muleshoe School District and one by the County of Bailey, Texas, and the City of Muleshoe. Each taxing entity is liable for its share of the cost of operating Bailey Central Appraisal District. In accordance with the agreement with each taxing entities, exess funds will be paid annually at the discretion of Bailey Central Appraisal District. All known costs and refunds have been shown in current financial statements Complete financial statements for Bailey Central Appraisal District can be obtained from Bailey Central Appraisal District, 302 Main, Muleshoe, Texas.

#### Related Organization

The following organization was excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organization.

#### Related Organizations

Housing Authority of Muleshoe

# Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

Administer Federal funding and/or financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The five citizens who serve as the Governing Board are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or Housing Authority of policies of the Muleshoe. The Authority reports independently.

Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

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

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

Enterprise fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Economic Development. This fund accounts for sale tax revenue used for economic development.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility. Activities of this fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. All cost are through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds: The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or a grantor in a special revenue fund.

Debt Service Fund: The City accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

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

Government-wide and Enterprise Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost are recognize during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premium received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issurance cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

#### 3. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash of all funds, including restricted cash, are pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's equity in the pooled cash accounts are available upon demand and are considered to "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### b. Property Taxes

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

The City is permitted by the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Within this \$2.50 maximum, there is no legal limit upon the the amount of taxes which may be levied for the debt service. The tax rate to finance general government service for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.6618 per \$100 which means that the City has a tax margin of \$1.8382 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,362,406 additional a year from the present assessed valuation of \$128,517,379 before the limit is reached.

Allowances for uncollectible are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. In accordance with Texas Property Tax Code Sec. 33.05 Limitation on Collection of Taxes:

- Personal property may not be seized and a suit may not be filed:
  - To collect a tax on personal property that has been delinquent more than four years: or
  - To collect a tax on real property that has been delinquent more than 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

- A tax delinquent for more than the limitation period prescribed by this section and any penalty and interest on the tax is presumed paid unless a suit to collect the tax is pending.
- \* The collector for a taxing unit shall cancel and remove from the delinquent tax roll tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years if there is no pending litigation concerning the delinquent taxes at the time of the cancellation and removal.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### c. Inventories

Supply inventories are recorded by the purchase method. Under the purchase method inventory items are expensed at the time a liability is created. Because the City had an insignificant amount of inventory at year end, no amounts have been shown on the financial statement.

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

#### d. Capital Assets

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

The City (defined as a phase 3 government in GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Stemants-Managment's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Government") has elected not to retroactively rereport general infrastructure assets, therefore general infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the financial statements.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment	3-5
Computer Equipment	3-5

#### e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

f. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

The City does not have an obligation to pay unpaid sick pay on termination of an employee and unpaid vacation does not accumulate from year to year. Therefore, such amounts are not accrued by the City

g. Interfund Activity

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

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

i. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Total expenditures may not exceed total appropriation for any budgeted fund without amending the budget.
- 5. GASB Statement No. 34 Requires that budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special funds be presented in the basic financial statements. These statements must display original budget, amended budget and actual results (on a budgetary basis).
- 6. Budgets for the General and Economic Developement Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgeted amount are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

j. Restricted Assets

These assets consist of cash restricted for customer meter deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### k. Fund Equity

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt services resources used for future servicing of the Certificates of Obligations and are structed through debt Development, covenants. Taxes collected for Ecomonic Hotel/Motel Occupancy, Street Maintenance. and proceeds received in Drug Seizures are restricted by enable legislation that requires the revenue to used for specific purposes.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Net Position on the Government-wide Statement:

In the government-wide statements, net position are reported in the three components- invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted. Invested in capital assets net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or notes issued to acquire, construct or improve those assets. Restricted net position are reported when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or by enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position that do not meet the definition of either of the first categories of net position.

#### 4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to or deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

5. New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted five new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- -- Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25
- -- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27ea
- -- Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Governmental Operations
- -- Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees
- -- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.
- a. Statement No. 67 establishes financial reporting standards, but not funding or budgetary standards, for state and local government defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (Pension Trusts) in which:
  - 1) Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
  - 2) Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
  - 3) Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement establishes standards of financial reporting for separately issued financial reports and presentation as pension trust funds in the financial statements of another government, and specifies the required approach to measuring the pension liability of employers and any nonemployer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability), about which certain information is required to be presented. Distinctions are made regarding the particular presentation requirements depending upon the type of pension plan administered. For defined contribution plans, the Statement provides specific note disclosure requirements.

The adoption of Statement No. 67 has no impact on the City's financial statements.

b. Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local government employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements criteria detailed above in the description of Statement No. 67. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements as described above, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the contribution amount determined legislatively for the TRS plan. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the City's beginning net position for the fiscal year 2014 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for its qualified pension plan and the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of the Statement.

Statement No. 69 improves financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operation. The term "government combinations" is used to refer to a variety of arrangements including mergers and acquisitions. Mergers include combinations of legally separate entities without the exchange of significant consideration. Government acquisitions are transactions in which a government acquires another entity, or its operations, in exchange for significant consideration. Government combinations also include transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities in which no significant consideration is exchanged. Transfers of operations may be present in shared service arrangements, reorganizations, redistricting, annexations, and arrangements in which an operation is transferred to a new government created to provide those services.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 69.

d. Statement No. 70 was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees.

The Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. The Statement requires a government that is required to repay a guaranter for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 70.

e. Statement No. 71 amends Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Since the measurement date of the pension plan was different than the City's final year-end, the effects from the City's reported contributions to the plan subsequent to the respective measurement date of the plan as an increase in deferred outflow of resources and a decrease in net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported Action Taken
Not applicable

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,538,840 and the bank balance was \$3,666,995. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2015 and during the year ended September 30, 2015, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

#### Investments:

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

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

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

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

#### a. Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that in the event for 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 outer parties. The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2015 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. Since the City's deposits are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investement policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investement in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, Mutual Funds, and External Investment Pools) That respresent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. At September 30, 2015, all of the City's investment are in the bank investments completely covered by pedged securities, or an external investment pool.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

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

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginnin Balance	•	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:			-	. ———
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 612.	284 \$	\$	\$ 612,284
Construction in progress	===	18,83	5	18,835
Total capital assets not being depreciated	612,			631,119
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,572,	048 118,759	9	3,690,807
Machinery and Equipment	3,490,			
Infrastructure	274,	782	,	274,782
Airport Improvemenrts	1,879,	687	2890	1,879,687
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,217,	196 260,90	2 (52,703)	9,425,396
Less accumulated depreciation for:	7			
Buildings and improvements	(1,027,	,438) (119,32	0)	(1,146,758)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,136,	,131) (235,78	4) 19,764	(2,352,152)
Infrastructure	(10,	,991) (5,49	6)	(16,487)
Airport Improvemenrts	(1,694,	,062) (13,86	1)	(1,707,923)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,868,	,622) (374,46	1) 19,764	(5,223,319)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,348,	574 (113,55	8) (32,939)	4,202,076
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,960,	,858 \$ (94,72	3) \$ (32,939)	\$ 4,833,195

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:			21		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф 000 107 <b>ф</b>	ф		Φ	000 107
Land	\$ 833,127 \$	\$_		_ \$	833,127
Total capital assets not being depreciated	833,127				833,127
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	98,023	***			98,023
Machinery and Equipment	589,869	54,842			644,711
Water and Sewer System	5,128,268	28,405			5,156,673
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,816,160	83,247			5,899,407
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(95,029)	(1,812)	ien.		(96,841)
Machinery and Equipment	(476,534)	(27,249)			(503,783)
Water and Sewer System	(2,910,812)	(115,376)	7.400		(3,026,188)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,482,375)	(144,437)		-	(3,626,812)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	et 2,333,785	(61,191)			2,272,594
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,166,912 \$	(61,191)\$	- <del></del>	\$	3,105,721

Depreciation was charged to Governmental Activities functions as follows:

General Government		\$	17,842
Police	9	Ψ	64,396
Fire			67,133
Streets			40,277
Sanitation			54,804
Health and Welfare			645
Parks			20,997
Swimming Pool			77,962
Library			3,960
Golf Course			5,286
Airport			16,687
Economic Development and As	sistance		4,472
		\$	374,461

Depreciation was charged to Business-type Activities functions as follows:

Water and Sewer:

\$\_\_\_\_144,437

### E. Interfund Balances and Activity

#### 1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund			mount	Purpose
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	Total	\$ \$	2,544 2,544	Reimbursement of Taxes

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

# 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount	Reason
Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Fund	General fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 353,690 190.400	Supplement other funds sources Payment of Debt
Water and Sewer Fund	Total	\$ 544,090	rayment of Debt

# F. Long-Term Obligations

# 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015, are as follows:

5.		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	_	2 222 222				475.000	_	2.225.222	100.000
Certificates of Obligation	\$	3,200,000	\$	277	\$	175,000	\$	3,025,000	180,000
Notes Payable		15,000		42,000		15,000		42,000	42,000
Net Pension Liability *				703,730				703,730	
Estimated Liability for									
Landfill Closure Cost*		175,824		18,740				194,564	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,390,824	\$_	764,470	\$_	190,000	\$_	3,965,294 \$	222,000
Business-type activities:									
Net Pension Liability *		222		188,664				188,664	227
Total business-type activities	\$	- 144	\$_	188,664	\$_	145	\$_	188,664 \$	
* Other lang-term liabilities									

<sup>\*</sup> Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Net Pension Libility *	Governmental	General
Estimated Liability for		
Landfill Closure Cost	Governmental	General
Net Pension Liability *	Business-type	Water and Sewer

# 2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2015, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total				
2016	\$	222,000	\$	122,213 \$	344,213				
2017		190,000		112,713	302,713				
2018		195,000		105,013	300,013				
2019		205,000		97,013	302,013				
2020		210,000		88,713	298,713				
2021-2025		1,200,000		305,181	1,505,181				
2026-2030		845,000		54,763	899,763				
Totals	\$_	3,067,000	\$	885,607 \$	3,952,607				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### Certificates of Obligation

\$4,000,000 City of Muleshoe, Texas Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007 original issued December 1, 2007. The Certificates are issued as serial certificates maturing February 15 in the years 2011 through 2020 and as Term Bonds maturing February in the years 2010, 2022, 2024, 2026, and 2028. Interest is payable each August 15 and February 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption at rates of 3.30% to 4.25%.

The Certificates of Obligation are secure by a countinuing direct annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the city sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on the obligations payable, Additionally, the Certificates are payable from and secured by a limited pledge of \$1,000 of net revenues of the City's Waterwork and Sewer System, as provided in the Ordinance authorizing the Certificates.

Debt Service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 180,000	120,113 \$	300,113
2017	190,000	112,713	302,713
2018	195,000	105,013	300,013
2019	205,000	97,013	302,013
2020	210,000	88,713	298,713
2021-2025	1,200,000	305,181	1,505,181
2026-2030	845,000	54,763	899,763
Totals	\$ 3,025,000 \$	883,507 \$	3,908,507

#### Notes Payable

The City has a note payable to Muleshoe State Bank for a Fire Truck purchase December 22, 2014, in amount of \$42,000. This note is to be paid in one annual payment of \$42,000 at an interest rate of 5. percent The following is a schedule of liability to maturity: This is an unsecured loan. This loan is record in the Business-type Activities.

September 30	Principal	Interest		Total	
2016	\$ 42,000		2,100 \$	\$	44,100

# G. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2015, as follows:

Year Ending September 30, 2016	\$ 3,354
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 3,354
Rental Expenditures in 2015	\$ 6,708

### H. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### I. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description The City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active employees	33
Total covered employees	74

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 18.15% and 16.91% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$222,738, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

# 4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity International Equity Core Fixed Income Non-Core Fixed Income Real Return Real Estate	17.5% 17.5% 30.0% 10.0% 5.0% 10.0%	4.80% 6.05% 1.50% 3.50% 1.75% 5.25%
Absolute Return Private Equity  Total	5.0% 5.0% 100.0%	4.25% 8.50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

		ncrease (Decrea	,	N . D
Changes in Net Pension Liability	\$	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$	7,727,697 \$	6,784,738 \$	942,959
Changes for the year				
Service cost		184,619		184,619
Interest		538,551		538,551
Change of benefit terms				: <del>:::</del>
Difference between expected				l <del>an</del>
and actual experience		(74,027)		(74,027)
Changes of assumptions		1445		74U
Contributions - employer			227,385	(227,385)
Contributions - employee			88,576	(88,576)
Net investment income		15TE	388,131	(388,131)
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of employee contributions		(252,849)	(252,849)	22
Administrative expense			(4,052)	4,052
Other changes	7-	***	(333)	333
Net changes	\$_	396,294 \$	446,858 \$	(50,564)
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$_	8,123,991 \$	7,231,596 \$	892,395

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Decrease in count Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 2,036,783 \$	892,395	\$ (45,648)

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.

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$160,284.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	erred Outflows Resources	_	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$ <del>2 -</del>	\$	52,904
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 99	\$	<del></del>
Difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings	\$ 69,441	\$	125
Contributions subsequent to the measure-			
ment date	\$ 167,039	\$	
Total	\$ 236,480	\$	52,904

\$236,480 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec. 3	1:	
2016	\$	(3,763)
2017	\$	(3,763)
2018	\$	6,702
2019	\$	17,361
2020	\$	÷+
Thereafter	\$	200

#### J. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2015, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$590 per month per employee and dependents to the Plan. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

Latest financial statements for the Pool are available for the year ended , have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

### K. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney, such matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial position at September 30, 2014.

The City has been the recipient of numerous grants-in-aid, for which it is required to comply with specific terms and agreements as well as applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. In the opinion of management, the City has complied with all requirements. However, in the event of audit by grantor agencies and disallowance of any claimed expenditures, the resulting liability would be payable by the General Fund or other funds of the City.

# Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. In addition to operating expense related to current activities of the landfill, a related liability will be recognized in the General Long-Term Debt Account based on the furture closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date that the landfill no longer accepts waste, The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closeure and postclosure care cost has a balance of \$194,564 as of September 30, 2015, which is based on 35.57% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$352,475 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses between the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (\$590,447) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2015 However, the actual cost of closure and post closure cost may be may be highter due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by Texas Natural Resource Conversation Commission to satisfy certain requirements of financial assurance for closure and post closure cost by meeting certain financial test. In the opinion of City Management, all financial assurance requirements have been met at September 30, 2015.

The total amount of landfill closure and postclosure care cost for current period in the amount of \$18,740 (required by GASB 18) increase the amount of estimated liability for landfill closure ane postclosure care cost as a Long-term Liability.

#### M. Notes Receivable

The Muleshoe Economic Development Corporation has loaned various individuals money for economic development purposes. These receivables are reflected in the State of Net Position and Balance Sheet as an assets.

#### N. Sanitation Disposal Contract

The City entered a contract beginning September 1, 2003 with South Plains Waste Service, Inc. of Olton, Texas for the removal and disposal of trash from the City. Rates are based on residential and commercial usage.

### O. Volunteer Fire Dapartment Pension Plan

The City Council on June 22, 1999 approved a pension plan for the Muleshoe Volunteer Fire Department with Texas Statewide Emergency Service Retirement Fund (SB411).

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. Direct financial activity for the System is classified in the financial statements as pension trust funds. Of the nine member state board of trustees, at least five trustees must be active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. One trustee may be a retiree of the pension system, and three trustees must be persons who have experience in the fields of finance, securities investment, or pension administration. At August 31, 2014, there were 198 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

On August 31, 2014, the pension system membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	3,073
Terminated Members Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	2,161
Active Participants (Vested and Nonvested)	4,036

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children

#### **FUNDING POLICY**

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The state is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The board rule defining contributions was amended effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the state are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted near the end of each even-numbered calendar year based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2014, the Part Two contribution rate was 0%, since the first actuarial valuation report after adoption of the rules showed the System to have an adequate contribution arrangement without any Part Two contributions.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

A small subset of participating departments have a different contribution arrangement which is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members, are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into the System. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments paid by the System.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED AND CONTRIBUTIONS MADE

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions are set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2014, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$4,176,659 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The state appropriated \$1,530,343 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2014.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. Actuarial assumptions are disclosed in subsection D below.

The actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2014 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$625,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses. On August 31, 2014 the actuarial liabilities exceeded the actuarial assets by \$26,093,761.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males and for females projected to 2018 by scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components 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 (3.50%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.20% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Net Real Rate of Return
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32%	5.2%
Small cap domestic	10	6
Developed internatio	21	6
Emerging markets	6	5
Master limited partner	5	7
Fixed income		
Domestic	21	1
International	5	2
Cash	9257	22
Total	100%	

#### P. Defined Benefit Life Insurance Plan

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

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 postemployment benefit, or OPEB 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Schedule of Contribution Rates: (RETIREE-ONLY PORTION OF THE RATE)

Pian/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (RATE)	Actual Contribution Made (RATE)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2012	0.03%	0.03%	100.00%
2013	0.03%	0.03%	100.00%
2014	0.04%	0.04%	100.00%
2015	0.04%	0.04%	100.00%

# Q. Prior Period Adjustment - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68

The City recorded a net prior period adjustment of (\$768,843) to restate the beginning net pension liability of the TRS pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No 68. The restatement was required to record the beginning net pension liability (\$942,959) and contributions \$174,116 made after the measurement date and during the City's 2014 fiscal year.

59							
				2			
		Requ	ired Supple	ementary Ir	nformation		
	Required supplementar	v information in	cludes financial	information and	d disclosures requ	ired by the Gove	ernmental
	Accounting Standards B	oard but not cons	idered a part of t	he basic financial	I statements.		
							9.
						5	
	iew:			*			
4							

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budgete	d Am	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
17	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:	-						-	
Property Taxes	\$	891,071	\$	891,071	\$	859,249	\$	(31,822)
Sales Taxes		396,000		396,000		434,374		38,374
Franchise Taxes		290,000		290,000		288,762		(1,238)
Licenses and permits		12,700		12,700		11,033		(1,667)
Intergovernmental		4,000		4,000		54,540		50,540
Charges for services		843,800		843,800		849,669		5,869
Fines		61,120		61,120		62,577		1,457
Interest		5,000		5,000		3,637		(1,363)
Miscellaneous		62,100		62,100		58,346	_	(3,754)
Total revenues		2,565,791		2,565,791		2,622,187	-	56,396
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		339,489		339,489		376,540		(37,051)
Police		804,548		804,548		825,346		(20,798)
Fire		84,400		84,400		67,952		16,448
Streets		362,353		362,353		339,694		22,659
Maintenance Equipment		63,156		63,156		69,129		(5,973)
Sanitation		440,149		440,149		425,874		14,275
Health and welfare		6,000		6,000		45.405		6,000
Parks		34,950		34,950		45,425		(10,475)
Swimming Pool		99,941		99,941		76,478		23,463
Library		183,398		183,398		192,202		(8,804)
Municipal Court		55,660		55,660		52,359		3,301
Golf Course		80,000		80,000		73,182		6,818
Code Enforcement		62,381		62,381		57,681		4,700
Airport		58,150		58,150		14,444		43,706
Capital outlay		180,950		180,950		279,737		(98,787)
Debt service:						45.000		(4.5.000)
Principal		4-1		異華日		15,000		(15,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1895	7_	**		771	-	(771)
Total expenditures	-	2,855,525	-	2,855,525	-	2,911,814	9	(56,289)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(289,734)		(289,734)		(289,627)		107
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		350,000		350,000		353,690		3,690
Sale of Assets		5,000		5,000		***		(5,000)
Insurance Proceeds				***		51,703		(51,703)
Note Payable Proceeds		***				42,000		42,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		355,000		355,000		447,393		(92,393)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		65,266		65,266		157,766		92,500
Fund balances October 1		1,360,461		1,360,461		1,360,461		*
Fund balances September 30	\$	1,425,727	\$_	1,425,727	\$_	1,518,227	\$	92,500

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budgete	d Am	nounts				ariance with Final Budget Positive
6.	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:	8:=						-	
Sales Taxes	\$	98,750	\$	98,750	\$	108,280	\$	9,530
Interest		10,750		10,750		13,257		2,507
Miscellaneous		-		***		400		400
Total revenues	-	109,500	_	109,500	-	121,937	=	12,437
Expenditures:								
Current:						3		
Economic development and assistance		116,139		116,139		112,142		3,997
Total expenditures	-	116,139		116,139		112,142	=	3,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(6,639)		(6,639)		9,795		16,434
Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		=		_	- TP.	-	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		(0.000)		(0.000)		0.705		10.404
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(6,639)		(6,639)		9,795		16,434
Fund balances October 1	102	1,074,441		1,074,441		1,074,441	_	
Fund balances September 30	\$_	1,067,802	\$_	1,067,802	\$_	1,084,236	\$_	16,434

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

Total pension liability	2014
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 184,619 538,551 (74,027) - (252,849) 396,294
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,727,697
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>8,123,991</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 227,385 88,576 388,131 (252,849) (4,052) (333) 446,858
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	6,784,738
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	7,231,596
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 892,395
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.02%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,265,377
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	70.52%

Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	=	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	222,738
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(222,738)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	,294,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.20%

Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

# Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and

become effective in January 13 months later.

# Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation

3.00%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2005 - 2009.

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates

multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a

fully generational basis with scale BB.

#### Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.