CITY OF SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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January 29, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish and file in the office of the municipal secretary within 120 days of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Evans & Knauth, PLLC, CPA's and Consultants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Sulphur Springs, Texas, incorporated in 1859, is located in the northeastern part of the state. It currently occupies 25 square miles and serves a population of 16,162. The City of Sulphur Springs, Texas is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City of Sulphur Springs, Texas has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1947. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (Council) consisting of the mayor and six other members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the government's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. Council members serve three-year terms. The mayor is appointed each year by vote of the City Council. The mayor and council members are elected at large.

The City of Sulphur Springs, Texas provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities. The City of Sulphur Springs, Texas also is financially accountable for a legally separate economic development corporation which is reported separately within the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas financial statements. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the City Manager.

Local Economy

The economic outlook for Sulphur Springs and Hopkins County continues to remain positive. Over the years, the economy of Sulphur Springs has included a rich history of dairy farming and now includes 3 major food processing industries and 20 manufacturing businesses. The combined efforts of the SS/Hop Co EDC and local governments has brought the area two new manufacturers in the past 2 years that will eventually provide 200 new jobs. In addition to these industrial businesses, Sulphur Springs has seen tremendous growth in restaurant and retail industries. In the past 5 years alone, the City has added a Panda Express, Schlotzsky's, Taco Bueno, Wendy's, Dairy Queen, Starbucks, KFC, and this spring a Chick-Fil-A restaurant will open. In addition to business growth, the City has experienced residential growth as well. In 2018, 23 new single-family residences were added along with 12 multi-family units. The City's revitalization efforts downtown continue to serve as an attractant to businesses and new citizens because of the value it adds to the quality of life here in Sulphur Springs. With the combination of our vibrant downtown, parks, schools, new jobs, and expansion along the I-30 corridor, the City expects to see our local economy flourish in the coming years.

At the end of 2018, the unemployment rate for the area was 3.6% with a slight increase in wages over December 2017. In 2018, the City benefitted from the positive economic growth occurring locally, statewide and nationwide. Sales tax revenue increased in 2013 by 10.7%, 3.4% in 2014, 4.3% in 2015 and 5.1% in 2016 but showed no increase in 2017. In 2018, sales tax revenue increased by 10.17% and as of January 2019, sales tax is up 10.83%.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In 1998, the City of Sulphur Springs started budgeting significant resources for its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The annual CIP was part of a long-term planning document which had been finalized in 1997. Funding was designed to be ongoing year by year. Significant progress was made from 2008-2016 on capital projects but has been scaled back in recent years due to budgetary constraints and increase in the cost of materials over time. In 2018, a new CIP was adopted that includes the reconstruction of 10 streets, and associated utilities and drainage. Along with the 10 streets being reconstructed over the next 5 years, 24 streets are a part of the Street Improvement Plan (SIP) in which they will receive maintenance and overlays. The CIP and SIP are budgeted in conjunction with the annual adopted operating budget. In the past, the City has used debt to fund a significant portion of the capital projects. Our new 5-year plan does not include the issuance of any new debt for these projects.

In December 2018, the City Council approved a Street Maintenance Fee (SMF). A Street Maintenance Fee (SMF) is a fee collected from benefitted properties within the city limits for the purpose of maintaining the street system. The collected fees will go into a separate fund named a Street Improvement Fund. Monies collected will be separate from the General Fund and can only be applied to activities related to maintaining the street system. January 2019 marked the first month of collection of the SMF. The City initially planned to spend roughly \$560,000 annually over the next five years which would allow us to maintain about 2 miles of street network a year. With the SMF, we anticipate an additional \$500,000 annually that will allow the City to essentially double our efforts for street maintenance but still be well short of what is needed. In the overall picture, we will still be about \$500,000 (in today's dollars) short of properly funding street maintenance.

During FY 2008, the City of Sulphur Springs created a Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone to redevelop its downtown core. The Project and Financial Plan was adopted in 2009 and financially guided that work through its completion. Work on the downtown started in the latter part of 2009 and continued through 2012. Work was completed in 2013. At this point the city is diligently working to increase commercial activity in its downtown district. Since 2007, taxable values of properties located in the TIFRZ have increased 55%.

Major Initiatives

In 2010, the State completed construction on a new section of highway linking Hwy 154 with Hwy 19 by extending Hwy 11, essentially completing a long anticipated southern section of a loop around Sulphur Springs. The section continues a road upon which both Walmart and Lowes have frontage, creating the opportunity for additional commercial development. Six years ago, the school district opened a new Middle School on that highway. In 2012, two new apartment complexes were started on that highway and completed as of 2014. Development in that area had been largely stalled because of a Pro Rata agreement that the school district had for the water and sewer lines that they paid for. The agreement will end February 1, 2019 and allow the opportunity for more development to occur.

The City Council is currently in the process of annexing two industrial parks into the City limits. If successful, it is anticipated that businesses located in the parks will provide the City with an increase in property tax revenue of \$63,500 annually.

In October 2018, the City signed a development agreement with Luminant Mining Company that will lead to the City owning 4,901 acres located just outside of the City limits. It is anticipated that Luminant will begin deeding portions of the land over to the City within 12-18 months. Part of the agreement is that the City will annex the land into the City limits. The donation of this land provides the City and its citizens with significant possibilities in the near future.

In FY 2015 Garver Engineering was hired to engineer a complete overhaul of the Wastewater Plant. In 2016 that project went out for bid with a construction cost of \$17.4 million. The city received funding assistance from the Texas Water Development Board with 30 year bonds with an overall interest rate of 1.38%. As of January 2019, roughly 82.18% of that project has been completed and is expected to be completed during 2019.

Awards & Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Marc Maxwell City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

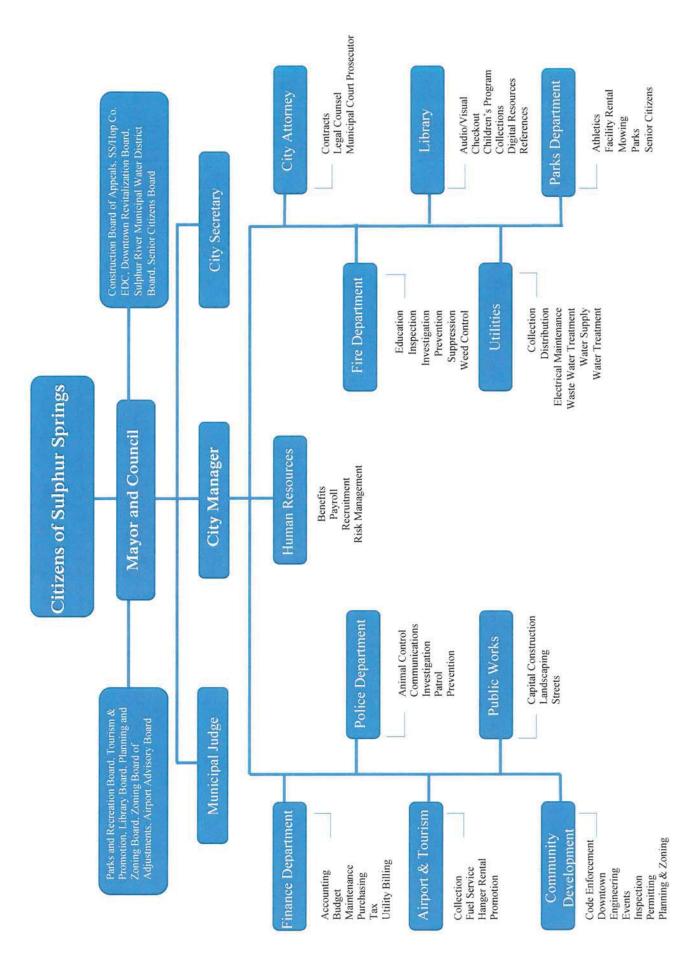
City of Sulphur Springs Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS

List of Principal Officials September 30, 2018

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor Mayor Pro-Tem	John Sellers Emily Glass
Councilman	Doug Moore
Councilwoman	Erica Armstrong
Councilman	Freddie Taylor
Councilman	Norman Sanders
Councilman	Jimmy Lucas
City Manager	Marc Maxwell
City Secretary	Gale Roberts
City Attorney	Jim McLeroy
Finance Director	Lesa Smith
City Engineer	David Reed
Community Development Director	Tory Niewiadomski
Director of Public Safety	Jay Sanders
Director of Human Resources	Gordon Frazier
Library Director	Hope Cain
Parks and Recreation Director	Kevin McCarty
Director of Airport and Tourism	Joseph Baker
Utilities Director	Robert Lee

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sulphur Springs, Texas

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other information such as the introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Evans & Knauth, PLLC

Evan & Knarth, PLLC

Frisco, TX January 29, 2019

Management's Discussion & Analysis

As management of the City of Sulphur Springs, we offer readers of the City of Sulphur Springs' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Sulphur Springs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 – 5 of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in actual dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Sulphur Springs exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45,279,510 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,354,549, (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,385,036. The primary reason for the increase in net position was positive results from business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Sulphur Springs governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,149,894, an increase of \$505,861 in comparison with the prior year. The reason for the increase in fund balances is a reduction in capital outlay purchases.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,075,844 or 30 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Sulphur Springs long-term debt decreased by \$5,011,060 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Sulphur Spring's basic financial statements. The City of Sulphur Springs basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government–Wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Sulphur Springs' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Sulphur Springs' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Sulphur Springs is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Sulphur Springs that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Sulphur Springs include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Sulphur Springs include the water treatment plant and distribution system, wastewater treatment plant and collection system, as well as sanitation collection and disposal.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 – 25 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Sulphur Springs maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund and three capital projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the four other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form at *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Sulphur Springs adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 – 34 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Sulphur Springs maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Sulphur Springs uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer and Sanitation operations. *Internal Services Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Sulphur Springs' various functions. The City of Sulphur Springs uses internal services funds to account for its various type of insurance program including its' partially self funded employee health plan.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Sulphur Springs.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 – 39 of this report.

Private Purpose Trust Funds. Private Purpose Trust funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Private Purpose Trust funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Sulphur Springs own programs. The accounting used for Private Purpose Trust funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic Private Purpose Trust funds financial statements can be found on pages 40 – 41 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 42 – 66 of this report.

Other Information: The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The individual fund schedule provides a budgetary comparison schedule for the enterprise fund. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 73 – 77 of this report.

Government – Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Sulphur Springs, assets exceed liabilities by \$45,279,510 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City of Sulphur Springs' net position (63 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Sulphur Springs uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Sulphur Spring's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF SULPHUR SPRINGS – Net Position

	Governi	mental	Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current & Other Assets	\$ 5,530,740	5,204,982	13,530,872	20,297,404	19,061,612	25,502,386
Capital Assets	35,304,117	35,227,995	39,322,687	33,117,864	74,626,804	68,345,859
Total Assets	40,834,857	40,432,977	52,853,559	53,415,268	93,688,416	93,848,245
Deferred Outflows	547,613	1,793,689	332,562	769,928	880,175	2,563,617
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	41,382,470	42,226,666	53,186,121	54,185,196	94,568,591	72,375,020
Long-Term Liabilities	14,956,373	17,605,761	27,330,097	29,691,769	42,286,470	47,297,530
Other Liabilities	1,884,477	1,879,727	3,808,336	3,695,411	5,692,813	5,575,138
Total Liabilities	16,840,850	19,485,488	31,138,433	33,387,180	47,979,283	52,872,668
Deferred Inflows	975,900	147,729	333,898	50,545	1,309,798	198,274
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	17,816,750	19,633,217	31,472,331	33,437,725	49,289,081	53,070,942
Net Position						
Net Invested in Capital Assets	20,507,596	18,596,821	7,908,106	2,572,853	28,415,702	21,169,674
Restricted	11,238	8,222	498,021	531,550	509,259	539,772
Unrestricted	3,046,886	3,988,406	13,307,663	17,643,068	16,354,549	21,631,474
Total Net Position	\$ 23,565,720	22,593,449	21,713,790	20,747,471	45,279,510	43,340,920

An additional portion of the City of Sulphur Springs' net position (1.1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$16,354,549 is available for capital outlay and to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sulphur Springs is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

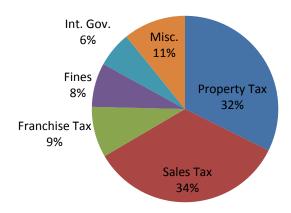
There was an increase of \$7,246,028 in net investment in capital assets.

The government's net position increased by \$2,385,036 during the current fiscal year. That increase was caused by better than budgeted results in the General and Enterprise Funds.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities (after transfers) increased the City of Sulphur Springs' net position by \$1,309,846.

Revenue by Source Governmental Activities



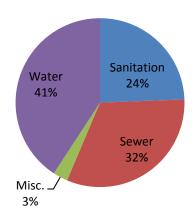
CITY OF SULPHUR SPRINGS – Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities_	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,297,325	1,585,511	13,040,780	12,352,883	14,338,105	13,938,394
Operating Grants &						
Contributions	377,793	364,976	-	-	377,793	364,976
Capital Grants &					-	-
Contributions	520,264	21,497	-	-	520,264	21,497
General Revenues:					-	-
Property Taxes	4,089,425	3,998,425	-	-	4,089,425	3,998,425
Other Taxes	5,445,362	5,060,254	-	-	5,445,362	5,060,254
Other	604,676	222,604	303,430	160,891	908,106	383,495
Total Revenues	12,334,845	11,253,267	13,344,210	12,513,774	25,679,055	23,767,041
Expenses:						
General Government	2,713,215	2,976,802	-	-	2,713,215	2,976,802
Public Safety	5,716,140	6,070,405	-	-	5,716,140	6,070,405
Transportation	1,432,671	2,021,773	-	-	1,432,671	2,021,773
Sanitation	-	-	2,632,550	2,545,514	2,632,550	2,545,514
Culture & Recreation	2,855,544	1,874,775	-	-	2,855,544	1,874,775
Interest on Long-Term Debt	538,173	512,039	-	-	538,173	512,039
Water & Sewer	-	-	7,405,727	7,726,688	7,405,727	7,726,688
Total Expenses	13,255,742	13,455,794	10,038,277	10,272,202	23,294,019	23,727,996
Increase/(Decrease) in Net						
Position Before Transfers	(920,897)	(2,202,527)	3,305,933	2,241,572	2,385,036	39,045
Transfers	2,230,743	1,862,485	(2,230,743)	(1,862,485)	· · · · -	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	1,309,846	(340,042)	1,075,190	379,087	2,385,036	39,045
Net Position - Beginning	22,593,449	22,933,491	20,747,471	20,368,384	43,340,920	43,301,875
Prior Period Adjustment	(337,575)	-	(108,871)	-	(446,446)	-
Net Position - Ending	\$ 23,565,720	22,593,449	21,713,790	20,747,471	45,279,510	43,340,920

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities (after transfers) increased the City of Sulphur Springs' net position by \$1,309,846.

Program Revenue Business Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Sulphur Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sulphur Springs' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$4,149,894, an increase of \$505,861 from the prior year. Most of the increase is a result of reducing capital outlay purchases. Of the current combined ending fund balance, a total of \$386,213 is restricted for construction, while \$3,075,844 is unassigned in the General Fund. Fund balance restricted for debt service is \$11,238.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Sulphur Springs. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,075,844. Total unassigned fund balance represents 30% of total general fund expenditures.

The airport fund has a total fund balance of \$177,560. The airport fund had an increase of \$16,316 in fund balance.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$11,238, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service. The debt service fund had a \$3,016 increase in fund balance.

The Capital Project Funds have a total fund balance of \$386,213, all of which is restricted for construction. The increase in fund balance of \$132,631 represents an increase in recognition of bond funds.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Sulphur Springs proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$13,307,663. The total increase in net position of the Enterprise Fund was \$1,075,190. The factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Sulphur Springs' business type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were \$561,153 more than budgetary estimates and expenditures were \$253,178 more than budgetary estimates. The budget had called for a \$8365,151 decrease in fund balance (prior to transfers, while actual results display an increase in fund balance of \$449,180.

Capital Asset & Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Sulphur Springs investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$74,626,804 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and right-of-way, lakes and dams, buildings, systems, improvements, and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Street improvements, Crosstown Trail construction project, Firetruck, and multiple vehicle purchases throughout the district were the major additions to governmental activity capital assets.
- Replacement of major sections of both the water distribution and sewer collection systems and continued progress on the Waste Water Treatment Plant were the major additions to the businesstype capital assets.

Additional information on the City of Sulphur Springs' capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 53 – 55 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sulphur Springs had bonded debt outstanding of \$43,230,000. Of this amount, \$4,235,000 comprises General Obligation Bonds and \$38,995,000 represents Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds.

Additional information on the City of Sulphur Springs' long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 56 – 59 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets & Rates

- Sales tax revenue will normally increase by at least the amount of inflation. In 2009, 2010 and in 2011 Sulphur Springs saw a contraction though modest of total sales tax revenue. The last half of FY 2012 and all of FY 2013 (increase of 10.7%) finally brought on a recovery. FY 2014 FY 2016 continued to grow but more modestly at 3.4%, 4.3% and 5.1% respectively. Sales Tax Revenue regressed to no change in FY 2017, while sales increased 10.17% in 2018.
- Typically, the City of Sulphur Springs only budgets for the next year what it receives in Sales Tax Revenue for the preceding year, saving any good news for the next year as well as to better protect against contraction. That will continue to be true going into FY 2019.
- The FY 2018 budget uses \$268,704 of fund balance which is being used for increased transfers to the Capital Fund, and equipment purchase. Property tax rates stay the same at the long term historical level of 44 cents per hundred. Water and Sewer rates increased by 2.0%. Sanitation rates increased by 2.25%. Employees were given a 1.25% COLA increase.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sulphur Springs' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 125 S. Davis, City of Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Р	rimary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business Type		Economic
	Activities	Activities	Total	Development
ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,602,400	6,780,497	10,382,897	1,790,904
Investments	746,927	2,240,782	2,987,709	-
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	3,235,395	3,235,395	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance for				
Uncollectibles):				
Utility Bills	=	911,489	911,489	-
Delinquent Property Taxes	247,836	=	247,836	-
Other Taxes	605,653	13,864	619,517	160,847
Other	207,983	164,826	372,809	=
Notes Receivable	-	=	-	4,444,481
Inventory	119,941	184,019	303,960	=
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land & Right of Way	976,338	1,452,760	2,429,098	1,990,468
Lakes	=	401,408	401,408	=
Dams/Spillways/Appurtenances	=	2,629,410	2,629,410	=
Construction in Progress	526,902	16,413,690	16,940,592	-
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation				
Building, Systems & Improvements	14,225,464	17,549,905	31,775,369	14,693,190
Furniture & Equipment	1,711,833	875,514	2,587,347	7,559
Infrastructure	17,863,580	<u> </u>	17,863,580	<u> </u>
Total Assets	40,834,857	52,853,559	93,688,416	23,087,449
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - TMRS Pension	514,093	175,893	689,986	-
Deferred Outflows - TMRS OPEB	33,520	11,468	44,988	-
Deferred Outflows - Other	-	145,201	145,201	-
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	547,613	332,562	880,175	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	41,382,470	53,186,121	94,568,591	23,087,449
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	276,151	1,267,694	1,543,845	273,463
Deposits	270,131	502,121	502,121	273,403
Accrued Interest Payable	64,973	49,299	114,272	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:	01,770	17,277	,2,2	
Due Within One Year	1,543,353	1,989,222	3,532,575	5,771,719
Due in More than One Year	13,601,722	26,866,611	40,468,333	3,639,738
Net Pension Liability	962,808	329,419	1,292,227	-
Net OPEB Liability	391,843	134,067	525,910	-
Total Liabilities	16,840,850	31,138,433	47,979,283	9,684,920
			<u> </u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows - TMRS Pension	975,900	333,898	1,309,798	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	975,900	333,898	1,309,798	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	17,816,750	31,472,331	49,289,081	9,684,920
NET POSITION				
Net Invested in Capital Assets	20,507,596	7,908,106	28,415,702	7,279,760
Restricted for:	-,,	, ,	-,	,=,
Debt Service	11,238	498,021	509,259	=
Unrestricted	3,046,886	13,307,663	16,354,549	6,122,769
Total Net Position	\$ 23,565,720	21,713,790	45,279,510	13,402,529

Statement of Activitie
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 2,713,215	196,412	47,401	-
Public Safety	5,716,140	596,041	189,435	-
Transportation	1,432,671	495,034	-	43,739
Culture & Recreation	2,855,544	9,838	140,957	476,525
Interest & Fiscal Charges	538,173			
Total Governmental Activities	13,255,742	1,297,325	377,793	520,264
Business-Type Activities:				
Water & Sewer	7,405,727	9,840,485	-	-
Sanitation	2,632,550	3,200,295	<u> </u>	
Total Business-Type Activities	10,038,277	13,040,780		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,294,019	14,338,105	377,793	520,264
Component Unit:				
Economic Development	\$ 1,683,231	-	-	-
Total Component Unit	\$ 1,683,231	-		-

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues & Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Di	rimary Government		Component Unit
Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit Economic
Activities	Activities	Total	Development
Activities	Activities	Total	Development
(2,469,402)		(2,469,402)	
(4,930,664)		(4,930,664)	
(893,898)		(893,898)	
(2,228,224)		(2,228,224)	
(538,173)		(538,173)	
(11,060,360)		(11,060,360)	
	2,434,758	2,434,758	
	567,745	567,745	
	3,002,503	3,002,503	
(11.040.240)	2 002 502	(0 0E7 0E7)	
(11,060,360)	3,002,503	(8,057,857)	
			(1,683,231)
			(1,683,231)
			(./666/20.)
4,089,425	-	4,089,425	-
4,287,402	-	4,287,402	2,053,532
1,115,734	=	1,115,734	-
42,226	-	42,226	=
118,202	226,362	344,564	132,267
486,474	77,068	563,542	631,550
2,230,743	(2,230,743)		
12,370,206	(1,927,313)	10,442,893	2,817,349
1 200 044	1 07F 100	2 205 024	1 12/ 110
1,309,846	1,075,190	2,385,036	1,134,118
22,593,449	20,747,471	43,340,920	12,268,411
(337,575)	(108,871)	(446,446)	12,200,711
(331,313)	(100,071)	(++0,++0)	
\$ 23,565,720	21,713,790	45,279,510	13,402,529

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Airport Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,903,946	67,749	11,238
Investments	746,927	-	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):			
Delinquent Property Taxes	213,047	=	34,789
Other Taxes	605,653	-	-
Other	-	79,626	-
Inventory Total Assets	2 440 572	32,170 179,545	46.027
Total Assets	3,469,573	179,545	46,027
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	168,636	1,985	_
Total Liabilities	168,636	1,985	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes	225,093		34,789
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	225,093		34,789
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable:		00.470	
Inventory Restricted:	-	32,170	-
Debt Service			11,238
Capital Projects	-	-	11,230
Assigned:	-	-	-
Tourism	_	_	_
Police Contingency	_	_	_
Revolving Loan Fund	_	-	_
Airport Contingency	_	145,390	_
Unassigned	3,075,844	-	-
Total Fund Balances	3,075,844	177,560	11,238
	_ 	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, & Fund Balances	\$ 3,469,573	179,545	46,027

Capital	Special	Total
Project	Revenue	Governmental
Funds	Funds	Funds
230,090	440,484	2,653,507
-	-	746,927
-	-	247,836
-	-	605,653
69,802	58,555	207,983
87,771	400.020	119,941
387,663	499,039	4,581,847
1,450	_	172,071
1,450		172,071
		259,882
		259,882
		00.470
-	=	32,170
_	_	11,238
386,213	_	386,213
300,210		300,213
-	177,492	177,492
-	199,764	199,764
-	121,783	121,783
-	-	145,390
		3,075,844
386,213	499,039	4,149,894
387,663	499,039	<u>\$ 4,581,847</u>

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

4,149,894

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Total i una balances - Governmental i unas	Ψ Τ, ΙΤ Ζ, Ο ΖΤ
The government uses internal service funds to charge the cost of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consideration is to increase net position.	844,813
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$51,887,856 and the accumulated depreciation was \$(14,874,362). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable of \$(15,953,705), are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	19,260,241
Current year capital outlays of \$2,148,386 and long-term debt principal payments of \$1,171,233 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	3,319,619
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due. The net effect of including accrued interest is to decrease net position.	(64,973)
The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,987,014)
Included in the noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$(962,808), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$(975,900), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$514,093. The net effect of the GASB 68 adjustment is to decrease net position.	(1,424,615)
Included in the noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$(391,843, and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$33,520. The net effect of the GASB 75 adjustment is to decrease net position.	(358,323)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, recognizing the liabilities associated with compensated absences, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets. The net effect of these reclassifications is to increase net position.	(173,922)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,565,720

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Airport 	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:	Φ 2 527 544		F20 201
Property	\$ 3,536,514	-	528,301
Sales Franchise	4,102,033	-	-
Alcoholic Beverage	1,115,734 42,226	-	-
Licenses & Permits	196,412	-	-
Intergovernmental	179,500	43,739	_
Charges for Services	9,838	495,034	_
Fines & Forfeitures	896,479	-	_
Interest	76,281	2,192	12,848
Contributions	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	450,051	900	_
Total Revenues	10,605,068	541,865	541,149
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety	2,462,792 5,193,186	- -	- -
Transportation	590,145	562,168	-
Culture & Recreation	1,260,434	-	-
Capital Outlay	649,331	14,381	-
Debt Service:			4 474 000
Principal	-	-	1,171,233
Interest & Fiscal Charges	10 155 000	- - -	543,703
Total Expenditures	10,155,888	576,549	1,714,936
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	449,180	(34,684)	(1,173,787)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	1,747,633	51,000	1,176,803
Transfers Out	(1,943,867)	-	-
Bonded Debt Proceeds	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(196,234)	51,000	1,176,803
Net Change in Fund Balances	252,946	16,316	3,016
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated	2,822,898	161,244	8,222
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,075,844	177,560	11,238

Capital	Special	Total
Project	Revenue	Governmental
Funds	Funds	Funds
-	29,554	4,094,369
-	185,369	4,287,402
-	-	1,115,734
-	-	42,226
-	-	196,412
476,525	79,726	779,490
-	-	504,872
-	68,044	964,523
1,468	6,270	99,059
9,935	108,632	118,567
- 407.000	3,213	454,164
487,928	480,808	12,656,818
		2 442 702
-	- 100,051	2,462,792
-	100,001	5,293,237
-	122 204	1,152,313
- 1,529,970	132,306	1,392,740 2,193,682
1,527,770	-	2,173,002
-	-	1,171,233
-	-	543,703
1,529,970	232,357	14,209,700
1,327,770	232,337	14,207,700
(1,042,042)	248,451	(1,552,882)
(1,012,012)	210,101	(1,002,002)
1,783,413	7,900	4,766,749
(608,740)	(155,399)	(2,708,006)
-	-	-
1,174,673	(147,499)	2,058,743
132,631	100,952	505,861
•		•
253,582	398,087	3,644,033
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
386,213	499,039	4,149,894

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

September 30, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 505,861

The government uses internal service funds to charge the cost of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net loss of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position.

(145,029)

Current year capital outlays of \$2,148,386 and long-term debt principal payments of \$1,171,233, are expenditures and sources in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.

3,319,619

Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due. The net effect of including accrued interest is to decrease net position.

5,530

Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.

(1,987,014)

The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/17 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$322,495. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$(307,495). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$(276,335). The net effect of the GASB 68 adjustment is to decrease net position.

(261,335)

The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/17 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$9,588. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$(8,981). The City's reported TMRS net OPEB expense had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$(21,355). The net effect of the GASB 75 adjustment is to decrease net position.

(20,748)

Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue, recognizing the liabilities associated with compensated absences and changes in unfunded pension obligation. The net effect of these reclassifications is to decrease net position.

(107,038)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,309,846

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			· · · · · ·
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 3,509,415	3,536,514	27,099
Sales	3,840,000	4,102,033	262,033
Franchise	1,145,000	1,115,734	(29,266)
Alcoholic Beverages	30,000	42,226	12,226
License & Permits	126,200	196,412	70,212
Intergovernmental	179,500	179,500	-
Charges for Services	1,800	9,838	8,038
Fines & Forfeitures	912,000	896,479	(15,521)
Interest	22,000	76,281	54,281
Miscellaneous	278,000	450,051	172,051
Total Revenues	10,043,915	10,605,068	561,153
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government			(== ===)
Administration	617,324	671,263	(53,939)
Finance & Tax	404,262	386,611	17,651
Municipal Court	540,464	483,506	56,958
Community Development	583,171	560,333	22,838
Maintenance - Purchasing	346,889	361,079	(14,190)
Department Capital Total General Government	32,000	38,968 2,501,760	(6,968) 22,350
Total General Government	2,524,110	2,301,700	22,300
Public Safety:			
Police	3,365,201	3,302,537	62,664
Fire	1,866,733	1,890,649	(23,916)
Department Capital	623,477	543,897	79,580
Total Public Safety	5,855,411	5,737,083	118,328
Transportation:			
Street	680,754	590,145	90,609
Total Transportation	680,754	590,145	90,609
Culture & Recreation:			
Library	339,906	315,516	24,390
Parks & Recreation	602,454	582,539	19,915
Downtown	374,431	362,379	12,052
Department Capital	32,000	66,466	(34,466)
Total Culture & Recreation	1,348,791	1,326,900	21,891
Total Expenditures	10,409,066	10,155,888	253,178
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$ (365,151)	449,180	814,331
Experiental os	ψ (303,131)	77/100	017,001

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

continued

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer In	1,735,133	1,747,633	12,500
Transfer Out	(2,661,805)	(1,943,867)	717,938
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(926,672)	(196,234)	730,438
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,291,823)	252,946	1,544,769
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,822,898	2,822,898	
Fund Balances - Ending	1,531,075	3,075,844	1,544,769

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Airport Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	0	riginal &		Variance With
	5	Final	A . I I	Budget
		udgeted	Actual	Positive
REVENUES		Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	43,739	(6,261)
Charges for Services	Ψ	409,639	495,034	85,395
Interest		407,037	2,192	2,192
Miscellaneous		62,160	900	(61,260)
Total Revenues		521,799	541,865	20,066
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation		499,693	562,168	(62,475)
Capital Outlay		97,654	14,381	83,273
Total Expenditures		597,347	576,549	20,798
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under)				
Expenditures		(75,548)	(34,684)	40,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in		51,000	51,000	-
Transfer Out		3,889	<u>-</u>	(3,889)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		54,889	51,000	(3,889)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(20,659)	16,316	36,975
Fund Balances - Beginning		161,244	161,244	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	140,585	177,560	36,975

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

	Business-Typ	Governmental Activities	
	Enterprise Fund Current Year	Enterprise Fund Prior Year	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	Current real	THOI TEAL	<u> </u>
Current Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,780,497	9,628,925	948.893
Investments	2,240,782	6,720,668	-
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,235,395	3,134,980	_
Receivables (Net of Allowance of Uncollectibles)	0,200,070	01.0.17.00	
Utility Bills	911,489	800,787	_
Sales Taxes	13,864	12,044	-
Other	164,826	-	-
Inventory	184,019	_	_
Total Current Assets	13,530,872	20,297,404	948,893
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land & Right-of-Way	1,452,760	1,452,760	-
Lakes	401,408	401,408	-
Dams/Spillways/Appurtenances	2,629,410	2,629,410	_
Buildings & Systems	41,866,923	41,623,567	-
Equipment	3,093,486	3,072,777	-
Construction in Progress	16,413,690	9,024,192	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,534,990)	(25,086,250)	_
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation)	39,322,687	33,117,864	
Total Noncurrent Assets	39,322,687	33,117,864	
Total Assets	52,853,559	53,415,268	948,893
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Deferred Outflows - TMRS Pension	175,893	613,699	-
Deferred Outflows - TMRS OPEB	11,468	-	<u>-</u>
Deferred Outflows - Other	145,201	156,229	_
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	332,562	769,928	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	53,186,121	54,185,196	948,893

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018 continued

	Business-Type	Governmental Activities	
	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
	Current Year	Prior Year	Fund
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,267,694	1,230,437	104,080
Deposits	502,121	460,982	-
Accrued Interest	49,299	49,299	-
Compensated Absences Payable	125,227	140,288	-
Current Portion of Revenue Certificates of			
Obligation Payable	1,050,715	1,022,095	-
Current Portion of General Obligation Enterprise			
Bonds Payable	813,280	792,310	
Total Current Liabilities	3,808,336	3,695,411	104,080
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Certificates of Obligation Payable	24,180,836	25,231,551	-
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,685,775	3,499,055	-
Net Pension Liability	329,419	961,163	-
Net OPEB Liability	134,067	-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,330,097	29,691,769	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - TMRS Pension	333,898	50,545	-
Deferred Inflows - TMRS OPEB	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - Other	<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	333,898	50,545	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	31,472,331	33,437,725	104,080
NET POSITION			
Net Invested in Capital Assets	7,908,106	2,572,853	-
Restricted for:			
Revenue Bond Current Debt Service	498,021	531,550	-
Unrestricted	13,307,663	17,643,068	844,813
Total Net Position	\$ 21,713,790	20,747,471	844,813

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Internal Service Fund Fund Service Fund Service Fund Profestion Profestion		Business-Type	Governmental Activities	
OPERATING REVENUES Current Year Prior Year Fund Charges for Sales & Services \$ - 1,265,893 Water Sales 5,266,702 5,127,921 - Sewer Charges 4,197,870 3,946,630 - Sanitation Charges 3,200,295 3,099,112 - Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Miscellaneous Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - 1,513,454 Administration - - 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Tota		Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
OPERATING REVENUES 1,265,893 Charges for Sales & Services \$ - 1,265,893 Water Sales 5,266,702 5,127,921 - Sewer Charges 4,197,870 3,946,630 - Sanitation Charges 3,200,295 3,099,112 - Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - 1,214,454 1,454 Administration - - - 1,211,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3		Fund	Fund	Service
Charges for Sales & Services \$ 1,265,893 Water Sales 5,266,702 5,127,921 - Sewer Charges 4,197,870 3,946,630 - Sanitation Charges 3,200,295 3,099,112 - Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - - 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - - 1,21,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - - Contractual Services 4,171,071		Current Year	Prior Year	Fund
Water Sales 5,266,702 5,127,921 - Sewer Charges 4,197,870 3,946,630 - Sanitation Charges 3,200,295 3,099,112 - Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - 1,513,454 Administration - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 <	OPERATING REVENUES			
Sewer Charges 4,197,870 3,946,630 - Sanitation Charges 3,200,295 3,099,112 - Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - - 12,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) Net Pros	Charges for Sales & Services	\$ -	-	1,265,893
Sanitation Charges 3.200,295 3,099,112 - Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - 121,041 Personnel Services 1,300,483 1,196,918 - - 121,041 Personnel Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - - - - 1,040,198 -	Water Sales	5,266,702	5,127,921	-
Service Charges 127,972 123,395 - Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proce	Sewer Charges	4,197,870	3,946,630	-
Water & Sewer Connections 83,115 55,825 - Intergovernmental 164,826 - - Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1513,454 Administration - - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Pro	Sanitation Charges	3,200,295	3,099,112	-
Intergovernmental 164,826 77,068 69,315 120 Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 1.266,013 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES	Service Charges	127,972	123,395	-
Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) <td>Water & Sewer Connections</td> <td>83,115</td> <td>55,825</td> <td>-</td>	Water & Sewer Connections	83,115	55,825	-
Miscellaneous Revenues 77,068 69,315 120 Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1,513,454 Administration - - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td>164,826</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Intergovernmental	164,826	-	-
Total Operating Revenues 13,117,848 12,422,198 1,266,013 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales & Services - - - 1513,454 Administration - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,9			69,315	120
Cost of Sales & Services - - 1,513,454 Administration - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - 402,906 172,000 Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743)				
Cost of Sales & Services - - 1,513,454 Administration - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - 402,906 172,000 Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743)	OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration - - 121,041 Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 1 1,19,855 (368,482) NOROPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 1 1,19,855 (368,482) NOROPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>1 513 454</td>		_	_	1 513 454
Personnel Services 2,565,010 2,747,586 - Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Positi		_	_	· · ·
Supplies 1,300,483 1,196,918 - Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 1 1,9143 1,9143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) <		2 565 010	2 7/17 586	121,041
Contractual Services 4,171,071 3,957,731 - Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>				_
Depreciation 1,459,768 1,400,108 - Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 5,662 91,576 19,143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 Prior Period Adjustment (108,871) - -	··			_
Total Operating Expenses 9,496,332 9,302,343 1,634,495 Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 Prior Period Adjustment (108,871) - - -				-
Operating Income (Loss) 3,621,516 3,119,855 (368,482) NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 Prior Period Adjustment (108,871) - - -	· ·			1 424 405
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 Prior Period Adjustment (108,871) - -	Total Operating Expenses	9,490,332	9,302,343	1,034,495
Interest Revenue 226,362 91,576 19,143 Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 - - - - - -	Operating Income (Loss)	3,621,516	3,119,855	(368,482)
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges (541,945) (969,859) - Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In - 402,906 172,000 Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 Prior Period Adjustment (108,871) - -	NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Insurance Proceeds - - 48,569 Insurance Claim Expenses - - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In	Interest Revenue	226,362	91,576	19,143
Insurance Claim Expenses - - (16,259) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In	Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	(541,945)	(969,859)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (315,583) (878,283) 51,453 Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In Transfers Out - 402,906 (2,230,743) 172,000 (2,265,391) Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment 20,747,471 (108,871) 20,368,384 (108,871) 989,842 (108,871)	Insurance Proceeds	-	-	48,569
Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 3,305,933 2,241,572 (317,029) Transfers In	Insurance Claim Expenses	-	-	(16,259)
Transfers In Transfers Out - 402,906 (2,230,743) 172,000 (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment 20,747,471 (108,871) 20,368,384 (108,871) 989,842 (108,871)	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(315,583)	(878,283)	51,453
Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 - - - - -	Net Income/(Loss) Before Transfers	3,305,933	2,241,572	(317,029)
Transfers Out (2,230,743) (2,265,391) - Change in Net Position 1,075,190 379,087 (145,029) Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 - - - - -	Transfers In	-	402,906	172,000
Net Position - Beginning 20,747,471 20,368,384 989,842 Prior Period Adjustment (108,871) - -	Transfers Out	(2,230,743)		
Prior Period Adjustment (108,871)	Change in Net Position	1,075,190	379,087	(145,029)
Net Position - Ending \$ 21,713,790 20,747,471 844,813			20,368,384	989,842
	Net Position - Ending	\$ 21,713,790	20,747,471	844,813

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscsal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type	• Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Service
	Current Year	Prior Year	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers & Users Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods	\$ 12,881,639	12,379,265	1,266,013
& Services	(5,618,316)	(4,075,255)	(1,618,170)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,465,900)	(2,428,966)	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	4,797,423	5,875,044	(352,157)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to Other Funds Transfers from Other Funds Insurance Proceeds, Net Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Noncapital	(2,230,743)	(2,265,391) 402,906 -	172,000 32,310
Financing Activities	(2,230,743)	(1,862,485)	204,310
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities: Acquisition & Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bonds Proceeds from Sale of Bonds Interest Paid on Debt Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	(7,653,563) (1,814,405) - (541,945) (10,009,913)	(9,182,010) (3,084,930) 24,203,646 (969,859) 10,966,847	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Investments Purchase of Investments	4,468,859	(4,188,095)	
Interest on Deposits & Investments	226,362	91,576	19,143
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	4,695,221	(4,096,519)	19,143
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(2,748,013)	10,882,887	(128,704)
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Beginning	12,763,905	1,881,018	1,077,597
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 10,015,892	12,763,905	948,893

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscsal Year Ended September 30, 2018 continued

	Business-Type	e Activities	Governmental Activities
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Fund	Fund	Service
	Current Year	Prior Year	<u>Fund</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 3,621,516	3,119,855	(368,482)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Lo	ss) to Net Cash Provide	d/(Used) by Operat	ing Activities
Depreciation Expense	1,459,768	1,400,108	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(110,702)	(56,669)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Sales Tax Receivable	(1,820)	(1,273)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables	(164,826)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(184,019)	2,543,601	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	440,306	136,983	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	37,257	1,079,394	16,325
Increase/(Decrease) in Customer Deposits	41,139	15,009	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(15,061)	60,075	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(631,744)	110,494	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	22,256	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	283,353	11,068	-
Total Adjustments	1,175,907	5,298,790	16,325
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,797,423	8,418,645	(352,157)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund September 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,464
Total Assets	 25,464
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	 1,847
Total Liabilities	 1,847
NET POSITION	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	 23,617

Statement of Changes in Fiducirary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 117,807
Interest Income	1,312
Total Additions	119,119
DEDUCTIONS	
General Government	196,066_
Total Deductions	196,066
Change in Net Position	(76,947)
Net Position, Beginning	100,564_
Net Position, Ending	\$ 23,617

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Sulphur Springs, Texas, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Sulphur Springs Hopkins County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) serves all citizens of the government and is governed by a board appointed by the government's elected council. The government can impose its will on the EDC and affect the day-to-day operations of the EDC by removing appointed board members at will. The scope of public service of the EDC benefits the government and its citizens and is operated primarily within the geographic boundaries of the government. The EDC is presented as a governmental fund type.

Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained at the entity's administration offices.

Sulphur Springs Hopkins County Economic Development Corporation 1200 Enterprise Lane Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482

Government – Wide & Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting & Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes, such as airport, tax increment financing, and tourism. The government's major special revenue fund is used to account for activity related to the City airport. The airports major revenue sources are fuel sales and hangar rentals.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- The *capital projects funds* account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The government reports the following proprietary funds:

- The enterprise fund is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The government's enterprise fund is for water and sewer operations.
- The *internal service fund* accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The government's internal service fund is for self-insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting & Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following pension trust funds:

- The *volunteer firemen pension fund* is used to account for dues and contributions that are received pursuant to a trust agreement that restricts the use of those dues and contributions to providing payments to volunteer firemen. This was a volunteer single-employer defined contribution plan for volunteer fire fighters before the City established a fire department. No contributions are being made into the plan and once assets are depleted the plan will be closed.
- The *employee pension fund* is used to account for employee contributions and employers match to an employee supplemental retirement plan. This is a volunteer single-employer define contribution plan established under section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 457 plan is a 67% match with the maximum city participation at \$335 per month. Total City contributions were \$194,866.

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

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

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

Deposits & Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Other short-term investments are included in investments.

Short - Term Inter-Fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables." There were no inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories & Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. When the government incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	30-40
Building Improvements	20-30
Street Infrastructure	10-30
System Infrastructure	15-25
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-7

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long - Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u>: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant
 to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any
 other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type
 of action (ordinance) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification
 also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically
 committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed
 resources as of September 30, 2018.
- <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Manager to which the City Council delegates this authority. This delegation of authority was granted by ordinance.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the governmental funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes 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 unassigned funds, then assigned funds, and finally committed funds, as needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Airport Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ -	32,170	-	-	-	32,170
Restricted:						
Debt Service	-	-	11,238	-	-	11,238
Capital Projects	-	-	-	386,213	-	386,213
Assigned:						
Tourism	-	-	-	-	177,492	177,492
Police Contingency	-	-	-	-	199,764	199,764
Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	121,783	121,783
Airport	-	145,390	-	-	-	145,390
Unassigned	3,075,844					3,075,844
Total Fund Balances	\$3,075,844	177,560	11,238	386,213	499,039	4,149,894

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS.

For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet & the Government – Wide Statement of Net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the full accrual basis of accounting." The details of this (\$173,922) adjustment are as follows:

Long-Term Debt:	¢	(240 EE4)
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	(348,554)
Deferred Revenue:		
To Remove the Uncollected Tax Levy from Deferred Revenue		259,882
Capital Assets		
Disposal of Capital Assets		(85,250)
Net Adjustment to Decrease Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		
to Arrive at Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(173,922)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances & the Government – Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "various other reclassifications are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the full accrual basis of accounting." The details of this (\$107,038) adjustment are as follows:

Long-Term Debt:	(4 (0 4 4)
Changes in Compensated Absences Payable	\$ (16,844)
Taxes:	
To Move the Uncollected Tax Levy to Revenue	259,882
To Remove the Prior Year Tax Collections from Current Year Revenue	(264,826)
	(4,944)
Capital Assets:	
Disposal of Capital Assets	(85,250)
Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total	
Governmental Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Assets of	
Governmental Activities	\$ (107,038)

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue fund (airport fund), and water and sewer fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds. Annual budgets are not adopted for non-major special revenue funds or the debt service fund.

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager and staff meet with the City Council in a series of workshops to work on the 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. On the first Tuesday in September, the City Manager officially presents the budget to the City Council for consideration. A second Council meeting and second reading of the budget ordinance is scheduled before October 1 to finalize the adoption of the new budget.
- 4. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration, using the modified accrual basis, is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. No supplemental appropriations were made during the fiscal year for the General Fund or Special Revenue Fund.
- 6. The budget approved for the Water and Sewer Fund follows similar approval procedures but departs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by not including depreciation in the approved budget. These amounts are reported at year end as part of the "actual" column. No supplemental appropriations were made during the fiscal year.
- 7. The Debt Service and Capital Project Funds do not have formal budgets since all are controlled by contractual obligations approved at inception or as part of the General Fund on an annual basis. The non-major governmental funds are not budgeted.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end. At year end, encumbrances are canceled or re-appropriated as part of the following year budget.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The following schedule reconciles the amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Budget and Actual to the amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Enterprise Fund:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>& Sewer Fund</u>
Net Position (Budget)	\$	23,173,558
Depreciation		(1,459,768)
Net Position (GAAP)	\$	21,713,790

DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS

Deposits – State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or obligations of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's deposits were insured up to \$250,000 or collateralized as required by State statutes at September 30, 2018. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was a balance of \$2,308,287 – bank balance, \$2,785,880. The cash on hand carrying amount totaled \$2,390. Additionally, cash held in escrow for construction was \$819,980 and is being held by an independent institution. The bank balance and certificates of deposits for the primary government were covered by FDIC insurance and collateral held in the City's name by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

The carrying amount of deposits for the EDC, a discretely presented component unit, was \$1,790,904 and the bank balance was \$2,204,187. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,704,187 was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments – State statutes, city policies, and city resolutions authorize the City's investments. The Director of Financial Services and the Assistant Director of Financial Services are authorized by the City Council to invest all available funds consistent with the investment policy. The City is authorized to invest in United States obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, other obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any State having an investment rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit issued by a depository institution that has its main office or branch office in the State of Texas, money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission with a dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less, and local government investment pools organized and operating in compliance with the Inter-local Cooperation Act.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the government has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

<u>Credit Risk</u> is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. It is the government's policy to limit its investments to those investments rated at least AAAm. The credit quality rating for TexPool at year end was AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover its deposits, value of its investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The PFIA, the government's investment policy, and Government Code Chapter 2257 "Collateral for Public Funds" contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments. The government's funds are deposited and invested under terms of a depository contract with amounts greater than the FDIC insurance coverage protected by approved pledged securities held on behalf of the government. Public funds investment pools created to function as money market mutual funds must mark their portfolios to market daily, and, to the extent reasonably possible, stabilize at a \$1 net asset value. The government's policy manages custodial credit risk by requiring securities purchased by a broker-dealer for the government to be held in a Safekeeping account in the government's name. The policy also requires that security transactions be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the government's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. It is the government's policy to not allow for a concentration of credit risk. Investments issued by the U. S. Government and investments in investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement. The government is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the government's investment in external investment pools is less than 60 days.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> is the potential for loss due to fluctuations in exchange rates. The government's policy does not allow for any direct foreign investments, and therefore the government is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a
 government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs-other than quoted prices included within Level 1-that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. Investment balances of such investments are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements using				
		Quoted Prices in Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
Primary Government		Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs		
rilliary Government	September 30,	Assets	iriputs	iriputs		
	2018	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Cash & Cash Equivalents:		,	, ,	(2 2 2)		
Bank Deposits	\$ 2,310,677	-	-	-		
Certificates of Deposit	500,000					
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,810,677					
Cash Held for Construction:						
BOK Financial	819,980	-	-	-		
Total Cash Held for Construction	819,980	-	-	-		
Investments measured at Amortized Costs:						
Texpool	10,013,099	-	-	-		
Investments by fair value level:						
US Treasury Notes	2,987,709		2,987,709			
Total Investments	13,000,808	-	2,987,709	-		
Total Investments	16,631,465		2,987,709			

Investment Pools are measured at amortized costs and are exempt from fair value reporting.

U.S. Treasury Notes classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS (continued)

The *Texpool* investment pool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less and weighted average lives of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonable foreseeable redemptions. Texpool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	General	Airport	Debt Service	Enterprise	Capital Projects	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Receivables:							
Utility Bills	\$ -	-	-	911,489	-	-	911,489
Delinquent Taxes	225,093	-	34,789	-	-	-	259,882
Sales Taxes	324,422	-	-	13,864	-	-	338,286
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	7,894	-	-	-	-	-	7,894
Franchise Taxes	273,337	-	-	-	-	-	273,337
Other		79,626	-	164,826	69,802	58,555	372,809
Gross Receivables	830,746	79,626	34,789	1,090,179	69,802	58,555	2,163,697
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(12,046)						(12,046)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 818,700	79,626	34,789	1,090,179	69,802	58,555	2,151,651

Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable until February 1 without penalty. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. No discounts are allowed for early payment. Penalty is calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 1% per month. Under state law, property taxes on real property constitute a lien on the property and cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes applicable to personal property may be deemed uncollectible by the government. The government's current policy is to write-off uncollectible personal property taxes after four years.

At September 30, 2018, the EDC had sales taxes receivable of \$160,847. No allowance for uncollectibles has been made.

Notes Receivable – Economic Development Corporation

On May 16, 2008, the Corporation sold certain real property and improvements for \$700,000 and financed the purchase. The loan is collateralized by the real property and improvements. The \$700,000 note is to be repaid in monthly payments of \$8,000 each beginning August 28, 2013 and continuing until November 28, 2020 when one final payment of \$4,000 is due.

On November 17, 2016, the Corporation sold certain real property (technology center) for \$1,248,694 and financed the purchase. The loan is collateralized by the real property. The note is to be repaid in interest free annual payments of \$249,739 beginning December 26, 2016 and continuing until December 25, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

<u>RECEIVABLES</u> - Notes Receivable - Economic Development Corporation (continued)

On December 7, 2016, the Corporation sold certain real property (a lot at the municipal airport) for \$280,000 and financed the purchase. The loan is collateralized by the real property. The note is to be repaid in interest free annual payments beginning December 30, 2016 and continuing until December 30, 2027.

On October 1, 2017, the Corporation sold certain equipment to Armorock, LLC for \$378,615 and financed the purchase. The loan is collateralized by the equipment. The note is to be repaid in monthly payments of \$7,069, including 4.56% interest, beginning October 1, 2017 and continuing until September 1, 2022.

On November 1, 2017, the Corporation sold certain real property to Plant Process Fabricators for \$3,000,000 and financed the purchase. The loan is collateralized by the real property. The note is to be repaid in monthly payments of \$25,000, including 4.0% interest, beginning December 1, 2017 and continuing until October 1, 2030.

The Corporation has made loans to small and emerging enterprises in the local areas. The loans are being repaid in monthly installments, including interest compute at two percent, and are secured by specific equipment.

The following summarizes changes in the EDC notes receivable for the fiscal year.

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	_Retirements_	Balance
\$ 1,415,793	3,403,615	(374,927)	\$ 4,444,481

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Primary Government					
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance		
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	1,031,440	-	(55,102)	976,338		
Construction in Progress	113,359	1,043,322	(629,779)	526,902		
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	1,144,799	1,043,322	(684,881)	1,503,240		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings & Improvements	21,069,053	-	-	21,069,053		
Furniture & Equipment	5,081,900	618,416	(73,673)	5,626,643		
Infrastructure	24,592,104	1,116,427		25,708,531		
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	50,743,057	1,734,843	(73,673)	52,404,227		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings & Improvements	(6,174,312)	(669,277)	-	(6,843,589)		
Furniture & Equipment	(3,591,086)	(367,249)	43,525	(3,914,810)		
Infrastructure	(6,894,463)	(950,488)		(7,844,951)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,659,861)	(1,987,014)	43,525	(18,603,350)		
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	34,083,196	(252,171)	(30,148)	33,800,877		
Governmental Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 35,227,995	791,151	(715,029)	35,304,117		
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Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Primary Government						
	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance			
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	d:						
Land	\$ 1,452,760	-	-	1,452,760			
Lakes	401,408	-	-	401,408			
Dam/Spillway	2,629,410	-	-	2,629,410			
Construction in Progress	9,024,192	7,389,498		16,413,690			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	13,507,770	7,389,498		20,897,268			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings & Plant	41,623,567	243,356	-	41,866,923			
Equipment	3,072,777	20,709		3,093,486			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	44,696,344	264,065		44,960,409			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings & Plant	(23,092,975)	(1,224,043)	-	(24,317,018)			
Equipment	(1,993,275)	(224,697)	-	(2,217,972)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,086,250)	(1,448,740)		(26,534,990)			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated, Net	19,610,094	(1,184,675)		18,425,419			
Business-Type Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$33,117,864	6,204,823		39,322,687			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 138,145
Public Safety	239,638
Transportation	1,384,662
Culture & Recreation	224,569
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,987,014
Business-Type Activities: Water & Sewer	\$ 1,448,740
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,448,740

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Component Unit:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,652,612	532,473	(194,617)	1,990,468
Constrution in Progress	2,814,468	6,557,056	(3,327,336)	6,044,188
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,467,080	7,089,529	(3,521,953)	8,034,656
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	9,345,878	3,746,531	(3,618,298)	9,474,111
Office Equipment	37,588	-	-	37,588
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,383,466	3,746,531	(3,618,298)	9,511,699
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(889,349)	(222,208)	286,449	(825,108)
Office Equipment	(27,302)	(2,728)	-	(30,030)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(916,651)	(224,936)	286,449	(855,138)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,466,815	3,521,595	(3,331,849)	8,656,561
Component Unit				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,933,895	10,611,124	(6,853,802)	16,691,217

INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Trar	nsfers Out	:					
				Tax	Water &			
	G	eneral	Capital	Increment		Police	Sewer	
		Fund	Projects	Financing	Tourism	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers In:								
General Fund	\$	-	-	-	50,000	-	1,697,633	1,747,633
Airport Fund		25,000	16,000	-	-	-	10,000	51,000
Debt Service Fund		369,097	592,740	-	-	=	214,966	1,176,803
Capital Projects	1,	463,015	-	76,955	-	28,444	214,999	1,783,413
Police		7,900	-	-	-	-	-	7,900
Internal Services Fund		78,855	-	-	-	-	93,145	172,000
Water & Sewer Fund								
Total	\$ 1,	943,867	608,740	76,955	50,000	28,444	2,230,743	4,938,749

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

INTER-FUND TRANSFERS (continued)

Purpose of Transfers

Each transfer represents a specific budgetary policy decision by the City Council. Starting with Fiscal Year 2005, the City Council assessed the three city utilities, Water, Sewer and Sanitation, all part of the Enterprise Fund, a franchise fee of 4% which is similar to franchise fees assessed on the other utilities such as electric, gas and communications. Thus, the Enterprise Fund sent the General Fund \$597,459. The Enterprise Fund sent the General Fund an additional \$1,087,674 to pay for its percentage of Administration, Finance, Planning, and Engineering. The General Fund and Enterprise Fund transferred \$1,463,015 and \$214,999 respectively to the Capital Fund to pay for street and drainage projects. The Airport Fund received \$25,000 from the General Fund and \$16,000 from the Capital Fund to assist with operations as well as match grants for capital work. The transfers from the General, Capital and Enterprise Funds to the Debt Service Fund made specific debt service payments. The General Fund and Enterprise Fund transferred \$78,855 and \$93,145 respectively to the Internal Services Fund to pay for Property and Liability Insurance.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The government also issues revenue bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 15,967,754	-	(1,171,233)	14,796,521	1,211,643
Compensated Absences	331,710	348,554	(331,710)	348,554	331,710
Totals	\$ 16,299,464	348,554	(1,502,943)	15,145,075	1,543,353

The bonds will be repaid by the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be liquidated by the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds payable at September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following issues for the debt service fund:

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$4,410,000 (91.59% Debt Service Fund portion) dated July 1, 2009 maturing serially September 1, 2010 to September 1, 2039. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.50%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2039.

\$ 3,325,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

A bond issue of \$5,340,000 (45.15% Debt Service Fund portion) dated July 1, 2009 maturing serially July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2022. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 4.00%, payable January 1 and July 1 to July 1, 2022.

735,945

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$7,440,000 dated July 1, 2012 maturing serially September 1, 2013 to September 1, 2042. Interest rates range from 1.25% to 3.75%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2039.

5,615,000

Combination Tax & Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$5,350,000 (93.37% Debt Service Fund portion) dated December 4, 2014 maturing serially July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2035. Interest rates range from 1.5% to 3.5%, payable January 1 and July 1 to July 1, 2035.

4,170,000

Combination Tax & Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$5,230,000 (20.92% Debt Service Fund portion) dated August 17, 2017 maturing serially September 1, 2018 to September 1, 2037. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.0%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2037.

950,576

Combined Debt

\$ 14,796,521

The annual requirements to amortize the bonded debt outstanding for the debt service fund as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	1,211,643	510,129	1,721,772
2020	1,186,978	479,672	1,666,650
2021	1,214,683	449,267	1,663,950
2022	1,255,093	414,978	1,670,071
2023	1,005,872	378,312	1,384,184
2024-2028	4,067,252	1,446,003	5,513,255
2029-2033	1,965,000	897,313	2,862,313
2034-2038	1,965,000	473,650	2,438,650
2039-2042	925,000	77,775	1,002,775
Totals	\$ 14,796,521	5,127,097	19,923,618

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
\$ 30,232,246	-	(1,798,767)	28,433,479	1,848,357
140,288	125,227	(140,288)	125,227	140,288
30,372,534	125,227	(1,939,055)	28,558,706	1,988,645
312,765		(15,638)	297,127	15,638
\$ 30,685,299	125,227	(1,954,693)	28,855,833	2,004,283
	\$ 30,232,246 140,288 30,372,534 312,765	Balance Additions \$ 30,232,246 - 140,288 125,227 30,372,534 125,227 312,765 -	Balance Additions Retirements \$ 30,232,246 - (1,798,767) 140,288 125,227 (140,288) 30,372,534 125,227 (1,939,055) 312,765 - (15,638)	Balance Additions Retirements Balance \$ 30,232,246 - (1,798,767) 28,433,479 140,288 125,227 (140,288) 125,227 30,372,534 125,227 (1,939,055) 28,558,706 312,765 - (15,638) 297,127

Bonds payable at September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following issues for the Water and Sewer fund:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

A bond issue of \$5,340,000 (54.85 Water and Sewer Fund portion) dated July 1, 2009 maturing serially July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2022. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 4.00%, payable January 1 and July 1 to July 1, 2022.

894,055

Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$4,800,000 dated September 1, 2011 maturing serially September 1, 2013 to September 1, 2032. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 3.50%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2032.

3,490,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

A bond issue of \$1,755,000 dated August 1, 2012 maturing serially September 1, 2013 to September 1, 2022. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 2.20%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2022.

730,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

A bond issue \$1,135,000 dated April 16, 2015 maturing serially July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2020. Interest is 1.47%, payable July 1 each year. These bonds were issued to redeem \$1,110,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds dated April 14, 2005. This transaction resulted in a cash savings of \$54,640 and a present value savings of \$52,248.

465,000

Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$18,200,000 dated October 4, 2016 maturing serially September 1, 2017 to September 1, 2046. Interest rates range from 0.01% to 1.45%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2046.

17,510,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

A bond issue \$1,555,000 dated August 17, 2017 maturing serially July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2027. Interest is 2.20%, payable January 1 and July 1 to July 1, 2027. These bonds were issued to redeem \$1,515,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds dated July 1, 2007.

1,410,000

Combination Tax & Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation

A bond issue of \$5,230,000 (79.08% Debt Service Fund portion) dated August 17, 2017 maturing serially September 1, 2018 to September 1, 2037. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.0%, payable March 1 and September 1 to September 1, 2037.

3,934,424

Combined Debt

\$ 28,433,479

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

These bonds will be repaid by the Water and Sewer Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding for the Water and Sewer Fund as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	1,848,357	504,989	2,353,346
2020	1,813,022	474,985	2,288,007
2021	1,605,317	445,596	2,050,913
2022	1,644,907	413,079	2,057,986
2023	1,159,128	377,699	1,536,827
2024-2028	5,592,748	1,544,559	7,137,307
2029-2033	5,075,000	1,046,164	6,121,164
2034-2038	4,095,000	600,992	4,695,992
2039-2043	3,425,000	302,576	3,727,576
2044-2046	2,175,000	63,078	2,238,078
Totals	\$ 28,433,479	5,773,718	34,207,197

Notes Payable – Economic Development Corporation

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported for the EDC:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$4,025,277	5,576,886	(190,706)	9,411,457	5,771,719
	\$4,025,277	5,576,886	(190,706)	9,411,457	5,771,719

On October 31, 2005, the Corporation purchased four tracts of land totaling approximately 286 acres from the Hopkins County Industrial Fund, Inc. The land was fully financed by the Fund through a note that bears no interest and is payable upon sale of the land by the Corporation. On August 23, 2006, the Corporation purchased another 248 acres of land that was also financed by the Hopkins County Industrial Fund, Inc. under the same terms as the previous note.

On May 18, 2017, the Corporation borrowed \$2,236,847 from Southside Bank. The loan is being repaid in 113 monthly payments of \$21,051 (beginning June 1, 2017 and 24 monthly payments of \$8,611 (beginning November 1, 2026), including interest computed at 3.05 percent. The note will be paid in full after the final payment on January 1, 2029.

On February 20, 2018, the Corporation obtained a non-revolving construction line of credit (LOC) from Guaranty Bank. The LOC has maximum allowable funds of \$7,800,000. The principal amount will be advanced upon draw requests, until February 20, 2019 at which point, the balance is due in full. During construction, monthly interest only payments will be made (effective March 20, 2018) at an interest rate of 4.75%.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

BOK Financial - Bond Funds	\$ 819,980
Customer Deposits	502,121
Accrued Interest Payable	49,299
Current Revenue CO's Payable	1,050,715
Current GO Bonds Payable	 813,280
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 3,235,395

RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The government is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (WC Fund) and the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund (Property-Liability Fund), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League Board for the benefit of individual governmental units located with Texas. The government pays an annual premium to the Funds for its workers' compensation and property and liability insurance coverage. The WC Fund and Property-Liability Fund are considered self-sustaining risk pools that provide coverage for its members for up to \$2,000,000 per insured event. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims for risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The government has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan. The risk financing fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for full-time employees. The total charge allocated to each of the funds (the allocation is based upon number of employees in each fund) is calculated using trends in actual claims experience. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims. Stop-loss coverage is \$80,000 per employee and \$1,125,489 in the aggregate.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the medical claims liability amounts in fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	 2018
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Year	\$ 87,755
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	920,704
Claim Payments	 (904,379)
Unpaid Claims, End of Year	\$ 104,080

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

<u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION PLAN</u>

Plan Description - The City of Sulphur Springs 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 includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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

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

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

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%, Transfers	0%, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	112
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	65
Active Employees	143
	320

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Contributions - Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each government is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that government. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The government contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the government make contributions monthly. Since the government needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Employees for the City of Sulphur Springs were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.40% and 7.19% in calendar year 2018 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$576,057 and were equal to required contributions.

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

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$ 39,045,311	\$ 35,274,906	\$ 3,770,405
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,067,537	-	1,067,537
Interest	2,605,150	-	2,605,150
Change of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Diff. Between Expected/Actual Experience	(235,957)	-	(235,957)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	574,089	(574,089)
Contributions - Employee	-	479,074	(479,074)
Net Investment Income	-	4,888,366	(4,888,366)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,968,528)	(1,968,528)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(25,337)	25,337
Other Changes		(1,284)	1,284
Net Changes	1,468,202	3,946,380	(2,478,178)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 40,513,513	\$ 39,221,286	\$ 1,292,227

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,260,848	\$ 1,292,227	\$ (2,866,593)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense in the amount of \$932,919. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected & Actual Economic				
Experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	22,882	\$	318,966
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		234,270		-
Differences Between Projected & Actual Investment				
Earnings (net of current year amortization)		-		990,832
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		432,834		-
Total	\$	689,986	\$	1,309,798

\$432,834 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31,	_	
2019	\$	95,523
2020		(38,157)
2021		(569,982)
2022		(537,030)
2023		_

RETIREMENT SYSTEM – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). SDBF is an unfunded multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the TMRS SDBF's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

<u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (continued)

Benefits Provided – SDBF is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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

Employees for the City of Sulphur Springs were not required to contribute to the SDBF. The contribution rates for the City were 0.22% and 0.21% in calendar year 2018 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$17,051 and were equal to required contributions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	83
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	13
Active Employees	143
	230

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount Rate* 3.31%

Retirees' share of benefit related costs \$0

Administrative Expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under

GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality Rates - service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB.

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

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

mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017. Note: The actuarial assumption used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 – December 31, 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

RETIREMENT SYSTEM – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Total OPEB Liability - The City's Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total OPEB		
	Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	458,500	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		15,171	
Interest		17,543	
Change of Benefit Terms		-	
Diff. Between Expected/Actual Experience		-	
Changes of Assumptions		38,688	
Contributions - Employer		-	
Contributions - Employee		-	
Net Investment Income		-	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions		(3,992)	
Administrative Expenses		-	
Other Changes			
Net Changes		67,410	
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	525,910	

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		Disc	Discount Rate		% Increase
	((2.31%) (3.31%)			(4.31%)	
City's total OPEB Liability	\$	623,799	\$	525,910	\$	448,274

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$39,282. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferre	ed Inflows
	of R	lesources	of Re	sources
Differences Between Expected & Actual Economic	·			_
Experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		32,120		-
Differences Between Projected & Actual Investment				
Earnings (net of current year amortization)		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		12,868		-
Total	\$	44,988	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018

RETIREMENT SYSTEM – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

\$12,868 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2019	\$ 6,568
2020	6,568
2021	6,568
2022	6,568
2023	5,848
Thereafter	-

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). With GASB 75, The City must assume their proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 75 retroactively. The prior period adjustment totaled (\$446,446), which resulted in a restated beginning net position of both Governmental and Business-Type activities. The details are as follows:

Net Position Restatement	Governmental	Business-Type
Nrt Position - As Originally Reported	\$ 22,593,449	20,747,471
GASB 75 Changes:		
Increase in Deferred Outflows	9,114	2,940
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	(346,689)	(111,811)
Net Position - Restated	22,255,874	20,638,600

TAX ABATEMENTS

	Abatements				
Company	2018 Tax Year	2017 Tax Year	Begins	Ends	
BEF Foods	\$ 8,438,184	\$ 7,337,551	2013	2022	
BEF Foods	37,963,266	33,011,536	2013	2022	
BEF Foods	2,211,290	2,211,290	2013	2022	
Oceam Spray	2,458,967	2,607,901	2016	2020	
CMH Manufacturing	3,200,000	3,200,000	2016	2020	
Total	\$ 54,271,707	\$ 48,368,278			

EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through January 28, 2019 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 1,067,537 2,605,150	\$ 1,071,312 2,487,880	\$ 974,458 2,409,813	\$ 881,939 2,280,911
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience Change of Assumptions	(235,957) -	(97,651) -	(205,165) 638,184	119,290 -
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contri Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(1,968,528) 1,468,202	 (1,476,121) 1,985,420	 (1,392,134) 2,425,156	 (1,581,767) 1,700,373
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	39,045,311	 37,059,891	 34,634,735	 32,934,362
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 40,513,513	\$ 39,045,311	\$ 37,059,891	\$ 34,634,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contri Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 574,089 479,074 4,888,366 (1,968,528) (25,337) (1,284) 3,946,380	\$ 458,959 478,977 2,268,525 (1,476,121) (25,624) (1,381) 1,703,335	\$ 471,266 456,065 50,194 (1,392,134) (30,574) (1,510) (446,693)	\$ 481,593 429,994 1,877,990 (1,581,767) (19,609) (1,612) 1,186,589
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	35,274,908	 33,571,573	 34,018,266	 32,831,677
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 39,221,288	\$ 35,274,908	\$ 33,571,573	\$ 34,018,266
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,292,225	\$ 3,770,403	\$ 3,488,318	\$ 616,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	96.81%	90.34%	90.59%	98.22%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,984,569	\$ 7,982,952	\$ 7,601,080	\$ 7,166,568
Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	16.18%	47.23%	45.89%	8.60%

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 576,057	\$ 544,079	\$ 464,398	\$ 471,266
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	<u>(576,057)</u> -	<u>(544,079)</u> -	<u>(464,398)</u> -	<u>(471,266)</u> -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,841,080	\$ 7,745,406	\$ 7,662,705	\$ 7,601,080
Contributions as Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.35%	7.02%	6.06%	6.20%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and

become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods & Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010-2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates

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

fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information: Granted 100% ad hoc USC with transfer.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) Changes of Benefit Terms Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,171 17,543 - - 38,688 (3,992) 67,410
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 458,500
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 525,910
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,984,569
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payrol	6.59%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 were

based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period

Valuation Date December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

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

Administrative Expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68.

Mortality Rates - service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

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

and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Mortality Rates - disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

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

future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Tax Increment Financing Fund - This fund is used to account for the government's local option property tax revenues in the downtown area that are restricted to pay bonded debt used to revitalize the downtown area.

Tourism Fund - This fund is used to account for hotel/motel taxes that are used to promote tourism within the City of Sulphur Springs.

Police Fund - This fund is used to account for grants and donations received for police department purposes.

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2018

						Total
	Т	Гах			Revolving	Special
	Incr	ement		Police	Loan	Revenue
	Fina	ancing	Tourism	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				_		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	-	176,463	199,764	64,257	440,484
Notes Receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables		-	1,029	-	57,526	58,555
Total Assets	\$		177,492	199,764	121,783	499,039
FUND BALANCES						
Fund Balances:						
Assigned:						
Tourism		-	177,492	-	-	177,492
Other Purposes		-	-	199,764	121,783	321,547
Total Fund Balances		-	177,492	199,764	121,783	499,039
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$		177,492	199,764	121,783	499,039

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Tax crement nancing	Tourism	Police Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	29,554	-	-	-	29,554
Sales Taxes		-	185,369	-	-	185,369
Intergovernmental		47,401	-	32,325	-	79,726
Fines & Forfeitures		-	-	68,044	-	68,044
Interest		-	3,464	826	1,980	6,270
Contributions		-	-	108,632	-	108,632
Miscellaneous				3,213		3,213
Total Revenues		76,955	188,833	213,040	1,980	480,808
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety				100,051		100.051
Culture & Recreation		_	91,136	41,170	_	132,306
Total Expenditures		-	91,136	141,221		232,357
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		7/ 055	07.407	74.040	1 000	0.40, 454
Over/(Under) Expenditures		76,955	97,697	71,819	1,980	248,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES	5)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	7,900	-	7,900
Transfers Out		(76,955)	(50,000)	(28,444)	-	(155,399)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		(76,955)	(50,000)	(20,544)		(147,499)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	47,697	51,275	1,980	100,952
Fund Balance - Beginning			129,795	148,489	119,803	398,087
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		177,492	199,764	121,783	499,039

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES		_	
Water Sales	\$ 5,400,000	5,266,702	(133,298)
Sewer Charges	3,985,000	4,197,870	212,870
Sanitation Charges	3,063,653	3,200,295	136,642
Service Charges	115,000	127,972	12,972
Water & Sewer Connections	55,000	83,115	28,115
Intergovernmental	-	164,826	164,826
Miscellaneous Revenues	31,500	77,068	45,568
Total Operating Revenues	12,650,153	13,117,848	467,695
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Services	2,515,467	2,565,010	(49,543)
Supplies	2,187,337	1,300,483	886,854
Contractual Services	5,394,370	4,171,071	1,223,299
Total Operating Expenses	10,097,174	8,036,564	2,060,610
Operating Income/(Loss)	2,552,979	5,081,284	2,528,305
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest Revenue	60,000	226,362	166,362
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	-	(541,945)	(541,945)
Total Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)	60,000	(315,583)	(375,583)
Income Before Transfers	2,612,979	4,765,701	2,152,722
Transfers Out	(2,613,930)	(2,230,743)	383,187
Change in Net Position	(951)	2,534,958	2,535,909
Net Position - Beginning	20,747,471	20,747,471	-
Prior Period Adjustment	<u> </u>	(108,871)	(108,871)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 20,746,520	23,173,558	2,427,038

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2018

		nsion Funds
	Volunteer Fireman Pension Plan	Employee Supplemental Retirement Plan
ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 23,286 23,286	2,178 2,178
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>1,847</u> 1,847
NET POSITION Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 23,286	331

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiducirary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		nsion Funds
	Volunteer Fireman Pension Plan	Employee Supplemental Retirement Plan
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest Income Total Additions	\$ 3,070 - 3,070	114,737 1,312 116,049
DEDUCTIONS General Government Total Deductions	1,200 1,200	194,866 194,866
Change in Net Position	1,870	(78,817)
Net Position, Beginning	21,416	79,148
Net Position, Ending	\$ 23,286	331

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Sulphur Springs' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity92
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and water & sewer revenues.
Debt Capacity98
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.
Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,363	11,148	16,493	17,947	19,271
Restricted	4,007	3,216	2,668	49	19
Unrestricted	1,320	1,803	1,959	3,630	3,476
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	11,690	16,167	21,120	21,626	22,766
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,905	12,330	12,662	9,740	10,262
Restricted	597	597	468	470	617
Unrestricted	2,472	2,478	3,512	7,237	6,271
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	14,974	15,405	16,642	17,447	17,150
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,268	23,478	29,155	27,687	29,533
Restricted	4,604	3,813	3,136	519	636
Unrestricted	3,792	4,281	5,471	10,867	9,747
Total Primary Government Net Position	26,664	31,572	37,762	39,073	39,916

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
20,015	18,084	17,204	18,597	20,508
18	35	49	8	11
3,258	4,284	5,680	3,988	3,047
23,291	22,403	22,933	22,593	23,566
11,499	13,044	15,899	2,573	7,908
553	618	591	532	498
5,916	6,347	3,878	17,643	13,308
17,968	20,009	20,368	20,748	21,714
31,514	31,128	33,103	21,170	28,416
571	653	640	540	509
9,174	10,631	9,558	21,631	16,355
41,259	42,412	43,301	43,341	45,280

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
EXPENSES					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	2,027	2,022	2,116	2,157	2,573
Public Safety	5,205	4,874	4,982	5,925	5,360
Transportation	1,978	1,600	1,952	2,604	2,136
Culture & Recreation	1,530	1,400	1,349	1,238	1,247
Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	395 11,135	457 10,353	435 10,834	316 12,240	586 11,902
Business-Type Activities:					
Water & Sewer	6,221	6,105	6,284	6,644	7,036
Sanitation	2,306	2,255	2,202	2,148	2,393
Total Business-Type Activities	8,527	8,360	8,486	8,792	9,429
Total Primary Government Expenses	19,662	18,713	19,320	21,032	21,331
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	86	125	114	110	136
Public Safety	778	895	1,149	941	914
Transportation	441	363	494	599	375
Culture & Recreation	145	155	137	-	-
Operating Grants & Contributions	476	712	263	760	697
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,395	3,142	4,220	857	165
Total Governmental Activities	2 221	F 202	/ 277	2 2/7	2 207
Program Revenues	3,321	5,392	6,377	3,267	2,287
Business-Type Activities:					
Charges for Services: Water & Sewer	7,191	7,414	8,277	8,226	8,196
Sanitation	2,718	2,723	2,681	2,705	2,889
Capital Grants & Contributions	2,710	2,725	102	15	2,007
Total Business-Type Activities			102		
Program Revenues	9,909	10,137	11,060	10,946	11,085
Total Primary Government					
Program Revenues	13,230	15,529	17,437	14,213	13,372
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(7,814)	(4,961)	(4,457)	(8,973)	(9,615)
Business-Type Activities	1,382	1,777	2,574	2,154	1,656
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(6,432)	(3,184)	(1,883)	(6,819)	(7,959)

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0 (47	0.040	0.704	0.077	0.740
2,647	2,942	2,691	2,977	2,713
5,277	5,112	5,343	6,070	5,716
2,715	3,562	1,989	2,022	1,433
1,333	1,720	2,475	1,875	2,856
<u>566</u>	695	611	512	538
12,538	14,031	13,109	13,456	13,256
6,492	6,130	7,047	7,727	7,406
2,459	2,370	2,652	2,545	2,632
8,951	8,500	9,699	10,272	10,038
21,489	22,531	22,808	23,728	23,294
				_
400	450	0.0	100	407
188	152	92	133	196
1,100	873	904	1,070	596
451	359	275	380	495
- 270	-	3	2	10
378	318	447	365	378
227	119	444	22	520
2,344	1,821	2,165	1,972	2,195
2,011	1,021	2,100	1,772	2,170
8,550	9,176	9,228	9,254	9,841
2,923	2,826	3,036	3,099	3,200
	-	-	-	-
11,473	12,002	12,264	12,353	13,041
12 017	12 022	1/ /20	1/ 225	15 224
13,817	13,823	14,429	14,325	15,236
(10.194)	(12,210)	(10,944)	(11,484)	(11,061)
(, .)	(,_ 1)	(,	(, 101)	(,001)
2,522	3,502	2,565	2,081	3,003
				
(7,672)	(8,708)	(8,379)	(9,403)	(8,058)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousand)
(continued)

_			Fiscal Year		
_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GENERAL REVENUES & OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	3,719	3,794	3,637	3,620	3,871
Sales Taxes	3,112	2,989	3,067	3,090	3,416
Franchise Taxes	1,082	1,008	1,104	1,052	1,140
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	19	21	21	20	25
Investment Earnings	73	41	17	13	12
Miscellaneous	152	202	199	247	219
Transfers	1,355	1,384	1,365	1,437	2,070
Total Governmental Activities	9,512	9,439	9,410	9,479	10,753
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	61 12 (1,355) (1,282) 8,230	20 17 (1,384) (1,347) 8,092	8 20 (1,365) (1,337) 8,073	13 74 (1,437) (1,350) 8,129	10 106 (2,070) (1,954)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental Activities	1,698	4,478	4,953	506	1,138
Business-Type Activities	100	430	1,237	804	(298)
Total Primary Government	1,798	4,908	6,190	1,310	840

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	3,862	3,914	3,954	3,998	4,089
	3,531	3,682	3,884	3,875	4,287
	1,204	1,396	1,131	1,149	1,116
	29	30	31	37	42
	4	7	23	40	118
	343	201	424	182	487
_	1,747	1,651	2,254	1,862	2,231
_	10,720	10,881	11,701	11,143	12,370
	4	6	18	92	226
	38	44	52	69	78
	(1,747)	(1,651)	(2,254)	(1,862)	(2,231)
_	(1,705)	(1,601)	(2,184)	(1,701)	(1,927)
	9,015	9,280	9,517	9,442	10,443
	526	(1,329)	757	(341)	1,309
	020	(1,027)	, , ,	(011)	1,007
_	817	1,901	381	380	1,076
	1,343	572	1,138	39	2,385
_	1,343	512	1,130	39	2,363

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Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property <u>Tax</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>	Franchise Tax	Alcoholic Beverage <u>Tax</u>	Total
2009	\$ 3,719	3,112	1,082	19	7,932
2010	3,794	2,989	1,009	21	7,813
2011	3,637	3,068	1,104	21	7,830
2012	3,620	3,090	1,052	20	7,782
2013	3,871	3,416	1,140	25	8,452
2014	3,862	3,531	1,204	29	8,626
2015	3,914	3,682	1,396	30	9,022
2016	3,954	3,884	1,131	31	9,000
2017	3,998	3,875	1,149	37	9,059
2018	\$ 4,089	4,287	1,116	42	9,534

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012		
General Fund						
Unassigned	1,858	1,822	2,065	2,404		
Total General Fund	1,858	1,822	2,065	2,404		
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	34	25	36	48		
Restricted	6,584	5,266	3,806	6,295		
Assigned	318	347	439	369		
Unassigned	296	97	26_	28		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	7,232	5,735	4,307	6,740		

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2,472	2,324	2,862	2,231	2,823	3,076
2,472	2,324	2,862	2,231	2,823	3,076
54	45	39	22	47	32
2,315	937	3,742	2,412	262	397
428	427	527	472	512	645
2,797	1,409	4,308	2,906	821	1,074

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Fiscal Y	'ear	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
REVENUES				
Taxes	7,916	7,793	7,815	7,793
Licenses & Permits	61	59	85	109
Intergovernmental	1,883	3,989	4,644	1,583
Charges for Services	447	366	486	600
Fines	699	847	1,082	939
Investments Earnings	71	39	15	12
Contributions	99	24	8	35
Miscellaneous	283	309	271	247
Total Revenues	11,459	13,426	14,406	11,318
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,081	2,156	2,118	2,074
Public Safety	4,999	4,986	4,889	5,749
Transportation	968	962	1,246	1,792
Culture & Recrecation	1,348	1,239	1,188	1,035
Capital Outlay	2,495	5,461	6,119	5,444
Debt Service:				
Principal	865	892	839	872
Interest	480	487	437	301
Total Expenditures	13,236	16,183	16,836	17,267
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under)				
Expenditures	(1,777)	(2,757)	(2,430)	(5,949)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,325	3,509	3,489	3,589
Transfers Out	(2,175)	(2,285)	(2,244)	(2,308)
Note Issued	(2,173)	(2,200)	(Z,Z++) -	(2,500)
Bonds Issued	6,450	_	_	7,440
Premium on Bonds Issued	132	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(2,368)	-	-	_
Capital Leases	(=/000)	-	-	_
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,364	1,224	1,245	8,721
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,587	(1,533)	(1,185)	2,772
Debt Service as a Percentage of				
Noncapital Expenditures	12.5%	12.9%	11.9%	9.9%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0.407	0.550	8,972	9,035	9,075	0.540
8,487 205	8,558 186	8,972 151	9,035 92	9,075	9,540 196
205 914	561		92 814	273	196 779
		320			
418 862	472	359	278 925	382 978	505 965
802 11	1,081 4	1,045 7	925 22	978 34	905 99
15	44	, 117	77	114	119
219	343	201	306	317	454
11,131	11,249	11,172	11,549	11,306	12,657
			11/01/	11/000	12/007
2,426	2,433	2,499	2,489	2,432	2,509
5,164	5,066	4,889	5,187	5,318	5,293
1,230	1,716	2,271	2,473	3,894	1,152
1,021	1,083	1,401	1,512	1,422	1,393
5,319	2,441	1,457	1,706	919	2,148
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,166	1,068	1,013	1,536	1,080	1,171
596	562	680	607	563	544
16,922	14,369	14,210	15,510	15,628	14,210
(5,791)	(3,120)	(3,038)	(3,961)	(4,322)	(1,553)
(5,791)	(3,120)	(3,036)	(3,901)	(4,322)	(1,555)
4,506	4,138	4,799	5,518	5,148	4,767
(2,591)	(2,553)	(3,320)	(3,436)	(3,458)	(2,708)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,995	-	1,140	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	
1,915	1,585	6,474	2,082	2,830	2,059
(3,876)	(1,535)	3,436	(1,879)	(1,492)	506
15.2%	13.7%	13.3%	15.5%	11.2%	14.2%

General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Total
2009	\$ 3,703	3,112	1,082	19	7,916
2010	3,775	2,989	1,009	21	7,794
2011	3,623	3,067	1,104	21	7,815
2012	3,630	3,090	1,052	20	7,792
2013	3,906	3,416	1,140	25	8,487
2014	3,793	3,531	1,204	29	8,557
2015	3,864	3,682	1,396	30	8,972
2016	3,989	3,884	1,131	31	9,035
2017	4,014	3,875	1,149	37	9,075
2018	\$ 4,094	4,287	1,116	42	9,539

Assesed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Pr		Less: Tax Exempt	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a Percentage
Ended Sep. 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Real Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	of Actual Value
<u> 3ep. 30</u>	Froperty	Froperty	Froperty	Value	Rate	value	Actual value
2009	\$ 392,215	483,682	41,777	834,120	0.44000	875,897	95.23%
2010	395,251	513,130	61,107	847,274	0.44000	908,381	93.27%
2011	387,156	494,583	70,122	811,617	0.44000	881,739	92.05%
2012	387,853	560,941	69,251	879,543	0.44000	948,794	92.70%
2013	391,957	507,502	57,229	842,230	0.44000	899,459	93.64%
2014	396,756	544,528	86,806	854,478	0.44000	941,284	90.78%
2015	397,129	566,595	80,619	883,105	0.44000	963,724	91.63%
2016	404,027	573,621	84,789	892,859	0.44000	977,648	91.33%
2017	411,280	591,195	87,029	915,446	0.44000	1,002,475	91.32%
2018	\$ 418,000	600,620	91,475	927,145	0.44000	1,018,620	91.02%

Source: Hopkins County Central Appraisal District

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$100 of Assessed Valued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City (of Sulphur Sprir	ngs	Sulphur Springs		Hopkins		
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total	Independent School District	Hopkins County	County Hospital District	Total	
2009	\$ 0.37224	0.06776	0.44000	1.13307	0.56000	0.1637	2.29677	
2010	0.37293	0.06707	0.44000	1.40540	0.56000	0.1637	2.56910	
2011	0.37422	0.06578	0.44000	1.36048	0.56546	0.2137	2.57964	
2012	0.37217	0.06703	0.43920	1.36048	0.56057	0.2137	2.57395	
2013	0.37374	0.06627	0.44000	1.24000	0.56057	0.2137	2.45427	
2014	0.37882	0.06118	0.44000	1.35048	0.61208	0.2500	2.65256	
2015	0.37730	0.06270	0.44000	1.35048	0.627392	0.2500	2.66787	
2016	0.37940	0.06060	0.44000	1.35048	0.627392	0.2500	2.66787	
2017	0.38320	0.05680	0.44000	1.35048	0.624892	0.2500	2.66537	
2018	\$0.38260	0.05740	0.44000	1.35048	0.624892	0.2500	2.66537	

Source: Applicable Taxing Entities

Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2018 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2018			2009			
<u>Taxpayer</u>	A	Faxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
BEF Foods, Inc.	\$	62,426	1	6.73%			
Saputo Dairy Foods, Inc.		37,160	2	4.01%			
Flowserve US Inc.		22,543	3	2.43%	15,384	1	1.84%
Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.		17,332	4	1.87%	12,464	2	1.49%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.		12,901	5	1.39%	-		
Jeld-Wen, Inc.		11,605	6	1.25%	11,488	3	1.38%
Oncor Electric Delivery Co.		9,309	7	1.00%	7,940	8	0.95%
Grocery Supply Company		7,445	8	0.80%	8,988	6	1.08%
GSC Enterprises		5,856	9	0.63%			
Gillis Holdings Inc.		5,175	10	0.56%			
Morningstar Foods, Inc.		-			9,965	4	1.20%
Morningstar Foods, Inc.		-			9,620	5	1.15%
Jeld-Wen, Inc.		-			8,978	7	1.08%
Wal-Mart, Inc.		-			7,679	9	0.92%
Flowserve US, Inc.		-			7,628	10	0.91%
Totals	\$	191,752		20.68%	\$ 100,134		12.00%

Source: Hopkins County Central Appraisal District

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date	
Ended	Levy for		Percent	Subesequent		Percent	
September 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years .	Amount	of Levy	
2009	\$ 3,670,280	3,576,232	97.4%	91,361	3,667,593	99.9%	
2010	3,722,293	3,635,029	97.7%	84,679	3,719,708	99.9%	
2011	3,571,114	3,479,170	97.4%	88,874	3,568,044	99.9%	
2012	3,558,832	3,487,673	98.0%	68,573	3,556,246	99.9%	
2013	3,671,928	3,596,022	97.9%	58,860	3,654,882	99.5%	
2014	3,756,497	3,704,064	98.6%	30,909	3,734,973	99.4%	
2015	3,878,647	3,779,401	97.4%	25,986	3,805,387	98.1%	
2016	3,921,008	3,854,562	98.3%	2,334	3,856,896	98.4%	
2017	4,027,960	3,898,955	96.8%	-	3,898,955	96.8%	
2018	4,079,438	3,974,985	97.4%	-	3,974,985	97.4%	

Notes: (1) Includes general and debt service funds.

Water and Sewer Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	V	Vater	Sewer	Total
2009	\$	4,234	2,791	7,025
2010		4,441	2,843	7,284
2011		5,097	2,980	8,077
2012		4,998	3,056	8,054
2013		4,801	3,180	7,981
2014		4,960	3,433	8,393
2015		5,173	3,853	9,026
2016		5,308	3,744	9,052
2017		5,307	3,947	9,254
2018	\$	5,478	4,198	9,676

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands, Except per Capital Amount)

	Governi	mental Acti	vities		Business-Typ	e Activitie	S	_
	General				General			Total
Fiscal	Obligation		Capital	Revenue	Obligation		Capital	Primary
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Government</u>
2009	\$ 11,022	18		4,690	7,968	65		23,763
0010	10.100			0.705	7 400			04.055
2010	10,130			3,795	7,430			21,355
2011	9,291			2,870	6,929			19,090
2011	7,271			2,070	0,727			17,070
2012	15,727			1,915	11,378			29,020
				•	•			•
2013	14,560			1,505	10,550			26,615
2014	13,493			1,310	9,807			24,610
2015	17 400				10 420			27.020
2015	17,490			-	10,430			27,920
2016	15,954			_	9,426			25,380
2010	10,701				7,120			20,000
2017	15,968			25,941	4,291			46,200
2018	\$ 14,797			24,934	3,499			43,230

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 107 for personal income and population data

Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
8.80%	1,576
7.20%	1,357
6.09%	1,233
8.82%	1,867
8.48%	1,712
7.74%	1,550
8.36%	1,760
7.53%	1,577
13.06%	2,859
13.19%	2,675

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands, Except per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾ of Property	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2008	\$ 7,787	14	7,773	0.92%	508
2009	11,022	30	10,992	1.25%	729
2010	10,130	61	10,069	1.11%	640
2011	16,220	7	16,213	1.84%	1,047
2012	27,105	11	27,094	2.86%	1,743
2013	25,110	19	25,091	2.98%	1,344
2014	23,300	18	23,282	2.72%	1,467
2015	27,920	34	27,886	2.89%	1,757
2016	25,380	49	25,331	2.59%	1,574
2017	46,200	8	46,192	4.61%	2,859
2018	\$ 43,230	11	43,219	4.24%	2,674

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 93 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 107.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2018 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Sulphur Springs I.S.D.	\$ 53,940	59.50%	\$ 32,094
Hopkins County	14,952	36.21%	5,414
Hopkins County Hospital District	26,430	36.21%	9,570
Total Overlapping Debt			47,079
City of Sulphur Springs Direct Debt			54,157
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt			\$ 101,236

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Hopkins County Central Appraisal District. Debt outstanding data provided by the governmental units.

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

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the governmental's boundaries and dividing it by the governmental unit's total taxable assessed value.

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Debt Limit	99,521	102,968	100,086	107,321	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	23,292	20,992	18,725	28,650	
Legal Debt Margin	76,229	81,976	81,361	78,671	
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	23.40%	20.39%	18.71%	26.70%	

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Sulphur Springs' outstanding general olbigation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
89,946	70,846	68,567	97,765	100,248	101,862
25,091	23,282	23,185	25,331	46,192	43,219
64,855	47,564	45,382	72,434	54,056	58,643
27.90%	32.86%	33.81%	25.91%	46.08%	42.43%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed Value Add Back: Exempt Real Property Total Assessed Value	\$ 927,145 <u>91,475</u> 1,018,620
Debt Limit (10% of Total Assessed Value)	101,862
Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of	43,230
General Obligation Debt Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>(11)</u> 43,219
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 58,643

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

		Less:	Net	TOVOTIGO BOTTGO		
Fiscal	Charges	Operating	Available	Debt Se	ervice	
<u>Year</u>	<u>& Other</u>	Expenses	Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Coverage</u>
2009	\$ 9,983	6,862	3,121	1,355	534	1.65
2010	10 175	/ 705	2 200	1 400	4/7	1 70
2010	10,175	6,795	3,380	1,433	467	1.78
2011	11,088	6,974	4,114	1,426	422	2.23
2011	, 666	0,777	.,	1,120	122	2.20
2012	11,034	7,142	3,892	1,474	497	1.97
2013	11,201	8,650	2,551	1,239	494	1.47
2014	11,515	8,582	2,933	937	368	2.25
2014	11,515	0,302	2,733	757	300	2.25
2015	12,051	8,248	3,803	2,178	252	1.57
2016	12,334	9,406	2,928	1,003	294	2.26
2017	10 514	0.202	2 212	2.005	070	0.70
2017	12,514	9,302	3,212	3,085	970	0.79
2018	\$ 13,344	9,496	3,848	1,799	542	1.64
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Note:

Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Charges and other includes investment earnings and intergovernmental. Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	(1) <u>Population</u>	Personal Income (Amts. Expressed in Thousands)	(1) Per Capita Personal Income	(1) Median <u>Age</u>	(2) Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	(3) School <u>Enrollment</u>	(2) Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2009	15,079	\$ 270,049	17,909	36	13.5	4,127	6.5%
2010	15,739	296,664	18,849	36	13.5	4,151	6.4%
2011	15,478	313,507	20,255	36	13.5	4,221	7.8%
2012	15,541	328,848	21,160	38	13.5	4,054	6.5%
2013	15,541	313,493	20,172	38	13.5	4,301	6.5%
2014	15,868	317,800	20,555	36	13.5	4,387	4.7%
2015	15,868	334,148	21,058	38	13.5	4,356	3.9%
2016	16,098	337,188	20,946	38	13.5	4,415	3.7%
2017	16,162	353,722	21,886	35	13.5	4,334	3.7%
2018	16,162	\$ 327,846	20,285	35	13.5	4,393	3.5%

Date Sources

- (1) Bureau of the Census
- (2) Texas Workforce Commission
- (3) Sulphur Springs I.S.D.

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018			2009	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Sulphur Springs I.S.D.	687	1	7.23%	650	1	3.76%
Grocery Supply Company	533	2	5.61%	550	2	3.18%
Hopkins County Hospital	481	3	5.06%			
Saputo Foods, Inc.	430	4	4.52%			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	336	5	3.54%	404	3	2.34%
CMH Manufacturing	264	6	2.78%			
Hopkins County	229	8	2.41%			
BEF Foods	201	7	2.12%			
Flowserve, Inc.	194	9	2.04%	230	5	1.33%
City of Sulphur Springs	182	10	1.92%	161	9	0.93%
M. Hanna Construction				120	10	0.69%
Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.				165	8	0.95%
Clayton Homes				227	6	1.31%
Morningstar Foods, Inc.				297	4	1.72%
Owen Sausage				187	7	1.08%
Total	3,537		37.23%	2,991		17.29%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

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Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year **FUNCTION General Government** Public Safety: Police: Officers Civilians Fire **Highways and Streets** Culture & Recreation: Parks and Recreation Libraries Water Sewer Total

Source: Finance Department

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
21	24	21	20	21	21
28	30	29	29	28	28
11	8	9	9	9	12
22	22	22	22	21	21
15	13	25	24	18	19
7	7	6	7	8	8
5	5	4	4	4	4
22	21	21	21	22	22
22	21	21	21	22	22
8	9	9	9	9	8
120	120	1.14	1 // 5	140	142
139	139	146	145	140	143

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2012 2009 2010 2011 **FUNCTION** Police **Physical Arrests** 1,196 871 1,107 1,092 **Accidents** 532 556 533 472 Citations 6,314 7,290 8,702 6,222 Fire 1,399 Number of Calls Answered 1,130 1,226 1,603 **Inspections** 527 664 571 564 Highways & Streets 0.2 0.7 3.6 Street Reconstruction (miles) 1.3 Street Resurfacing (miles) 2.1 2.5 2.7 8.0 Sanitation Refuse Collected (yd3/year) 132,516 132,516 113,044 124,878 Water **New Connections** 37 32 46 42 Water Main Breaks 178 202 379 295 Average Daily Consumption 4,140 4,212 4,095 3,818 (thousands of gallons) Miles of Water Lines Replaced 0.26 0.66 0.39 0.67 Wastewater Average Daily Consumption 2,810 3,200 2,500 2,500 (thousands of gallons) Miles of Sewer Lines Replaced 0.54 0.71 0.31

Sources: Various Government Departments

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
961	1,045	944	893	743	912
466	357	433	468	438	436
6,677	7,794	7,633	6,568	6,773	6,691
1,472	1,354	1,455	1,505	1,561	2,204
989	622	661	752	632	745
0.47	0.55	0.84	0.82	1.97	0.14
1.10	-	2.27	3.44	0.86	1.60
121,762	131,483	118,966	118,487	124,287	118,827
54	54	20	53	39	42
352	352	220	135	127	133
3,997	3,864	4,136	3,822	6,059	3,980
0.17	0.45	3.13	1.21	0.98	-
2,500	2,730	2,900	2,840	2,910	2,790
0.41	0.43	0.49	1.03	1.31	1.05

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	
FUNCTION					
Public Safety Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Patrol Units	6	8	8	10	
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	
Highway & Streets					
Streets (miles)	85	85	85	85	
Culture & Recreation					
Parks Acreage	89	89	89	89	
Parks	3	3	3	3	
Swimming Pools	1	1	-	-	
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	
Water					
Water Mains (miles)	145	145	145	145	
Fire Hydrants	805	848	875	875	
Maximum Daily Capacity (thousands of gallons)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Sewer					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	136	136	136	136	
Maximum Daily Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	

Sources: Various City Departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	6	8	7
2	2	2	2	8 2	2
85	85	85	91	92	92
00	00	00	71	72	72
89	89	89	89	89	89
3	3	3	3	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	2	2	2	2
145	145	145	148	148	149
875	875	875	943	943	943
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
136	136	136	142	142	143
5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400