CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants 2802 Washington Street Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252

## CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

## CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Mayor	Rhonda Williams
Mayor Pro-Tem	Christina Porath
Council Member	Wendy Mattingly
Council Member	Kevin Bell
Council Member	Amber Wood
Council Member	Allen Cunnyngham
Council Member	Gerald Young
City Secretary	Edie Sims

FINANCIAL SECTION

# RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blue Ridge, Texas

Members of the Council:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

## **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note J to the financial statements, in 2017 the City adopted various accounting pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 30, 2018 Greenville, Texas

Rutherford, Taylor & Conganger

# RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Greenville, Texas 75401

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## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blue Ridge, Texas

#### Members of the Council:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose as described in the first paragraph of this section, and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council and other grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 30, 2018 Greenville, Texas

Rutherford, Taylor & Canyony PL

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

This section of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's total combined net position was \$ 2,426,266 at September 30, 2017.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$ 31,343 more than the \$ 333,286 generated in taxes and other revenues. Revenues of the business-type activities were \$ 36,588 less than the expenses incurred.
- The total cost of the City's programs increased significantly as there were no grant funds received in the governmental activities during the year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$ 127,580.

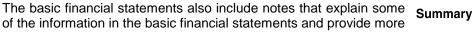
## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic

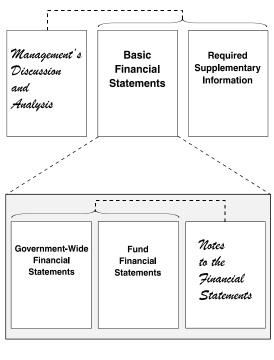
Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's **Annual Financial Report** 

financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial • statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- . The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general . government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term • financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as utility services.
- Fiduciary fund statements, if any, provide information about . the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.



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



Detail

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

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

		_	Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the city operates similar to private businesses: self insurance	Instances in which the city is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
	• Statement of net assets	Balance sheet	•Statement of net assets	• Statement of fiduciary net assets
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	• Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	• Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	• Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
			<ul> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The two government-wide statements

report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as Police and fire protection, public works, community development and general administration. Property taxes, fees, fines, and intergovernmental support - including grants - finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The City has the following kinds of funds:

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

• Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The City's combined net position was \$ 2,426,266 at September 30, 2017.

				Net Posit	ion							
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Government			
		2017		2016	2017		2016		2017			2016
Assets												
Cash and Investments	\$	170,466	\$	141,412	\$	27,006	\$	69,266	\$	197,472	\$	210,678
Receivables and other assets		47,432		42,025		98,522		55,641		145,954		97,666
Restricted cash		-		196		78,889		79,648		78,889		79,844
Due from Other Governments		-		(6,502)		-		6,502		-		-
Capital assets, net of												
accumulated depreciation		357,399		376,161		2,942,623	3	3,036,576		3,300,022		3,412,737
Total Assets	\$	575,297	\$	553,292	\$ 3	3,147,040	\$ 3	3,247,633	\$	3,722,337	\$	- 3,800,925
Total Deferred Net Outflows of Resources	\$	6,021	\$	-	\$	4,926	\$	-	\$	10,947	\$	<u> </u>
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	\$	67,967	\$	30,389	\$	65,658	\$	116,348	\$	133,625	\$	146,737
Noncurrent liabilities		24,509		29,406		1,142,000		1,144,795		1,166,509		1,174,201
Total Liabilities	\$	92,476	\$	59,795	\$	1,207,658	\$ ^	1,261,143	\$	1,300,134	\$	1,320,938
Total Deferred Net Inflows of Resources	\$	3,786	\$	-	\$	3,098	\$	-	\$	6,884	\$	
Net Assets												
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	357,399	\$	346,755	\$	1,796,621	\$ ·	1,891,781	\$	2,154,020	\$	2,238,536
Committed	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	_,,00	Ŷ	_,,000
Restricted		197		196		78,889		79,648		79,086		79,844
Unrestricted		127,460		146,546		65,700		15,061		193,160		161,607
Total Net Position	\$	485,056	\$	493,497	\$	1,941,210	\$	1,986,490	\$	2,426,266	\$	2,479,987

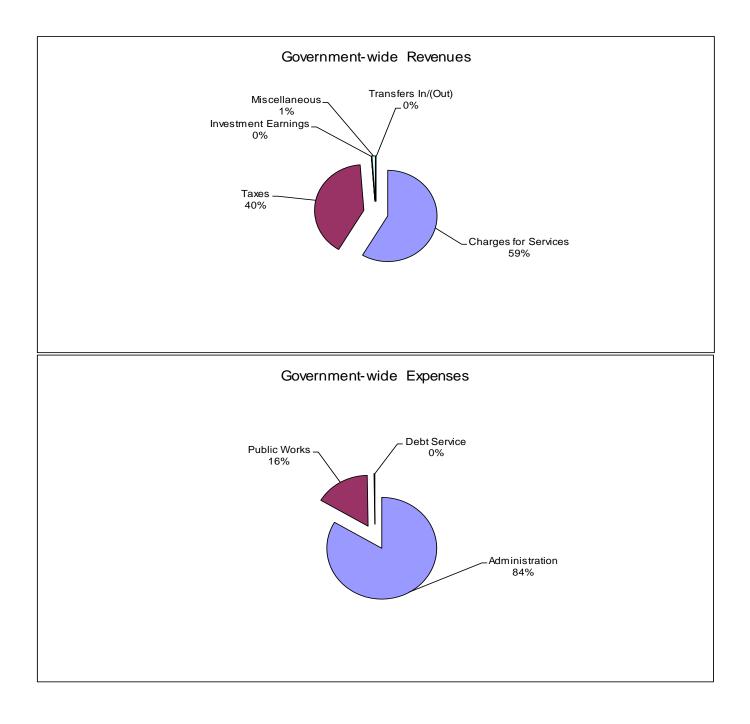
Of the City's net assets, \$ 2, 154,020 (88%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), net of any related debt used to acquire the assets that is outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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.

Total assets decreased \$ 78,588 during the year. Cash and Investments decreased 6%. Total liabilities decreased 1% over 2016 totals.

## **CHANGE IN NET ASSETS**

The following table presents the changes in net assets for the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Changes in Net Position													
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Government			
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	12,292	\$	9,729	\$	456,495	\$	440,879	\$	468,787	\$	450,608	
General Revenues													
Taxes		322,400		277,914		-		-		322,400		277,914	
Investment Earnings		94		-		392		-		486		-	
Miscellaneous		7,763		-		1,361		-		9,124		-	
Transfers In/(Out)		(1,500)		10,608		1,500		240		-		10,848	
Total Revenues	\$	341,049	\$	298,251	\$	459,748	\$	441,119	\$	800,797	\$	739,370	
Expenses													
Governmental Activities													
Administration		304,511		273,082		-		-		304,511		273,082	
Public Works		59,203		19,207		-		-		59,203		19,207	
Debt Service		915		-		-		-		915		-	
Business-type Activities													
Water and Wastewater Utility		-		-		494,975		598,863		494,975		598,863	
Total Expenses	\$	364,629	\$	292,289	\$	494,975	\$	598,863	\$	859,604	\$	891,152	
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfers	\$	(23,580)	\$	5,962	\$	(35,227)	\$	(157,744)	\$	(58,807)	\$	(151,782)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(23,580)	\$	5,962	\$	(35,227)	\$	(157,744)	\$	(58,807)	\$	(151,782)	
Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		493,497		487,535		1,986,490		2,144,234		2,479,987		2,631,769	
Prior Period Adjustments		15,139		-		(10,053)		-		5,086		-	
Net Position - As restated	\$	508,636	\$	487,935	\$	1,976,437	\$	1,986,490	\$	2,485,073	\$	2,474,425	
Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	485,056	\$	493,497	\$	1,941,210	\$	1,986,490	\$	2,426,266	\$	2,479,987	



## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The City's total governmental activities revenues were \$ 341,049. 94% of the City's revenue comes from taxes and franchise fees. Taxes include property taxes, sales taxes and utility franchise fees. 3% of revenue is generated through charges for services, which includes rental, licenses and permits. The remaining 3% is comprised of other miscellaneous sources including grants.

The total cost of all governmental activities programs and services was \$ 364,629. General Administration comprised 83% of the City's expenses. Public Works, which includes street maintenance and related activities represents 16% of the expenses. Debt Service activities (<1%) represent the remaining expenses to the City.

## **BUSINESS – TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Business-type activities include the water and wastewater utility. The overall operation of the utilities was similar to prior years.

The water and wastewater utility's expenses exceeded its revenues by \$ 36,588. The utility provides water and wastewater services to the residents of the City.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$127,580. One Hundred (100%) percent of the total ending fund balance (\$127,580) constituted unassigned fund balance, which is considered available for appropriation.

General Fund expenditures and other uses exceeded revenues and other resources in the current period by \$18,430. The expenses for the fund increased \$74,371 compared to expenses in the prior period.

The special revenue funds ended the year with a fund balance of \$ 0, a \$ 196 decrease over last year.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The proprietary funds - enterprise funds - are used to account for activities that are supported by charges for services rendered and are operated like a business. In the enterprise fund, the operating expenses exceeded the operating revenues by \$ 8,904.

The fund expensed \$ 28,215 for debt interest. After recording transactions, the enterprise fund net position decreased \$ 35,227 over last year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund revenues earned were \$ 46,239 more than the final amended budget. The increase was the direct result of increased tax collections, fines and fees.

General Fund expenditures were more than final budgeted amounts. The difference was due to the excess administration expenditures.

## **Capital Assets**

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2017 amounted to \$ 3,300,020 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements following this analysis.

		Capital A	Assets					
		nmental vities	ss-type <i>i</i> ties	Total Government				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Nondepreciable Assets Land	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 31,079	\$ 31,079	\$ 51,079	\$ 51,079		
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings and Improvements	207,849	207,849	-	-	207,849	207,849		
Equipment	52,470	52,470	17,429	17,429	69,899	69,899		
Vehicles	6,759	-	15,561	15,561	22,320	15,561		
Infrastructure/Distribution	865,090	865,090	4,027,279	4,027,279	4,892,369	4,892,369		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,152,168	\$ 1,145,409	\$ 4,091,348	\$ 4,091,348	\$ 5,243,516	\$ 5,236,757		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	794,769	769,250	1,148,727	1,054,774	1,943,496	1,824,024		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 357,399	\$ 376,159	\$ 2,942,621	\$ 3,036,574	\$ 3,300,020	\$ 3,412,733		

## **Long-Term Obligations**

The City's long-term obligations included bonds and other financing products totaling \$ 2,050,321 at September 30, 2017. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements following this analysis.

		Long Te	erm Obligation	s				
		nmental ivities	Busine Activ		Total Government			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Bonds Other Debt Payable	\$- 24,509	\$- 31,242	\$ 1,142,000 	\$ 1,162,000 5,235	\$ 1,142,000 24,509	\$   1,142,000 55,751		
Total	\$ 24,509	\$ 31,242	\$ 1,142,000	\$ 1,167,235	\$ 1,166,509	\$ 1,197,751		

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

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council and administration set the direction of the City, allocate its resources and establish its priorities.

The City annually reviews all of its fees as part of the budget adoption process. Fees for general government, as well as user charges for the utilities are evaluated and, if needed, adjusted to meet the needs of the operations of the systems. The budget is adopted and a tax rate is approved to meet the demands of the budget. For 2017, rates set for fees and taxes are similar to the current year.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Prima	ry Government			Com	Component Unit		
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type			Blue R	Ridge Econom		
		Activities		Activities		Total	De	velopment		
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	170,466	\$	27,006	\$	197,472	\$	-		
Accounts Receivable, Net		-		47,893		47,893		-		
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		11,037		-		11,037		-		
Sales Tax Receivable		16,103		-		16,103		-		
Franchise Tax Receivable		8,978		41,373		50,351		-		
Due from Other Funds		-		· -		-		1,384		
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		16,103		
Restricted Cash		-		78,889		78,889		169,473		
Capital Assets, Net:				-,		-,		, -		
Nondepreciable		20,000		31,079		51,079		52,588		
Depreciable		337,399		2,911,544		3,248,943		239,109		
Net Pension Assets		11,314		9,256		20,570				
Total Assets	\$	575,297	\$	3,147,040	\$	3,722,337	\$	478,657		
		010,201	Ψ	0,111,010		0,122,001		110,001		
DEFERRED RESOURCES OUTFLOW	¢	0.004	¢	4 000	¢	40.047	¢			
Deferred Resources Outflows - Pension	\$	6,021	\$	4,926	\$	10,947	\$	-		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	10,607	\$	8,629	\$	19,236	\$	205		
Accrued Wages and Related Payables		480		2,558		3,038		-		
Accrued Interest Payable		-		5,525		5,525		-		
Due to Other Governments		15,507		-		15,507		-		
Due to Other Funds		41,373		-		41,373		-		
Customer Deposits		-		48,946		48,946		600		
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		400		
Non-Current Liabilities:										
Due within one year		4,487		21,000		25,487		13,187		
Due in more than one year		20,022		1,121,000		1,141,022		166,155		
Total Liabilities	\$	92,476	\$	1,207,658	\$	1,300,134	\$	180,547		
DEFERRED RESOURCES INFLOWS	¢	0 700	<b>^</b>	0.000	<b>^</b>	0.004	¢			
Deferred Resources Inflows - Pension	\$	3,786	\$	3,098	\$	6,884	\$			
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	357,399	\$	1,796,621	\$	2,154,020	\$	112,343		
Restricted:										
Library		-		-		-		5,934		
Economic Development		-		-		-		39,146		
Community Development		-		-		-		124,393		
Debt Retirement / Bond Covenants		197		78,889		79,086		-		
Unrestricted		127,460		65,700		193,160		16,294		
Total Net Position	\$	485,056	\$	1,941,210	\$	2,426,266	\$	298,110		

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Program Revenues					Net (Exp Chang				
				P		Governme			Prim	ary Governme	nt	Component Unit	
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		erating nts and ributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Go	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Blue Ridge Development
Governmental Activities: Administration Public Works Debt Service Total Governmental Activities	\$	304,511 59,203 915 364,629	\$	12,292 - - 12,292			\$ - - - \$ -	\$	(292,219) \$ (59,203) (915) (352,337) \$	-	(59,203) (915)		
Business-type Activities: Water and Wastewater Total Business-type Activities	\$	494,975 494,975	\$ \$	456,495 456,495	\$	-	\$ - \$ -	\$	- \$ - \$	(38,480)	\$ (38,480)		
Total Primary Government	\$	859,604	\$	468,787	\$	-	\$-	\$	(352,337) \$	(38,480)	\$ (390,817)		
Component Units: Economic Development Corporation Communitity Development Corporation	\$	49,719 22,379	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	- \$	-	\$ - -	\$	(49,719) (22,379)
Total Component Units	\$	72,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	- \$	-	\$	\$	(72,098)
	Pro Sa Inv Mis	neral Revenu operty Taxes les Taxes / f estment Eau scellaneous ansfers In/(C	Franch rnings Reve					\$	192,739 \$ 129,661 94 7,763 (1,500)	- 392 1,361 1,500	\$ 192,739 129,661 486 9,124 -	\$	96,422 76 19,978 -
	Tota	al General R	evenu	es and Trar	sfers			\$	328,757 \$	3,253	\$ 332,010	\$	116,476
	Cha	ange in Net F	Positic	on				\$	(23,580) \$	(35,227)	\$ (58,807)	\$	44,378
		Position - O or Period Adj			ng)			\$	493,497 \$ 15,139	1,986,490 (10,053)	\$   2,479,987 5,086	\$	246,187 7,545
	Net	Position - A	s Res	tated				\$	508,636 \$	1,976,437	\$ 2,485,073	\$	253,732
	Net	Position - S	eptem	ber 30 (End	ling)			\$	485,056 \$	1,941,210	\$ 2,426,266	\$	298,110

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOV ERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	170,466	\$	170,466	
Receivables:		40.000		40.000	
Property Taxes Less: Allow ance for Uncollectible		12,263		12,263 (1,226)	
Sales Taxes		(1,226) 16,103		(1,220) 16,103	
Franchise Fees		8,978		8,978	
Total Assets	\$	206,584	\$	206,584	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	10,607	\$	10,607	
Accrued Wages and Related Payables	Ŧ	480	Ŧ	480	
Due to Other Funds		41,373		41,373	
Due to Other Governments		15,507		15,507	
Total Liabilities	\$	67,967	\$	67,967	
DEFERRED RESOURCE INFLOWS					
Deferred Property Taxes	\$	11,037	\$	11,037	
Total Deferred Resource Inflows	\$	11,037	\$	11,037	
FUND BALANCE					
Unassigned	\$	127,580	\$	127,580	
Total Fund Balance	\$	127,580	\$	127,580	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	206,584	\$	206,584	

## CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total fund balance - governmental funds (Exhibit A-3)	\$ 127,580
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental	
activities are not current financial resources and therefore not	
reported in the balance sheet	357,399
Other assets are not available to pay current period expenditures	
and therefore are deferred in the funds and recognized as	
revenue in the statement of activities	11,037
Deferred Resource Outflows related to pension expense	6,021
Deferred Resource Inflow s related to pension expense	(3,786)
Net Pension Asset (Liability) is not recorded in the funds	11,314
Noncurrent Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore not reported in the funds as follow s:	
Notes Payable	 (24,509)
Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 485,056

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General	Gove	n-Major rnmental unds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REV ENUES	 Ocheral	I			
Property Taxes	\$ 184,073	\$	-	\$	184,073
Sales Taxes / Franchise Fees	129,661		-		129,661
License and Permits	11,794		-		11,794
Miscellaneous	 8,356		-		8,356
Total Revenues	\$ 333,884	\$	-	\$	333,884
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	\$ 308,021	\$	-	\$	308,021
Public Works	37,177		-		37,177
Debt Service	 5,813		-		5,813
Total Expenditures	\$ 351,011	\$	-	\$	351,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (17,127)	\$		\$	(17,127)
OTHER RESOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In (Out)	\$ (1,303)	\$	(196)	\$	(1,499)
Net Other Resources (Uses)	\$ (1,303)	\$	(196)	\$	(1,499)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (18,430)	\$	(196)	\$	(18,626)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	 146,010		196		146,206
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 127,580	\$		\$	127,580

## CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net change in fund equity - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)	\$ (18,626)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital asset cost is allocated over the estimated useful life and reported as depreciation in the statement of activities	(25,521)
Capital outlay cost are not expensed in the current year and are reclassified to capital assets	6,759
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	8,666
Debt principal payments are not recognized in the SOA.	4,898
Changes in compensated absences are not recognized in the funds.	1,835
Changes in pension liability and related deferred resources inflow and outflow s.	 (1,591)
Change in net assets of governmental activites (Exhibit A-2)	\$ (23,580)

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Water/ Wastew ater Utility			Total	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$	27,006	\$	27,006	
Services Receivable	Ŷ	47,893	Ŧ	47,893	
Due from Other Funds		41,373		41,373	
Total Current Assets	\$	116,272	\$	116,272	
Restricted Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$	78,889	\$	78,889	
Total Restricted Assets	\$	78,889	\$	78,889	
Non-Current Assets					
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	\$	31,079	\$	31,079	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		2,911,544		2,911,544	
Net pension asset Total Non-Current Assets	¢	9,256	¢	9,256	
Total Non-Current Assets	\$	2,951,879	\$	2,951,879	
Total Assets	\$	3,147,040	\$	3,147,040	
Deferred Outflow s - Pension	\$	4,926	\$	4,926	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	8,629	\$	8,629	
Accrued Wages and Payroll Related Liabilities		2,558		2,558	
Accrued Interest Payable		5,525		5,525	
Debt Payable - Due Within One Year		21,000		21,000	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	37,712	\$	37,712	
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)					
Customer Deposits	\$	48,946	\$	48,946	
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)	\$	48,946	\$	48,946	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Debt Payable - Due Within More than One Year	\$	1,121,000	\$	1,121,000	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$	1,121,000	\$	1,121,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,207,658	\$	1,207,658	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$	3,098	\$	3,098	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,796,621	\$	1,796,621	
Restricted for:	*	.,. 50,021	Ŧ	.,	
Debt Retirement/Covenants		78,889		78,889	
Unrestricted		65,700		65,700	
Total Net Position	\$	1,941,210	\$	1,941,210	

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	W	Water/ /astew ater		
		Utility	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Utility Sales	\$	407,193	\$	407,193
Reconnects and Other Fees	·	50,663	·	50,663
Total Operating Revenues	\$	457,856	\$	457,856
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Payroll	\$	101,184	\$	101,184
Maintenance and Supplies		57,950		57,950
Operations		167,630		167,630
Utilities		30,681		30,681
Professional Fees		5,032		5,032
Other Expenses		10,330		10,330
Depreciation/Amortization		93,953		93,953
Total Operating Expenses	\$	466,760	\$	466,760
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(8,904)	\$	(8,904)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Fee Expense	\$	(28,215)	\$	(28,215)
Investment Earnings		392		392
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(27,823)	\$	(27,823)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	\$	(36,727)	\$	(36,727)
OTHER REVENUE, EXPENSES, GAINS, LOSSES & TRANSFERS				
Transfers In	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Total Revenue, Expenses, Gains, Loesses & Transfers	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Change in Net Position	\$	(35,227)	\$	(35,227)
Net Assets - October 1 (Beginning)	\$	1,986,490	\$	1,986,490
Prior Period Adjustment		(10,053)		(10,053)
Net Assets - October 1, as restated	\$	1,976,437	\$	1,976,437
Net Assets - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,941,210	\$	1,941,210

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Water/ asterw ater Utility		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	465,604	\$	465,604
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(309,240)		(309,240)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(123,150)		(123,150)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	33,214	\$	33,214
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Increase (Decrease) for Customer Deposits	\$	(4,025)	\$	(4,025)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(4,025)	\$	(4,025)
Cash Flow s from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities:				
Pension Liability Changes	\$	1,787	\$	1,787
Interest Expense Paid		(48,393)		(48,393)
Debt Principal Payments		(25,235)		(25,235)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	<b>^</b>	(74.044)	•	(74.044)
Related Financing Activities	\$	(71,841)	\$	(71,841)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest Received	\$	392	\$	392
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	\$	392	\$	392
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	(42,260)	\$	(42,260)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1 (Beginning)		69,266		69,266
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30 (Ending)	\$	27,006	\$	27,006
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(8,904)	\$	(8,904)
Adjustments to reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		93,953		93,953
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Service Receivables		7,748		7,748
Due from Other Governments		6,502		6,502
Due from Other Funds		(41,373)		(41,373)
Compensated Absences		(2,697)		(2,697)
Deferred Resource Outflow		(1,176)		(1,176)
Deferred Resource Inflow		1,914		1,914
Payroll Liabilities		(19,269)		(19,269)
Accounts Payable		(3,484)		(3,484)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	33,214	\$	33,214
	*	/		/

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Blue Ridge, Texas (City), the primary government, and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation</u> – The City's residents authorized the creation of the Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation, a not for profit organization. The Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation was created to finance economic development within the City.

<u>Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation</u> – The City's residents authorized the creation of the Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation, a not for profit organization. The Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation was created to finance community development within the City.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report on the City and its component units as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. 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. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

#### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources to the City (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net assets, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net assets are required to be displayed in three components: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and the preciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) external imposition by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposition by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various function and programs of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Indirect expenses for administrative overhead are allocated among the functions and activities using a full cost allocation approach and are presented separately to enhance comparability of direct expenses between governments that allocate direct expenses and those that do not. Interest on general long-term debt is not allocated to the benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds. Other non-major funds are combined in a single column on the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* – The City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water/Wastewater Utility Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's water and wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in and outside of the City.

#### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- 1. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after yearend. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, sales and use taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general longterm debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.
- 3. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements are prepared on the same basis (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting) as the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, most lines for the total enterprise funds on the proprietary funds financial statements will directly reconcile to the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements. Because the enterprise funds are combined into a single business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, certain interfund activities between these funds are eliminated in the consolidation for the government-wide financial statements, but are included in the fund columns in the proprietary financial statements.

Proprietary Enterprise funds account for operations where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and space rentals. Under GASB Statement No. 34, enterprise funds are also required for any activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: 1) any activity that has issued debt backed solely by the fees and charges of the activity, 2) if the cost of providing services for an activity, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service, must legally be recovered through fees and charges, or 3) it is the policy of the City to establish activity fees or charges to recover the cost of providing services, including capital costs.

On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

#### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the City has elected for proprietary funds not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board statements issued after November 20, 1989.

#### Cash and Investments

The City pools available cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Investments in U.S. government and agency securities are carried at fair value based on market prices. The City's investment in the Texas Local Government Pool (TexPool) are carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by TexPool. Interest income, which includes changes in fair value, on investments is allocated to all funds.

For purposes of the basic financial statements, the City considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid shortterm investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Cash and cash equivalents include the City's cash and investment pool deposit balances.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

#### Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City) are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of projects is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed for proprietary funds.

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

Building, Structures, and Improvements	20-50 years
Utility Plant	10-40 years
Equipment Including Vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	15-100 years

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of the transfer.

### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### Pension Plan

Full-time City employees are members of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (System). The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of April 1 by the System's actuary.

#### Fund Balances

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

*Nonspendable fund balance* – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

*Restricted fund balance* – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

*Committed fund balance* – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the City intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the City Council or an official delegated the authority. The City Council has delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the Mayor.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

The following schedule provides information about the specific fund balance classification by fund:

	Nonmajor Governmental					
	General Funds Totals					
Unassigned	\$	127,580	\$	-	\$	127,580
Totals	\$	127,580	\$	_	\$	127,580

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Budgetary Principles**

The City is required by law to adopt an annual budget on or before the 1<sup>st</sup> day of its fiscal year. General Fund must have a legally adopted budget. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. Throughout the fiscal year, the budget was amended to add supplementary appropriations. All amendments to the budget which change the total appropriation amount for any department require City Council approval and all increases in appropriations must be accompanied by an increase in revenue sources of a like amount to maintain a balanced budget. The City Council has the authority to change individual budget line items within a department as long as the total department's appropriation amount is not changed.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and other major special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets be presented in the basic financial statements as required supplementary information. These statements must display original budget, amended budget and actual results (on a budgetary basis).

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Property taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General Fund is based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Section 33.05, Property Tax Code, requires the tax collector for the City to cancel and remove from the delinquent tax rolls a tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years. Delinquent taxes meeting this criteria may not be canceled if litigation concerning these taxes is pending.

The City levied taxes within the City at \$ 0.53865 to fund general operations. The tax was levied on property valued for tax purposes in the amount of \$ 33,302,825.

#### Revenue Recognition for Utility Funds

Revenue is recorded in the period in which services are provided. As such, revenue is recorded as billed to customer on a monthly basis.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual result could differ from those estimates.

#### B. Cash and Investments

The City's funds are deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The agreement requires the depository to pledge approved securities in an amount significant to protect the City's day-to-day balances. The pledge is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. At September 30, 2017, all City cash deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City or the depository in the City's name. The City's deposits appear to have been properly secured throughout the fiscal year.

The City's investment policies and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act. The Act requires specific training, reporting and establishment of local policies. The City appears to have been in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act.

State statutes and local policy authorize the City to invest in the following types of investment goods:

- a. obligations of the U.S. or its agencies or instrumentalities,
- b. obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies,
- c. obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or State of Texas or their agencies or instrumentalities,
- d. obligations of other states, agencies or political subdivisions having a national investment rating of "A" or greater,
- e. guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by a bank domiciled in the State of Texas, or
- f. fully collateralized repurchase agreements.

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

#### a. <u>Credit Risk</u>

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

#### b. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

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

Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At year end, the City was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>

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

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

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

## B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

## C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

Governmental Activities Nondepreciable Assets:         S         20,000         S         -         S         -         S         20,000         S         -         S         20,000         S         -         S         20,000         S         -         S         S         20,000         S <th></th> <th></th> <th>Beginning Balance</th> <th colspan="2">Additions</th> <th colspan="2">Deletions</th> <th colspan="3">Ending Balance</th>			Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		
Land       \$ 20,000       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 20,000         Total       \$ 20,000       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 20,000         Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure       \$ 865,090       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 207,849         Infrastructure       \$ 207,849       -       -       52,470       -       -       52,470         Vehicles       -       -       6,759       -       -       6,759       -       -       6,759         Total       \$ 1,125,409       \$ 6,759       \$ -       \$ 6,759       -       -       6,759         Infrastructure       \$ 613,548       \$ 14,354       \$ -       \$ 627,902         Buildings & Improvements       122,528       7,161       -       129,689         Equipment       33,174       4,004       -       -       -         Vehicles       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total       \$ 769,250       \$ 25,519       \$ -       \$ 31,079       -       \$ 31,079         Total       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 31,079       -       \$ -       \$ 31,079         Depreciable Assets:	Governmental Activities									
Total       § 20,000       § -       § -       § 20,000         Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure       \$ 865,090       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 207,849         Buildings & Improvements       207,849       -       -       52,470       -       52,470         Vehicles       -       -       6,759       -       \$ 5,759       -       \$ 5,759         Total       \$ 1,125,409       \$ 6,759       \$ -       \$ 1,132,168       \$ 1,132,168         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 613,548       \$ 14,354       \$ -       \$ 627,902         Buildings & Improvements       122,528       7,161       -       129,689         Equipment       33,174       4,004       -       37,178         Vehicles       -       -       -       -         Total       \$ 769,250       \$ 25,519       \$ -       \$ 794,769         Total       \$ 376,159       \$ (18,760)       \$ -       \$ 357,399         Business-type Activities       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 31,079         Total       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 31,079       \$ -         Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure	Nondepreciable Assets:									
Depreciable Assets:         Infrastructure         \$ 865,090         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 865,090           Buildings & Improvements         207,849         -         -         207,849         -         -         207,849         -         -         52,470         -         52,470         -         52,470         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         6,759         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         7,178         122,528         7,161         -         129,689         -	Land	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Infrastructure\$865,090\$-\$-\$	Total	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	
Infrastructure\$8865,090\$.\$.\$.\$865,090Buildings & Improvements207,849207,849207,849Equipment\$52,47052,47052,470Vehicles $\frac{1}{5}$ 1,125,409\$6,759\$	Depresieble Assets:									
Buildings & Improvements         207,849         -         -         207,849           Equipment         52,470         -         -         52,470           Vehicles         -         -         6,759         -         -         52,470           Total         \$1,125,409         \$6,759         \$         -         \$5,2470           Less Accumulated Depreciation         Infrastructure         \$6,759         \$         -         \$5,1,125,409         \$6,759         \$         \$         1,132,168           Less Accumulated Depreciation         Infrastructure         \$613,548         \$14,354         \$         -         \$         627,902           Buildings & Improvements         122,528         7,161         -         129,669         -		¢	965 000	¢		¢		¢	965 000	
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Venicles       -       6,759       -       5,759         Total       \$ 1,125,409       \$ 6,759       \$ -       \$ 1,132,168         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 613,548       \$ 14,354       \$ -       \$ 627,902         Buildings & Improvements       122,528       7,161       -       129,689         Equipment       33,174       4,004       -       37,178         Vehicles       -       -       -       -         Total       \$ 769,250       \$ 25,519       \$ -       \$ 794,769         Total       \$ 376,159       \$ (18,760)       \$ -       \$ 357,399         Business-type Activities       Nondepreciable Assets:       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ 31,079         Land       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 31,079         Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure       \$ 4,027,279       \$ -       \$ 4,027,279         Infrastructure       \$ 4,0260,269       \$ -       \$ 4,0260,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       \$ 1,054,1774       \$ 93,963       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727         Total					-		-		,	
Total       \$ 1,125,409       \$ 6,759       \$ -       \$ 1,132,168         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 613,548       \$ 14,354       \$ -       \$ 627,902         Buildings & Improvements       122,528       7,161       -       129,689         Equipment       33,174       4,004       -       37,178         Vehicles       -       -       -       -         Total       \$ 769,250       \$ 25,519       \$ -       \$ 794,769         Total Governmental Activities       \$ 376,159       \$ (18,760)       \$ -       \$ 357,399         Business-type Activities       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ 31,079         Total       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 31,079       \$ -       \$ 31,079         Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure       \$ 4,027,279       \$ -       \$ 4,027,279       \$ -         Equipment       15,561       -       -       17,429       -       17,429         Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>52,470</td> <td></td> <td>6 759</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>			52,470		6 759		_			
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Business-type Activities         Nondepreciable Assets: $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $$$ </td <td></td> <td>¢</td> <td>276 150</td> <td>¢</td> <td>(19,760)</td> <td>¢</td> <td></td> <td>¢</td> <td>257 200</td>		¢	276 150	¢	(19,760)	¢		¢	257 200	
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Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure       \$ 4,027,279       \$ -       \$ 4,027,279         Equipment       15,561       -       -       15,561         Vehicles       17,429       -       -       17,429         Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       11,550         Vehicles       11,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727         Total Business-type Activities       5       5       -       5       1,148,727		¢	24.070	¢		¢		¢	24 070	
Depreciable Assets:       Infrastructure       \$ 4,027,279       \$ -       \$ 4,027,279         Equipment       15,561       -       -       15,561         Vehicles       17,429       -       -       17,429         Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       11,550         Vehicles       11,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727         Total Business-type Activities       5       5       -       5       1,148,727		<u>&gt;</u>		<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	-	<u></u>		
Infrastructure       \$ 4,027,279       \$ -       \$ 4,027,279         Equipment       15,561       -       -       15,561         Vehicles       17,429       -       -       17,429         Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       8,542       3,008       -       11,550       11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727	Total	Þ	31,079	\$	-	\$	-	Þ	31,079	
Equipment       15,561       -       -       15,561         Vehicles       17,429       -       -       17,429         Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       8,542       3,008       -       11,550       11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727	Depreciable Assets:									
Vehicles       17,429       -       -       17,429         Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       8,542       3,008       -       11,550       11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727         Total Business-type Activities       5       5       -       5	Infrastructure	\$	4,027,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,027,279	
Total       \$ 4,060,269       \$ -       \$ 4,060,269         Less Accumulated Depreciation       Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       8,542       3,008       -       11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727	Equipment		15,561		-		-		15,561	
Less Accumulated Depreciation         Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ - \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       8,542       3,008       - 11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       - 13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ - \$ 1,148,727	Vehicles		17,429		-		-		17,429	
Infrastructure       \$ 1,035,146       \$ 88,459       \$ -       \$ 1,123,605         Equipment       8,542       3,008       -       11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727	Total	\$	4,060,269	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,060,269	
Equipment       8,542       3,008       -       11,550         Vehicles       11,086       2,486       -       13,572         Total       \$ 1,054,774       \$ 93,953       \$ -       \$ 1,148,727         Total Business-type Activities       -       -       -       -	Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Vehicles         11,086         2,486         -         13,572           Total         \$ 1,054,774         \$ 93,953         \$ -         \$ 1,148,727	Infrastructure	\$	1,035,146	\$	88,459	\$	-	\$	1,123,605	
Vehicles         11,086         2,486         -         13,572           Total         \$ 1,054,774         \$ 93,953         \$ -         \$ 1,148,727	Equipment		8,542		3,008		-		11,550	
Total Business-type Activities	Vehicles		11,086		2,486		-		13,572	
	Total	\$	1,054,774	\$	93,953	\$	-	\$	1,148,727	
	Total Business-type Activities									
		\$	3,036,574	\$	(93,953)	\$	-	\$	2,942,621	

## C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expenses were charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities: Administration Public Works	\$ 3,395 22,124
Total	\$ 25,519
Business-type activities: Water/Wastewater Utility	\$ 93,953

## D. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long term obligations reported in the government-wide financial statements for the current fiscal year:

	Beginning Balances	Additions Increases	Reductions Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,835	\$-	\$ 1,835	\$-	\$-
Loans	29,407	-	4,898	24,509	4,487
Totals	\$ 31,242	\$-	\$ 6,733	\$ 24,509	\$ 4,487
	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending	Due Within
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds	\$1,162,000	\$-	\$ 20,000	\$1,142,000	\$ 21,000
Loans	5,235	-	5,235	-	-
Totals	\$1,167,235	\$-	\$ 25,235	\$1,142,000	\$ 21,000

#### Bonds

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

At year end, the City had outstanding the following obligation bonds for acquisition and construction of capital improvements in the City. Revenue bonds have been issued for proprietary activities.

# D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Revenue bonds are direct obligations and pledge the revenues of the system to the retirement of the debt. The following bond issues are outstanding at year end:

Description	Interest Rate	Outstanding
City of Blue Ridge, Texas Tax & Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	4.25%	\$ 1,040,000
City of Blue Ridge, Texas Water Works & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 1994	5.00%	102,000
Total		<u>\$ 1,142,000</u>

Debt service requirements of the revenue bonds listed above are as follows:

Year Ending						Total
September 30		Principal		Interest	R	equirements
0010	¢	47.000	<b>~</b>	10 10 1	<b>~</b>	00 40 4
2018	\$	17,000	\$	46,134	\$	63,134
2019		21,000		47,616		68,616
2020		22,000		46,693		68,693
2021		23,000		45,726		68,726
2022		25,000		44,696		69,696
2023-2027		137,000		206,625		343,625
2028-2032		170,000		173,758		343,758
2033-2037		196,000		133,377		329,377
2038-2042		211,000		91,185		302,185
2043-2047		261,000		41,205		302,205
2048-2049		59,000		1,254		60,254
Totals	\$	1,142,000	\$	878,269	\$	2,020,269

#### Compliance with Debt Covenants

There are various limitations and restrictions contained in the City's bond obligations. The City believes they are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

# D. Long Term Obligations (Continued)

#### Notes Payable

# Governmental Activities:

In October 2012, the City took out a mortgage with American National Bank for \$ 45,000 to purchase a new city hall building, with an interest rate of 3.5% and a maturity date of October 8, 2022. Terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$ 438, with the initial payment due November 8, 2012. At September 30, 2017 the principal balance was \$ 24,509.

		Ou	tstanding
Payee / Purpose	Interest Rate	E	Balance
American National Bank	3.50%	\$	24,509

Debt requirements to maturity of the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending					Total
September 30	 Principal		Interest	Interest Requireme	
2018	\$ 4,487	\$	948	\$	5,435
2019	4,694		758		5,452
2020	4,896		555		5,451
2021	5,108		344		5,452
2022	 5,324		127		5,451
Totals	\$ 24,509	\$	2,732	\$	27,241

# E. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Litigation – The City does not appear to be involved in any litigation at year end.

<u>Grants</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects any amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# F. <u>Pension Plan</u>

# Plan Description

The City participates as one of several 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, apBlue Ridges the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com*.

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

# F. Pension Plan (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	Minimum age 60 with 5 years of service Any age with 20 years of service
Updated service credits	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI Repeating

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	5
	11

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.56% and 1.42% in calendar year 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$ 2,127 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

# F. Pension Plan (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflations Overall payroll growth Investment Rate of Return 2.50% per year 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation 6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by a factor of 100%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

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

# F. <u>Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Pension was projected to be available to make all projected future payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

# **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows for pension amounts are (1) contributions made from the measurement date of the plan to the current fiscal year end and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year end and (2) the difference between projected and actual investment earnings that are amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

As a component of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a deferred inflow is recorded in the governmentwide Statement of Net Position and fund level financials for the propriety Statement of Net Position for the difference in projected and actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. The amount is amortized over a period of years determined by the Plan actuary. The differences are amortized over the average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

# **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fidutiary Ne				Net	Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position		L	_iability	
		(a)		(b)	(	(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	112,417	\$	129,015	\$	(16,598)	
Changes for the year:						-	
Service cost		16,687		-		16,687	
Interest		7,380		-		7,380	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,889)		-		(5,889)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		504		(504)	
Contributions - employee		-		13,022		(13,022)	
Net investment income		-		8,727		(8,727)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(22,844)		(22,844)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(98)		98	
Other changes		-		(5)		5	
Net changes	\$	(4,666)	\$	(694)	\$	(3,972)	
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	107,751	\$	128,321	\$	(20,570)	

# F. <u>Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage Blue Ridge lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage Blue Ridge higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate						
Current Single Rate Assumption							
	1% Decrease 5.75%	6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%				
\$	677	\$ (20,570)	\$ (37,209)				

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,332. The calculation and amount is provided in the GRS Reporting Package. At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,051	\$	6,870	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,493		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		5,549		14	
Contributions subsequent to the measurment date		1,855			
Total	\$	10,948	\$	6,884	

\$ 1,855 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reductions of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Net D	eferred (Inflows)
December 31	Outflov	vs of Resources
2018	\$	1,893
2019		1,894
2020		344
2021		(1,538)
2022		(384)
Thereafter		-

# G. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage of their associated risks. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

# H. Interfund Transactions

# Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount		Reason
Debt Service Fund	Water Sewer Fund	\$	197	Close Fund
General Fund	Water Sewer Fund		1,303	Equipment Purchase

# I. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The City maintains restricted assets in the proprietary fund for the following identified purposes. The customer deposit accounts reflect balances available for refund of customer deposits.

Customer Deposits	\$ <u></u>	78,889
Total	<u>\$</u>	78,889

#### J. Change in Accounting Principles

In fiscal year 2017, the City adopted three new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application
- Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government
- Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*
- a) Statement No. 72 requires state and local governments to measure investments at fair value using a consistent definition and valuation techniques; also defines what assets and liabilities governments should measure at fair value and expands fair value disclosures in financial disclosure notes. While the Statement generally requires restatement of prior period balances in the year of implementation, the nature of the District's investments was such that their carrying amount was not affected.

## J. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

- b) The GAAP hierarchy prioritizes guidance governments follow when preparing U.S. GAAP financial statements. Statement No. 76 reduces authoritative GAAP hierarchy from four categories to two and lists the order of priority for pronouncements to which a government should look for guidance.
- c) Statement No. 77 requires governments granting tax abatements to individuals and businesses to disclose program information in the notes to the financial statements through the agreement's duration and also requires disclosures about tax abatements entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenue. Prior year balances were not restated because there are no tax abatements associated with the District or any other government which affect the District's tax revenue.

#### K. Compliance, Stewardship, and Accountability

#### Expenditures over Appropriations

The following individual funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations at functional expenditure levels:

\$ 308.021	\$ 67.389
ç	\$ 308,021

#### L. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

City management reviewed subsequent events through May 30, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

#### M. <u>Prior Period Adjustments</u>

A note balance was incorrectly reported in the prior year. The \$ 22,440 adjustment reduced the net position to the correct balance reflecting the note balance correction.

#### N. Blue Ridge Economic and Community Development Corporation

The City of Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") and Community Development Corporation ("CDC") is financed with the City transferring 1/3 of sales tax receipts each month. This has voter approval and is to be used for direct assistance to prospects and continued development of infrastructure.

# a. Deposits and Investments

Statement of net position: Restricted Cash

\$ 169,473

# K. Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental unites by pledging securities in an undivided collateral held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less FDIC insurance at all times. The EDC's cash was insured at First National Bank, and the EDC is currently in compliance with the Public Investment Act.

#### b. Capital Assets

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

		eginning Balance	Additions		Deletions			Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets: Land Total	\$ \$	52,588 52,588	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	52,588 52,588
Depreciable Assets: Buildings and Improvements Total	\$ \$	271,892 271,892	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	271,892 271,892
Less Accumulated Depreciation Building and Improvements Total	\$	21,855 21,855	\$ \$	10,928 10,928	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	32,783 32,783
Total Component Unit Capital Assets, net	\$	302,625	\$	(10,928)	\$	-	\$	291,697

#### c. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long term obligation reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2017.

	eginning Balance	Inci	eases		De	creases	Ending Balance	C	Within Dne Year
Economic Development Corporation:									
Loans Payable	\$ 194,247	\$		-	\$	14,905	\$ 179,342	\$	13,187
Total	\$ 194,247	\$			\$	14,905	\$ 179,342	\$	13,187

# K. Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation (Continued)

The Corporation executed a \$ 514,609 note to finance the commercial building with American National Bank of Texas. The note requires monthly payments of principal and interest of 4.736%. The note will mature in 2029.

Debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year Ending					-	Total
September 30	Pr	Principal Int			Requ	lirements
2018		13,187		8,009	\$	21,196
2019		13,801		7,393		21,194
2020		14,440		6,754		21,194
2021		15,111		6,084		21,195
2022		15,811		5,383		21,194
2023-2027		77,897		15,859		93,756
2028-2032		29,095		1,340		30,435
Totals	\$	179,342	\$	50,822	\$	230,164

# d. Pension Plan

Employees of EDC and CDC are included in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) that the City of Blue Ridge provides to its employees.

# e. Health Care Coverage

EDC and CDC Employees are covered by the health insurance plan that the City of Blue Ridge provides its employees.

# f. Litigation

Blue Ridge Development Corporation is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation at fiscal year-end.

#### g. Subsequent Events

The EDC and CDC has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2017 up through the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgetec	l Am	ounts	-		,	Variance w ith Final Budget Positive
	Original		Amended		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES	-						
Property Taxes	\$ 165,000	\$	165,000	\$	184,073	\$	19,073
Sales Taxes / Franchise Fees	113,000		113,000		129,661		16,661
License & Permits	6,500		6,500		11,794		5,294
Miscellaneouos	3,145		3,145		8,356		5,211
Total Revenues	\$ 287,645	\$	287,645	\$	333,884	\$	46,239
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administration	\$ 240,632	\$	240,632	\$	308,021	\$	(67,389)
Public Works	41,013		41,013		37,177		3,836
Debt Service	6,000		6,000		5,813		187
Total Expenditures	\$ 287,645	\$	287,645	\$	351,011	\$	(63,366)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditure	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(17,127)	\$	(17,127)
OTHER RESOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In (Out)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,303)	\$	(1,303)
Net Other Resources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,303)		(1,303)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(18,430)	\$	(18,430)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	146,010		146,010		146,010		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 146,010	\$	146,010	\$	127,580	\$	(18,430)

#### CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 16,687	\$ 13,411
Interest (on the total pension liability)	7,380	6,593
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,889)	2,001
Change of assumptions	-	4,749
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (22,844)	 (3,628)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$ (4,666)	\$ 23,126
Total Pension Libility - Beginning	 112,417	 89,291
Total Pensiong Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 107,751	\$ 112,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contibutions - Employer	\$ 504	\$ 22
Contributions - Employee	13,022	11,434
Net investment income	8,727	179
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,844)	(3,628)
Administrative expese	(98)	(109)
Other	 (5)	 (5)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (694)	\$ 7,893
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 129,015	 121,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 128,321	\$ 129,015
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (20,570)	\$ (16,598)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	119.09%	114.76%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 186,029	\$ 163,344
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-11.06%	-10.16%

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	2017		 2016
Actuarilly determined contribution	\$	2,127	\$ 15,411
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		(2,127)	 (15,411)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$	189,749	\$ 163,344
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.12%	9.43%

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Valuation Date:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 3 <sup>-</sup> and become effective in January 13 months later.						
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:							
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age Normal						
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, Closed						
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years						
Asset Valuation Method	10-yr 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 based on 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	The RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.						
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.						

COMPONENT UNIT

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNIT BLUE RIDGE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	E	DC & CDC
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	_
Cash - Restricted	Ψ	169,473
Sales Tax Receivable		-
Due from Others		17,487
Total Assets	\$	186,960
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	205
Security Deposits		600
Unearned Revenue		400
Total Liabilities	\$	1,205
NET POSITION		
Restricted Cash	\$	169,473
Unassigned	•	16,282
Total Net Position	\$	185,755

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNIT BLUE RIDGE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total net position - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 185,755
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	291,697
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(179,342)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements	-
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 298,110

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNIT BLUE RIDGE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Actual		
REVENUES			
Sales Tax	\$	96,422	
Miscellaneous		178	
Rental Income		19,800	
Total Revenues	\$	116,400	
EXPENSES			
Current:			
Community Development	\$	22,379	
Economic Development		53,696	
Total Expenses	\$	76,075	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Income	\$	76	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	76	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	40,401	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		253,732	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	294,133	

# CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNIT BLUE RIDGE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net change in net position - total governmental funds	\$ 40,401
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How ever, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reports as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital asset additions for the year.	-
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmentalfunds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(10,928)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are show n as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements	14,905
Change in net assets of governmental activites	\$ 44,378