ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF CROSBYTON, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

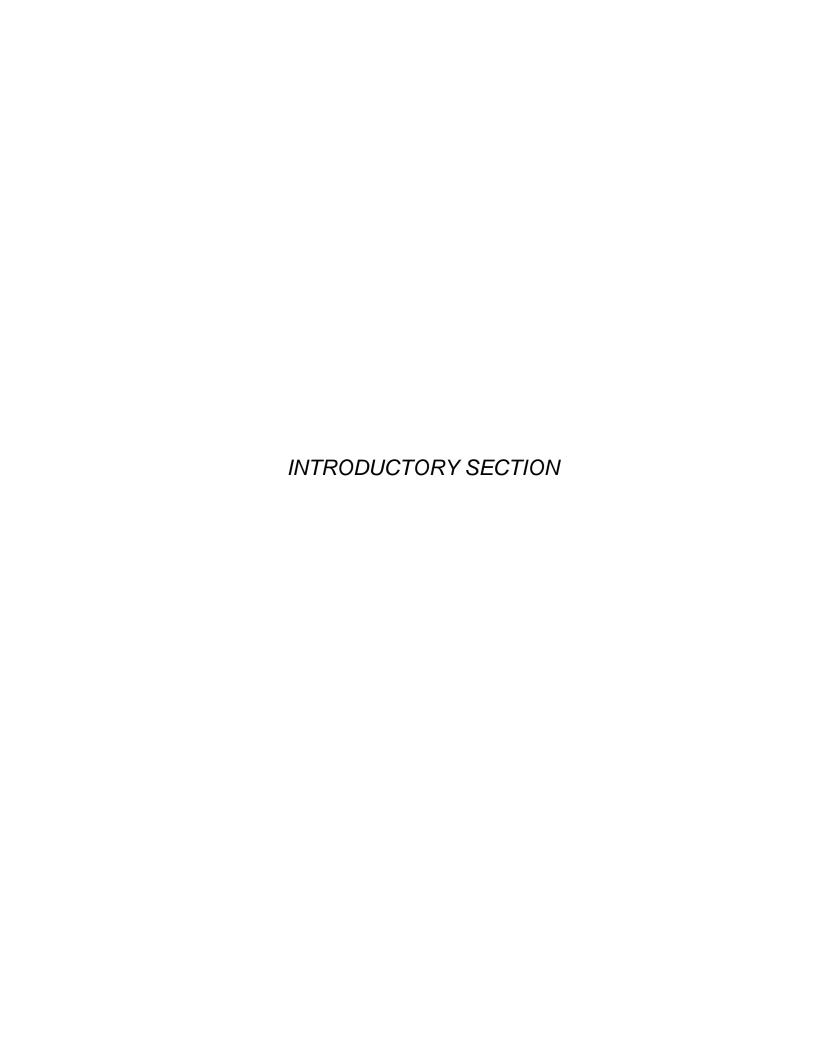
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION City Council and Administrative Staff		1
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)		4
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A-1 B-1	13 14
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	C-1	15
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	C-1R	16
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental	C-2	17
Funds to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	C-3	18
Statement of Net Position	D-1	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	D-2	20
Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	D-3	21 22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule: General Fund	E-1	50
Schedule of Changes in NPL and Related Ratios - TMRS	E-2	51
Schedule of Changes in NPL and Related Ratios – TESRS	E-3	52
Schedule of Contributions – TMRS Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	E-4	53 54
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	F-1	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	s F-2	56
Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Pioneer Memorial Museum Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	F-3	57
Balance – Component Unit – Pioneer Memorial Museum	F-4	58
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	G-1	59

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
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		60



March 31, 2017

CITY COUNCIL

Dusty Cornelius

Jim Justus

Abel Reyna

Councilmember

Heidi Hays

Councilmember

Doyle Parrish

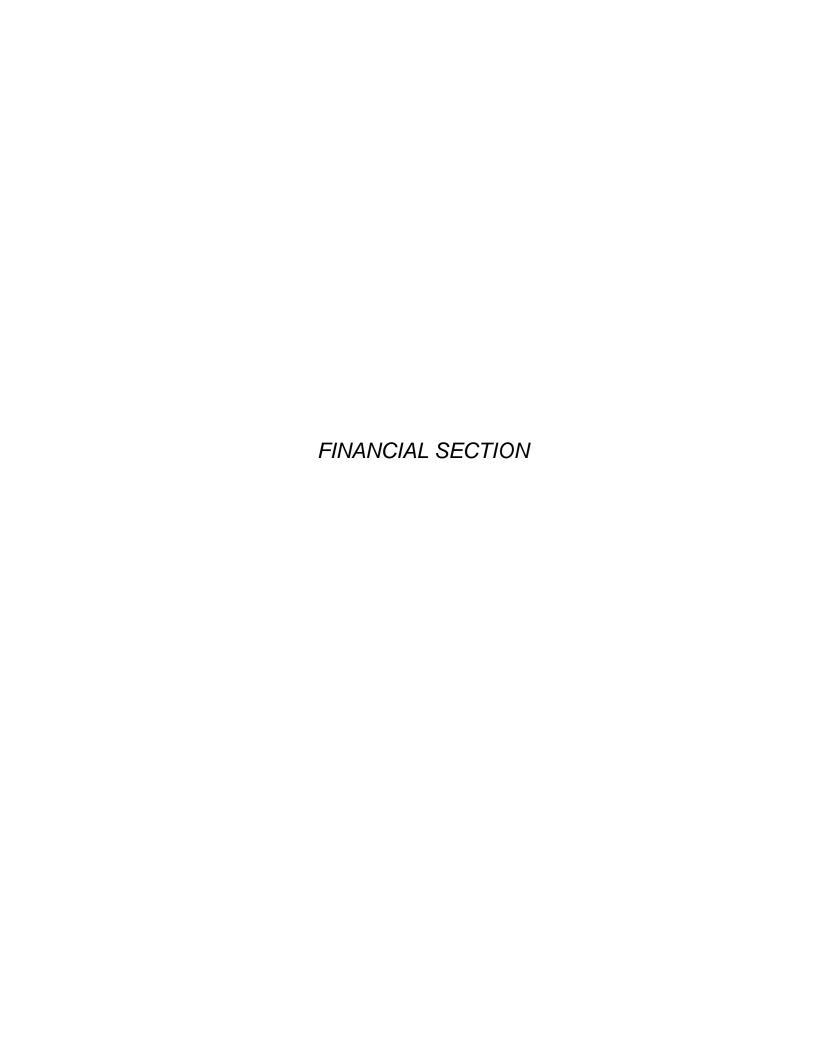
Councilmember

Alva Rodriguez

Brad Thornhill

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Margot Hardin
Jodie House
City Administrator
City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Crosbyton, Texas 221 W. Main Crosbyton, Texas 79322

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of March 31, 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 Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crosbyton's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Crosbyton'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 of Crosbyton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Lerry & Hing

Lubbock, Texas July 17, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Crosbyton's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$223,808, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$96,530.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$51,530 less than the \$987,714 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services increased \$12,683 to \$763,777 (or 2%) while operating expenses decreased \$40,259 to \$655,142.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$13,140 prior to inter-fund transfers.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$63,043 less than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$101,183.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Airport Fund, Court Technology Fee Fund, and the Community Technology and Economic Development Center Fund. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

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

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$3,878,960. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

Table A-1 City of Crosbyton's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Change	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Change	2017	<u>2016</u>	Change
Current assets:									
Cash in Bank - Unrestricted	535,705	427,218	25%	152,577	141,572	8%	688,282	568,790	21%
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	21,525	19,944	8%	58,452	60,601	-4%	79,977	80,545	-1%
Taxes Receivable, net	72,904	62,149	17%			0%	72,904	62,149	17%
Paving Liens Receivable, net	3,024	3,024	0%	-	-	0%	3,024	3,024	0%
Accrued Interest	711	709	0%	-	-	0%	711	709	0%
Due from Other Governments	26,136	8,659	202%	_	32,620	-100%	26,136	41,279	-37%
Internal Balances	32,385	61,689	-48%	(18,972)	(45,196)	-58%	13,413	16,493	-19%
Total current assets:	692,390	583,392	19%	192,057	189,597	1%	884,447	772,989	14%
Noncurrent assets:									
Net Pension Asset	23,477	_	100%	5.376	-	100%	28,853	_	100%
Land	151,215	151,214	0%	2,608	2.608	0%	153,823	153.822	0%
Construction in Progress	-	-	0%	_,,,,,	_,	0%	-	-	0%
Infrastruture	372,507	372,507	0%	_	-	0%	372,507	372,507	0%
Less accumulated	0.2,00.	0.2,00.	0,0			0,0	0.2,00.	0.2,00.	0,0
depreciation, infrastructure	(68,941)	(59,004)	17%			0%	(68,941)	(59,004)	17%
Buildings and Improvements	1,428,211	1,421,211	0%	85,007	81,507	4%	1,513,218	1,502,718	1%
Less accumulated	.,,	.,,		,	,		.,,	.,,.	
depreciation, buildings & improvements	(846,875)	(815,239)	4%	(57,370)	(55,595)	3%	(904,245)	(870,834)	4%
Furniture & Equipment	1,297,282	1,196,017	8%	3,721,258	3,506,225	6%	5,018,540	4,702,242	7%
Less accumulated	1,201,202	1,100,017	070	0,721,200	0,000,220	070	0,010,040	7,702,272	1 70
depreciation, furniture & equipment	(1,105,633)	(1,059,299)	4%	(1,920,319)	(1,840,974)	4%	(3,025,952)	(2,900,273)	4%
Restricted Assets:	(1,100,000)	(1,000,200)	470	(1,320,313)	(1,040,374)	470	(3,023,332)	(2,300,273)	470
Cash-Cemetery Contributions	68,224	68.224	0%	_	_	0%	68,224	68.224	0%
Total noncurrent assets	1,319,467	1,275,631	3%	1,836,560	1,693,771	8%	3,156,027	2,969,402	6%
Total Assets	2,011,857	1,859,023	8%	2,028,617	1,883,368	8%	4,040,474	3,742,391	8%
Total Assets	2,011,001	1,000,020	070	2,020,017	1,000,000	070	4,040,474	3,742,331	070
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	67,814	92,804	-27%	21,862	27,956	-22%	89,676	120,760	-26%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,814	92,804	-27%	21,862	27,956	-22%	89,676	120,760	-26%
Total Deletted Outlows of Resources	07,014	32,004	-21 /0	21,002	21,930	-22/0	09,070	120,700	-2070
Current liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	35,321	27,327	29%	29,046	66,945	-57%	64,367	94,272	-32%
Compensated Absences	15,793	8,702	81%	7,455	2,161	245%	23,248	10,863	114%
Total current liabilities	51,114	36,029	42%	36,501	69,106	-47%	87,615	105,135	-17%
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Customer Deposits			0%	43,906	44,546	-1%	43,906	44,546	-1%
	42,818	47,899	-11%	43,900	1,068	-100%	42,818	48,967	-1%
Net Pension Liability			-11% 5%	4.500		-92%		62.862	-13%
Due within one year	10,155	9,709		4,508	53,153		14,663	. ,	
Due in more than one year	13,339 66,312	23,487	-43% -18%	48,414	4,508	-100%	13,339 114,726	27,995	-52% -38%
Total noncurrent liabilities	66,312	81,095	-18%	48,414	103,275	-53%	114,726	184,370	-38%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred Insurance Proceeds	19,430	-	100%	-	-	0%	19,430	-	100%
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	22,715	11,133	104%	6,704	3,891	72%	29,419	15,024	96%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,145	11,133	279%	6,704	3,891	72%	48,849	15,024	225%
									-
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	1,204,272	1,174,211	3%	1,826,676	1,636,110	12%	3,030,948	2,810,321	8%
Restricted For:									
Cemetery Perpetual Care	68,224	68,224	0%	-	-	0%	68,224	68,224	0%
Specific Purposes	462	462	0%	-	-	0%	462	462	0%
Unrestricted	647,142	580,673	11%	132,184	98,942	34%	779,326	679,615	15%
Total Net Position	1,920,100	1,823,570	5%	1,958,860	1,735,052	13%	3,878,960	3,558,622	9%

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (\$1,920,100 compared to \$1,823,570). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$580,673 at March 31, 2016 to \$647,142 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased from \$1,735,052 to \$1,958,860.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Crosbyton's Net Position

	G	Sovernmental Activities		Е	Business-type Activities		Total F	Total Primary Government		
			Percentage			Percentage		•	Percentage	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Change	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Change	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Change	
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	301,446	284,655	6%	763,777	751,094	2%	1,065,223	1,035,749	3%	
Grants & Contributions General Revenues:	163,794	42,579	285%	160,173	80,998	98%	323,967	123,577	162%	
Property Taxes	276,255	280,169	-1%	-	-	0%	276,255	280,169	-1%	
Nonproperty Taxes	228,752	212,178	8%	-	-	0%	228,752	212,178	8%	
Investment Earnings	1,630	1,836	-11%	-	-	0%	1,630	1,836	-11%	
Other	15,837	25,990	-39%	-	-	0%	15,837	25,990	-39%	
	987,714	847,407	17%	923,950	832,092	11%	1,911,664	1,679,499	14%	
Expenses:										
General Government	252,848	228,672	11%	-	-	0%	252,848	228,672	11%	
Public Safety	254,102	241,070	5%	-	-	0%	254,102	241,070	5%	
Streets	30,722	36,945	-17%	-	-	0%	30,722	36,945	-17%	
Sanitation	233,454	238,496	-2%	-	-	0%	233,454	238,496	-2%	
Health	40,694	55,888	-27%	-	-	0%	40,694	55,888	-27%	
Culture and Recreation	81,922	110,029	-26%	-	-	0%	81,922	110,029	-26%	
Airport	10,224	13,404	-24%	-	-	0%	10,224	13,404	-24%	
Community Technology & Economic Development										
Center	30,917	33,523	-8%	-	-	0%	30,917	33,523	-8%	
Interest on L-T Debt	1,301	1,722	-24%	-	-	0%	1,301	1,722	-24%	
Water and Sewer	-	_	0%	655,142	695,401	-6%	655,142	695,401	-6%	
	936,184	959,749	-2%	655,142	695,401	-6%	1,591,326	1,655,150	-4%	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &										
Transfers	51,530	(112,342)	146%	268,808	136,691	97%	320,338	24,349	1216%	
Other Resources (Uses)	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	
Transfers In (Out)	45,000	30,000	50%	(45,000)	(30,000)	-50%		-	0%	
Increase (Decrease) in										
Net Position	96,530	(82,342)	217%	223,808	106,691	110%	320,338	24,349	1216%	
Net Position - Beginning	1,823,570	1,858,743	-2%	1,735,052	1,601,179	8%	3,558,622	3,459,922	3%	
Change in GASB Standards		47,169	-100%		27,182	-100%		74,351	-100%	
Net Position - Ending	1,920,100	1,823,570	5%	1,958,860	1,735,052	13%	3,878,960	3,558,622	9%	

The City's total revenues were \$1,911,664. A significant portion, 48%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (28%), non-property taxes (23%), charges for services (31%), grants and contributions (16%) and other (2%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,591,326; 41% of these costs were for water and sewer production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (27%), public safety (27%), streets and services (3%), sanitation (25%), health and welfare (4%), culture and recreation (9%), airport (1%), and the Community Technology and Economic Development Center (3%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 17%, while total expenses decreased 2%.

- Property tax rates increased from \$0.7776 to \$0.7841 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$273,211, compared to \$273,322 for the current year. Total tax collections decreased from \$264,472 in the prior year to \$256,430 in the current year.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$936,184. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$276,255 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$301,446), by nonproperty taxes (\$228,752), or proceeds from grants and contributions (\$163,794).
- Revenues from grants and contributions increased \$121,215. The city received a grant in the current year in the amount of \$86,602 for the purchase of a fire truck. The fire department also received \$31,054 for the purchase of small equipment and supplies.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) increased by 2% (\$763,777 from \$751,094) and expenses decreased by 6% (\$655,142 from \$695,401).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$632,959, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$562,140. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$37,312 prior to transfers. In the current year, expenditures were less than revenues by \$25,819 prior to transfers.
- The revenues in the general fund increased \$125,934 or 16% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund increased \$76,642 or 9% from the prior period. This was primarily the result of fire department grant revenues of \$117,655 and related expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$63,043 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$101,183 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the City had \$7,058,088 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$326,798, or 5%, over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental		Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		<u>04-01-16</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>03-31-17</u> _
Land	\$	151,215	-	-	151,215
Infrastructure		372,507	-	-	372,507
Buildings&					
Improvements		1,421,211	7,000	-	1,428,211
Furniture & Equipment		1,196,017	101,265	-	1,297,282
Accumulated Depreciation	((1,933,544)	(87,906)		(2,021,450)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,207,406	\$ 20,359	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,227,765</u>

Business-Type Activities:		Balance <u>04-01-16</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>03-31-17</u>
Land	\$	2,608	-	-	2,608
Buildings&					
Improvements		81,507	3,500	-	85,007
Vehicles & Equipment		3,506,225	215,033	-	3,721,258
Accumulated Depreciation	1	(1,896,569)	(81,120)		(1,977,689)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,693,771	<u>\$ 137,413</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,831,184</u>

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

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases or notes payable with a financial institution.

At March 31, 2017, the City carried two notes at Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas for the acquisition of vehicles. The City also carries another note with Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas for the purchase of water meter systems.

					Due
Governmental	Balance			Balance	Within
Activities:	<u>04-01-16</u>	Additions	Decreases	03-31-17	One Year
2014 Tahoe	\$ 16,626	_	5,491	11,135	5,708
2015 Chevy Silverado	16,570		4,211	12,359	4,447
Total Notes Payable	\$ 33,196	\$ -	\$ 9,702	\$ 23,494	\$ 10,155

Business-Type Activities:	Balance <u>04-01-16</u>	Additions	Decreases	Balance 03-31-17	Due Within One Year
Water Meter System	\$ 57,661	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 53,153	\$ 4,508	\$ 4,508
Total Notes Payable	\$ 57,661	\$ -	\$ 53,153	\$ 4,508	\$ 4,508

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

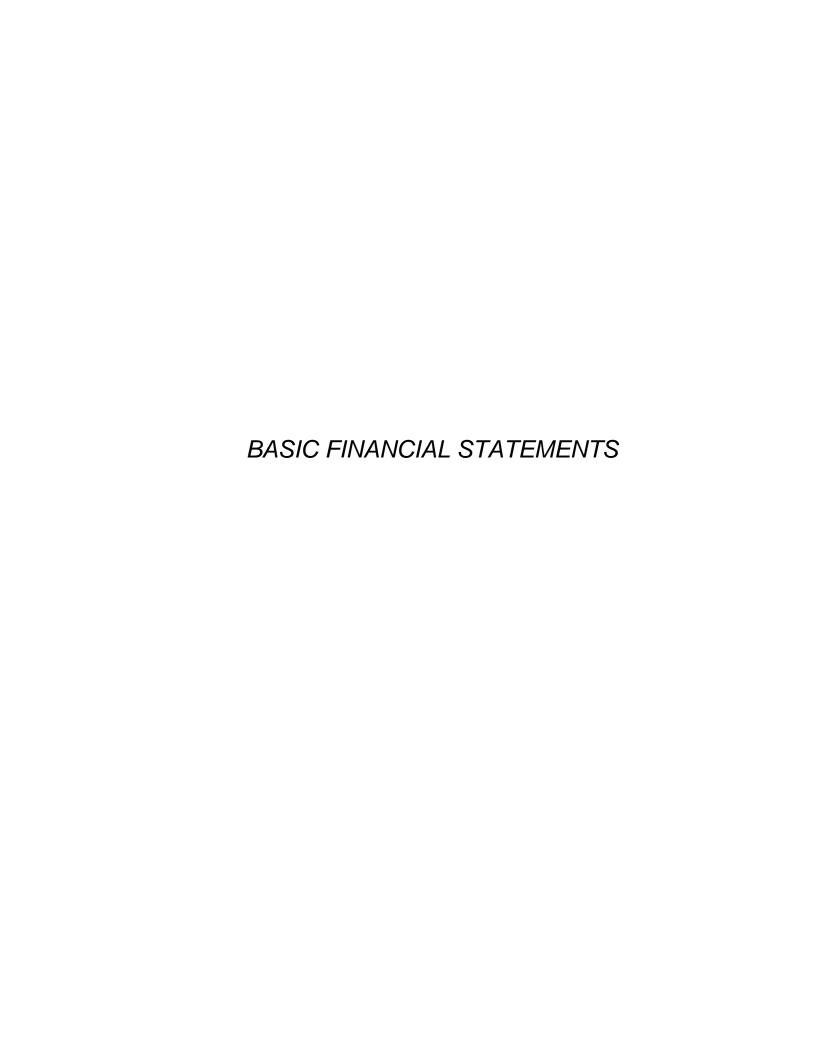
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2017

Primary Government Governmental Business-type Component Total Reporting Activities Activities Total Unit Entity ASSETS: 535,705 \$ Cash in Bank - Unrestricted \$ 152,577 \$ 688.282 \$ 202.135 \$ 890.417 Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net 21.525 58.452 79.977 79.977 Taxes Receivable, net 72,904 72,904 72,904 Paving Liens, net 3,024 3,024 3,024 Accrued Interest 711 711 332 1,043 18,972 (18,972)Internal Balances Internal Balances - Component Unit 13,413 13,413 (13,413)Due from Other Governments 26,136 26,136 26,136 Noncurrent Assets: Net Pension Asset 23,477 5,376 28.853 3,097 31,950 I and 151,215 2,608 153,823 14,135 167,958 Construction in Progress Infrastructure 303,566 303,566 303,566 Buildings & Improvements, net 581,336 27,637 608,973 838,919 1,447,892 1,800,939 Furniture & Equipment, net 191,649 1,992,588 38,217 2,030,805 Restricted Assets: Cash - Collateralized 318,718 318,718 Cash - Cemetery Contributions 68,224 68,224 68,224 **TOTAL ASSETS** 2,011,857 2,028,617 4,040,474 \$ 1,402,140 \$ 5,442,614 **DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** 67,814 21,862 89,676 94,902 Deferred Outflows - Pensions \$ 5,226 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 67,814 21,862 89,676 5,226 94,902 LIABILITIES: **Current Liabilities:** Accounts Payable \$ 35,321 \$ 29,046 \$ 64,367 \$ 2,079 \$ 66,446 Accrued Interest Expense 2,578 2,578 15,793 7,455 23,248 23,248 Compensated Absences Noncurrent Liabilities: 42,818 Net Pension Liability 42,818 42,818 **Customer Deposits** 43,906 43,906 43,906 4,508 25,917 Due within one year 10.155 14,663 40,580 Due in more than one year 13.339 292.801 306,140 13.339 **Total Liabilities** 84,915 202,341 \$ 525,716 117,426 323,375 DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows - Pensions 22,715 6,704 29,419 \$ 2,642 \$ 32,061 **Deferred Insurance Proceeds** 19,430 19,430 19,430 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 42,145 6,704 48,849 2,642 51,491 **NET POSITION** Net Investment in capital assets 1,204,272 \$ 1,826,676 \$ 3,030,948 572,553 \$ 3,603,501 Restricted For: Cemetery Perpetual Care 68,224 68,224 68,224 Court Technology 462 462 462 **Debt Service** 318,718 318,718 Unrestricted 647,142 132,184 779,326 190,078 969,404 **Total Net Position** 1,920,100 \$ 1,958,860 \$ 3,878,960 \$ 1,081,349 \$ 4,960,309

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2017

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position														
			F	ees, Fines,	(Operating		Capital		Pr	rim	ary Governme	ent					Total
Functions/Programs	_ E	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities Total		Total	C	Component Unit	R	Reporting Entity
Government Activities:				,		,								,				
General Government	\$	252,848	\$	15,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(237,144)		-		(237,144)		-		(237,144)
Public Safety		254,102		15,359		50,854		86,602		(101,287)		-		(101,287)		-		(101,287)
Streets		30,722		325		-		-		(30,397)		-		(30,397)		-		(30,397)
Sanitation		233,454		228,490		-		-		(4,964)		-		(4,964)		-		(4,964)
Health and Welfare		40,694		17,308		-		-		(23,386)		-		(23,386)		-		(23,386)
Culture and Recreation		81,922		5,969		338		-		(75,615)		-		(75,615)		-		(75,615)
Airport		10,224		18,291		-		-		8,067		-		8,067		-		8,067
Community Technology and Economic																		
Development Center		30,917		-		26,000		-		(4,917)		-		(4,917)		-		(4,917)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,301								(1,301)	_			(1,301)				(1,301)
Total Governmental Activities		936,184		301,446		77,192		86,602		(470,944)	_			(470,944)				(470,944)
Business-type Activities																		
Water and Sewer		655,142		763,777				160,173		-		268,808		268,808		_		268,808
Total Primary Government	\$	1,591,326	\$	1,065,223	\$	77,192	\$	246,775	\$	(470,944)	\$	268,808	\$	(202,136)	\$		\$	(202,136)
Component Unit:			_		_		_		_		_		_		_			
Pioneer Memorial Museum	\$	162,283	\$	4,927	\$	181,544	\$								\$	24,188	\$	24,188
Occased Bernary																		
General Revenues: Property Taxes, L	ωνίως	for Genera	ıl Dı	irnoege						276,255		_		276,255		_		276,255
Sales Taxes	CVICC	a loi Octicie		прозез						130,120		_		130,120		_		130,120
Franchise Taxes										94,592		_		94,592		_		94,592
Other Taxes										4,040		_		4,040		_		4,040
Unrestricted Inves	tmer	nt Farnings								1,630		_		1,630		1,495		3,125
Miscellaneous	unci	it Larringo								15,837		_		15,837		547		16,384
Insurance Procee	de									.0,00.		_		.0,00.		-		
Transfers	40									45,000		(45,000)		_		_		_
Total General Re	venu	es and Trar	nsfe	rs						567,474	_	(45,000)	-	522,474	_	2,042		524,516
											_							
Change in Net Po	ositio	n								96,530		223,808		320,338		26,230		346,568
Net Position Be	eginn	ing							_	1,823,570	_	1,735,052	_	3,558,622	_	1,055,119	_	4,613,741
Net Position Er	nding	I							\$	1,920,100	\$	1,958,860	\$	3,878,960	\$	1,081,349	\$	4,960,309

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2017

		General Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•	0.4.000	•	
Cash	\$	514,317	\$	21,388	\$	535,705
Taxes Receivable, net		72,904		-		72,904
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$3,019)		- 21,525				- 21,525
Paving Liens, net		3,024		-		3,024
Accrued Interest		711		_		711
Due from Other Funds		23,013		4,001		27,014
Due from Component Unit		13,413		-,001		13,413
Due from Other Governments		26,136		_		26,136
Restricted Assets:		20,.00				20,100
Cash Cemetery Contributions		68,224		<u>-</u>		68,224
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	743,267	\$	25,389	\$	768,656
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	35,225	\$	96	\$	35,321
Due to Other Funds		4,001		4,041		8,042
Total Liabilities		39,226		4,137	_	43,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Insurance Proceeds		19,430				19,430
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		72,904		<u>-</u>		72,904
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		92,334				92,334
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted For:						
Cemetery Perpetual Care		68,224		-		68,224
Court Technology		-		462		462
Committed for:						
Airport		-		19,231		19,231
Community Technology & EDC		-		1,559		1,559
Unassigned		543,483				543,483
Total Fund Equities		611,707		21,252		632,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		- 40.55-	•	0.000	•	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	743,267	\$	25,389	\$	768,656

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 632,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	72,904
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,227,766
Compensated absences liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities	(15,793)
Some liabilities, including notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(23,494)
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$23,477, a net pension liability of \$44,843, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$67,506, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$22,715. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$23,425.	 25,758
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,920,100

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

		General Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUES:								
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	265,500	\$	-	\$	265,500		
Sales Taxes		130,120		-		130,120		
Franchise Taxes		94,592		-		94,592		
Other Taxes		4,040		-		4,040		
Fees and Fines		20,857		-		20,857		
Licenses and Permits		2,969		-		2,969		
Charges for Services		246,276		-		246,276		
Rents and Concessions		13,051		18,291		31,342		
Investment Income		1,630		· <u>-</u>		1,630		
Intergovernmental		12,300		26,000		38,300		
Grants		117,656		-		117,656		
Donations		7,838		_		7,838		
Insurance Proceeds		-		_		-		
Miscellaneous		15,837		_		15,837		
Total Revenues		932,666		44,291		976,957		
Total Nevenues	-	932,000		44,231		370,337		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		238,093		-		238,093		
Public Safety		312,274		-		312,274		
Streets		21,300		-		21,300		
Sanitation		228,547		_		228,547		
Health and Welfare		37,754		_		37,754		
Culture and Recreation		60,554		_		60,554		
Community Technology and Economic		,				,		
Development Center		10,000		20,917		30,917		
Airport		-		10,695		10,695		
Debt Service:				10,000		10,000		
Principal		9,703		_		9,703		
Interest		1,301		_		1,301		
			-	24 642				
Total Expenditures		919,526		31,612		951,138		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		13,140		12,679		25,819		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In/(Out)		45,000		-		45,000		
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		
Total Other Sources (Uses)		45,000		_		45,000		
	-	,			-	. 3,000		
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		58,140		12,679		70,819		
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		553,567		8,573		562,140		
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	611,707	\$	21,252	\$	632,959		
			-					

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 70,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.	108,265
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amou of current depreciation on these assets.	(87,907)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.	10,755
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds compensated absences are recognized when paid. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, compensated absences are reported as it accrues.	(7,091)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt, such as notes payable are reported as other resources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, these amounts are reflected as an increase to the long-term debt section.	-
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid on long-term debt.	9,703
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$5,727. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2016 fiscal year were also expended in the 2016 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the District. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$6,508. The District's proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position \$7,233.	
The result of these amounts is to decrease the change in net position by \$8,014.	 (8,014)
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$ 96,530

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND March 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	
ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash	\$ 152,577	
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for	\$ 132,377	
uncollectible accounts of \$9,684)	58,452	
Due from Other Governments		
Total Current Assets	211,029	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net Pension Asset	5,376	
Land Construction in Brogress	2,608	
Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements, net	27,637	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture, net	1,800,939	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,836,560	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,047,589	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 21,862	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 21,862	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,046	
Due to Other Funds	18,972	
Compensated Absences Customer Deposits	7,455 43,906	
Total Current Liabilities	99,379	
Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	_	
Due within one year	4,508	
Due in more than one year		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,508	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	103,887	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$ 6,704	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,704	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,826,676	
Unrestricted	132,184	
Total Net Position	1,958,860	

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water & Sewer
Operating Revenues	C 504.074
Water Sales Sewer Charges	\$ 594,374 142,107
Tapping Fees and Late Payment Penalties	23,014
Other	4,282
Total Operating Revenues	763,777
Operating Expenses	
Production Expenses	248,828
Distribution Expenses	202,273
Administrative Expenses	121,834
Depreciation	81,120
Total Operating Expenses	654,055
Operating Income (Loss)	109,722
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(1,087)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,087)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	108,635
Contributions and Transfers	
Capital Contribution - Grants	160,173
Transfer from/(to) Other Funds	(45,000)
Total Contributions and Transfers	115,173
Total Contributions and Transiers	
Change in Net Position	223,808
NET POSITION	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,735,052
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,958,860

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water & Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 765,286 (481,936) (121,140) 162,210
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to Other Funds Change in Due to Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(45,000) (26,224) (71,224)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Capital Assets Payments on Debt Acquired for Capital Assets Contributed Capital Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activites	(218,534) (54,240) 192,793 (79,981)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	11,005
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	141,572
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	\$ 152,577
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 109,722
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	81,120 2,149 (5,376) (34,312) 6,094 2,813
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 162,210

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Crosbyton, Texas was chartered under the provisions of the State of Texas on November 21, 1917. The citizens elect the mayor at large and six council members by wards. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 March 31, 2017

Note A: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)</u>

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

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

Component Unit: This fund reports the activities of the Pioneer Memorial Museum. The city council appoints the Museum's board of directors and approves its annual budgets. The Component Unit is discretely presented because the Component Unit's board of trustees is comprised of board members only from the primary government and those who were appointed by the primary government. Also, the Component Unit has the potential to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 March 31, 2017

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

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

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

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, the City's restricted fund balances are made up of \$68,224 restricted by donors for Cemetery perpetual care and \$462 restricted for Court Technology.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has fund balances committed of \$19,231 for the airport and \$1,559 committed for the Community Technology and Economic Development Center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 March 31, 2017

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification (continued)

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

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

The District reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned/Unrestricted resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of March 31, 2017, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$60,980. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 March 31, 2017

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The City has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets acquired after the implementation of GASB 34 will be capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Estimated
<u>Useful Lives</u>
50
40-50
20-25
5-10
5-10
3

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 March 31, 2017

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Interfund Activity

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

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for employees eligible or expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category related to pensions.

Governmental Funds: In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 March 31, 2017

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violations</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Reported Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

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

Cash Deposits

At March 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,277,359 and the bank balance was \$1,277,080. The City's cash deposits at March 31 and during the year then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

<u>Investments</u>

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 March 31, 2017

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

State statutes and Council policy authorize the City to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 102% of the investment's market value.

The City's investments at March 31, 2017 included certificates of deposit (\$790,821), and investment pools (\$5,496).

Investment Pool	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	Wtd Average <u>Maturity</u>	Amount
Texpool	AAAm	40 Days	\$ 5,496

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 March 31, 2017

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 March 31, 2017

Note D: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended March 31, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Land Infrastructure Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	Balance 4-01-16 \$ 151,215 372,507 1,421,211 1,196,017 \$ 3,140,950	Additions 7,000 101,265 \$108,265	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 3-31-17 \$ 151,215 372,507 1,428,211 1,297,282 \$ 3,249,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastruture	\$ 59,004	\$ 9,937	-	\$ 68,941
Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	815,240 1,059,300	31,635 46,334		846,875
Depreciation	\$ 1,933,544	<u>\$ 87,906</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 2,021,450
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,207,406</u>	<u>\$ 20,359</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,765</u>
Business-Type Activities: Land Buildings&	Balance <u>4-01-16</u> \$ 2,608	Additions -	Deletions/ Reclassifications -	Balance 3-31-17 \$ 2,608
Improvements	81,507	3,500	-	85,007
Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	3,506,225 \$ 3,590,340	215,033 \$ 218,533	<u>-</u> \$ -	3,721,258 \$ 3,808,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 March 31, 2017

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>4-01-16</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>3-31-17</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 55,595 1,840,974 \$ 1,896,569	\$ 1,775 <u>79,345</u> \$ 81,120	- \$ -	\$ 57,370 <u>1,920,319</u> <u>\$1,977,689</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,693,771</u>	<u>\$ 137,413</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$1,831,184</u>
Component Unit: Land Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	Balance 4-01-16 \$ 14,135 1,201,994 218,175 \$ 1,434,304	Additions - 103,480 - \$103,480	Deletions/ Reclassifications \$ -	Balance 3-31-17 \$ 14,135 1,305,474 218,175 \$ 1,537,784
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>4-01-16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>3-31-17</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 435,636	\$ 30,919 9,008 \$ 39,927	- - \$ -	\$ 466,555 <u>179,958</u> \$ 646,513
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 827,718</u>	<u>\$ 63,553</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 891,271</u>

<u>Depreciation was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:</u>

General Government	\$	3,872
Public Safety		36,582
Streets		16,585
Sanitation		656
Health & Welfare		2,940
Culture and Recreation		20,742
Airport		6,529
Water and Sewer		81,120
	<u>\$´</u>	169,026

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 March 31, 2017

Note E: Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at March 31, 2017 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	
General Fund: Special Revenue Funds Proprietary Fund Component Unit	\$ 4,041 18,972 13,413	\$ 4,001 - -	
Total General Fund	<u>36,426</u>	4,001	
Special Revenue Fund: General Fund	4,001	4,041	
Proprietary Fund: General Fund		<u> 18,972</u>	
Component Unit: General Fund		13,413	
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 40,427</u>	\$ 40,427	

These interfund receivables and payables arise out of the normal course of business where the general fund is owed for operating expenses paid for the other funds. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note F: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund: Proprietary Fund	45,000	-
Total General Fund	45,000	
Proprietary Fund: General Fund		<u>45,000</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers to the general fund in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 March 31, 2017

Note G: Loans

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

The City borrowed funds for the acquisition of a Tahoe for police department use and issued a note with Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014. The interest rate on this note is 4.50%.

The City borrowed funds for the acquisition of a pickup for general administrative use and issued a note with Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015. The interest rate on this note is 4.50%.

The City borrowed funds for the acquisition and installation of a new water meter system during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013. This note is carried at Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas with an interest rate of 3.25% and is accounted for in the water and sewer fund.

Interest expense incurred during the current fiscal year was \$1,301 for governmental activities and \$1,087 for business-type activities. The component unit incurred \$3,439 of interest expense during the current fiscal year.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Notes Payable: Tahoe Chevy Silverado	\$ 16,626 16,570	\$ - 	\$ 5,491 <u>4,211</u>	\$ 11,135 	\$ 5,708 <u>4,447</u>
Total Governmental Funds:	<u>\$ 33,196</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 9,702</u>	<u>\$ 23,494</u>	<u>\$ 10,155</u>

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CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 March 31, 2017

Note G: Loans (continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable: Water Meter System	\$ 57,661	\$ -	<u>\$ 53,153</u>	\$ 4,508	\$ 4,508
Total Business-Type Funds:	<u>\$ 57,661</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 53,153</u>	<u>\$ 4,508</u>	<u>\$ 4,508</u>

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Governm	Governmental Funds		ype Funds
Year Ending March 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018 2019 2020	\$ 10,155 10,079 3,260	\$ 849 417 <u>14</u>	4,508 - -	12 - <u>-</u> .
Total	\$ 23,494	\$ 1,280	<u>\$ 4,508</u>	<u>\$ 12 .</u>

The general fund is used to liquidate the governmental activities long-term debt and the water and sewer fund liquidates the business-type activities long-term debt.

On March 27, 2013, the Pioneer Memorial Museum issued a note in the amount of \$300,158 with Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas to finance the purchase and remodeling of a building and to pay off the remaining balance of the construction note issued in fiscal year 2008. The note is secured with certificates of deposit placed at Citizens National Bank and accrues interest at 0.70% over the rate paid on the certificates of deposit. The interest rate in effect at March 31, 2017 was 1.0%. The note is payable in 15 annual payments beginning April 2014.

On September 23, 2016, the Pioneer Memorial Museum issued a note in the amount of \$103,928 with Citizens National Bank, Crosbyton, Texas to finance the purchase of air conditioning improvements to an existing building. The note is secured with certificates of deposit placed at Citizens National Bank and accrues interest at 0.70% over the rate paid on the certificates of deposit. The interest rate in effect at March 31, 2017 was 1.0%. The note is payable in 15 annual payments beginning September 2017.

Component Unit:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Within One Year
Note Payable – L-T	\$ 261,991	\$ -	\$ 18,280	\$ 243,711	\$ 19,191
Note Payable – L-T		103,928	<u>28,921</u>	<u>75,007</u>	6,726
Total	\$ 261,991	\$ 103,928	\$ 47,201	\$ 318,718	\$ 25,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 March 31, 2017

Note G: Loans (continued)

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
25,917	3,218
26,125	3,010
26,394	2,741
26,666	2,469
26,941	2,194
138,928	6,748
47,747	702
\$ 318,718	\$ 21,082
	25,917 26,125 26,394 26,666 26,941 138,928 47,747

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Crosbyton participates as one of 872 plans in the non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8 Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publically 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.

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 March 31, 2017

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

	Plan Year 2016	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	6.0%	6.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Ingrassa (to ratings)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% 01 CPI	0% 01 CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	34

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Crosbyton were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Crosbyton were 4.10% and 4.81% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended March 31, 2017 were \$14,133, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 March 31, 2017

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%.

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

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 March 31, 2017

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.15%
Real Return	10.00%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	<u>5.00%</u>	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 March 31, 2017

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/15	\$	1,483,155	\$	1,478,714	\$	4,441
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		39,263				39,263
Interest		96,340				96,340
Change of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		(39,080)				(39,080)
Changes of assumptions		-				-
Contributions - employer				13,910		(13,910)
Contributions - employee				20,361		(20,361)
Net investment income				99,834		(99,834)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(151,051)		(151,051)		-
Administrative expense				(1,129)		1,129
Other changes				(61)		61
Net changes		(54,528)		(18,136)		(36,392)
Balance at 12/31/16	\$	1,428,627	\$	1,460,578	\$	(31,951)

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

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

	1% Decrease in				1	% Increase in
	Discount Rate		Γ	Discount Rate	Ι	Discount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	101,704	\$	(31,951)	\$	(145,805)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 March 31, 2017

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the city recognized pension expense of \$27,770.

At March 31, 2017, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of l	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	32,061
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	12,171	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	66,878	\$	-
date December 31, 2016	\$	3,707	\$	
Total	\$	82,756	\$	32,061

\$3,707 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2017	\$ 11,151
2018	13,549
2019	22,293
2020	(5)
2021	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 46,988

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 March 31, 2017

Note I: TESRS-Pension

The City provides volunteer firefighters with pension coverage through the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS).

Plan Description

The TESRS administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. The System is governed by a nine member board of trustees, with at least five of the trustees being active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at www.tesrs.org. The System operates on a fiscal year ending August 31 with the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016 being the latest available financial data. At August 31, 2016, there were 199 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department. On August 31, 2016, the pension system membership consisted of:

	<u>System</u>	<u>City of Crosbyton</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3167	0
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	2200	0
Active participants (vested and nonvested)	<u>3634</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	9001	14

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 March 31, 2017

Note I: TESRS-Pension (continued)

Funding Policy

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

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

The board rule defining contributions was amended effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the State are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted every two years based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016, the Part Two contributions were established by the board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017.

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

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016, total contributions of \$3,463,603 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The State appropriated \$1,583,825 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016. The City contributed \$6,480 to the System during its fiscal year ending March 31, 2017.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 March 31, 2017

Note I: <u>TESRS-Pension (continued)</u>

The most recently completed biennial actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$725,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016.

	<u>System</u>	City of	of Crosbyton
Total pension liability	\$ 123,092,111	\$	180,945
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 93,964,008	\$	138,127
Net pension liability	\$ 29,128,103	\$	42,818
Fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	76.34%		76.34%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% per year

Overall payroll growth N/A

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males and for females projected to 2024 by scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 4.97%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption was selected by "rounding down" and thereby reflects a reduction of 0.22% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 March 31, 2017

Note I: <u>TESRS-Pension (continued)</u>

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Net Real Rate of Return
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32.00%	5.72%
Small cap domestic	10.00%	5.96%
Developed international	21.00%	6.21%
Emerging Markets	6.00%	7.18%
Master limited partnership	5.00%	7.61%
Fixed income		
Domestic	21.00%	1.61%
International	5.00%	1.81%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2016 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate	D	Discount Rate
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
System's net pension liability	\$	49,314,321	\$	29,128,103	\$	16,266,418
City's net pension liability	\$	72,492	\$	42,818	\$	23,912

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 March 31, 2017

Note I: <u>TESRS-Pension (continued)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TESRS annual financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tesrs.org.

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

\$3,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Aug 31:	
2017	\$ 2,377
2018	2,377
2019	3,762
2020	570
2021	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 9,086

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 March 31, 2017

Note I: <u>TESRS-Pension (continued)</u>

Change in Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ending 8/31/2016			31/2016
		System	City	of Crosbyton
Total Pension Liability			(alloc	ation 0.147%)
Service cost		1,694,230		2,491
Interest		8,901,986		13,086
Change of benefit terms		722,024		1,061
Difference between expected and actual experience		64,648		95
Changes of assumptions		890,002		1,308
Benefit payments		(4,701,770)		(6,912)
Net change in total pension liability		7,571,120		11,129
Total pension liability - beginning		115,520,991		194,075
Total pension liability - ending	\$	123,092,111	\$	205,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions for members		3,463,603		5,091
Contributions by the State		1,583,825		2,328
Net investment income		4,956,730		7,286
Benefit payments		(4,701,770)		(6,912)
Administrative expense		(166,840)		(245)
Other	_	<u>-</u>		5,606
Net change in fiduciary net position		5,135,548		13,154
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		88,828,460		149,232
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	93,964,008	\$	162,386
Net pension liability - ending	\$	29,128,103	\$	42,818
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability		76.34%		79.13%

Schedule of Investment Returns

	Annual Money-Weighted
Fiscal Year Ending	Net Real Rate of Return
August 31, 2013	13.84%
August 31, 2014	14.92%
August 31, 2015	-3.58%
August 31, 2016	5.57%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 March 31, 2017

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

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

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,734, \$1,433, and \$1,316, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates: (Retiree-only portion of the rate)

Plan/	Annual Required	Actual Contribution	Percentage of
Calendar Year	Contribution Rate	Made (Rate)	ARC Contributed
2014	0.38%	0.38%	100%
2015	0.41%	0.41%	100%
2016	0.50%	0.50%	100%
2017	0.60%	0.60%	100%

Note K: Litigation

There is no reportable litigation at March 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 March 31, 2017

Note L: White River Municipal Water District

The City has a contractual agreement along with 3 other cities to purchase water from White River Municipal Water District. Additionally, each of the 4 cities has a contractual obligation to provide the funding necessary to retire \$1,055,000 of bonded indebtedness held by White River Municipal Water District. Each City is required to pay a monthly fee to fund the retirement of the indebtedness. No liability has been recorded on the financial statements of the City of Crosbyton, Texas related to this fee.

The City accounts for these fees in the proprietary fund for water & sewer activities. The fees charged to expense in the current fiscal year were \$13,071.

Below are the contractual fees for the City of Crosbyton for the next 5 years and thereafter.

Year Ending March 31,		<u>Amount</u>
2018	\$	13,033
2019		11,733
2020		10,768
2021		10,672
2022		10,560
2023-2027		53,179
2028-2032		53,508
2033-2037		53,738
2038-2042		53,186
2043-2044		12,768
	\$ 2	283,145



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017

	General Fund							
Davanuas		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	265,500	\$	5,500
Sales Taxes	φ	118,000	φ	133,055	φ	130,120	φ	(2,935)
Franchise Taxes		125,000		125,000		94,592		(30,408)
Other Taxes		6,000		6,000		4,040		(1,960)
Fees and Fines		32,000		32,000		20,857		(1,300)
Licenses and Permits		2,200		2,200		2,969		769
Charges for Services		2,200		2,200		2,909		15,126
Rents and Concessions		17,000		17,000		13,051		(3,949)
Investment Income		15,000		15,000		1,630		(13,370)
Intergovernmental		15,000		15,000		12,300		(2,700)
Grants		26,000		112,602		117,656		5,054
Donations		3,000		3,000		7,838		4,838
Insurance Proceeds Miscellaneous		20,000		43,702		- 15,837		(27,865)
<u>Total Revenues</u>		870,350		995,709		932,666		(63,043)
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current								
General Government		225,131		257,481		238,093		19,388
Public Safety		281,887		362,405		312,274		50,131
Streets		37,475		37,975		21,300		16,675
Sanitation		226,700		228,700		228,547		153
Health and Welfare		29,600		39,100		37,754		1,346
Culture and Recreation		73,357		73,857		60,554		13,303
Community Technology and Economic								
Development Center		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Debt Service:		•		•		,		
Principal		9,703		9,703		9,703		_
Interest		1,497		1,488		1,301		187
Total Expenditures		895,350		1,020,709		919,526		101,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer In/(Out)		25,000		25,000		45,000		20,000
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt								<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		25,000		45,000		20,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		-		58,140		58,140
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		553,567		553,567		553,567		_
. and Dalanco, Dogiming of Tour		000,007	_	000,001	_	555,557		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	553,567	\$	553,567	\$	611,707	\$	58,140

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS

(unaudited)

(unaudited)						
	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Total Pension Liability		_				
Service Cost	\$	39,263	\$	35,735		
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	*	96,340	•	100,974		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(39,080)		(24,224)		
Change of assumptions		-		36,273		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(151,051)		(180,430)		
Net change in Total Pension Liability		(54,528)		(31,672)		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,483,155		1,514,827		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,428,627	\$	1,483,155		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>Φ</u>	1,420,021	<u>Φ</u>	1,403,133		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer		13,910		11,528		
Contributions - employee		20,361		19,707		
Net investment income		99,834		2,400		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(151,051)		(180,430)		
Administrative expense		(1,129)		(1,462)		
Other		(61)		(72)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(18,136)		(148,329)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,478,714		1,627,043		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,460,578	\$	1,478,714		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(31,951)	\$	4,441		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of Total Pension Liability		102.24%		99.70%		
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	339,348	\$	328,449		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-9.42%		1.35%		

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

• ,		August 31, 2016		ugust 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	2,491	\$	2,846
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		13,086		14,231
Changes of benefit terms		1,061		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		95		-
Change of assumptions		1,308		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,912)		(7,558)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		11,129		9,519
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		194,075		184,556
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	205,204	\$	194,075
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer		5,091		5,906
Contributions - State		2,328		2,751
Net investment income		7,286		(5,532)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,912)		(7,558)
Administrative expense		(245)		(363)
Other		5,606		` -
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		13,154		(4,796)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		149,232		154,028
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	162,386	\$	149,232
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	42,818	\$	44,843
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		79.13%		76.89%
Number of Active Members		5		7
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Per Active Member	\$	8,564	\$	6,406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE	3/31/2017	FYE 3/31/20		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	14,135	\$	13,549	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		14,135		13,549	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	331,356	\$	330,894	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.27%		4.09%	
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TES (unaudited)	SRS				
	FYE	3/31/2017	FYE 3/31/20		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	6,480	\$	5,616	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,480		5,616	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2017

<u>Schedule of Contributions – TMRS</u>

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

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

2010-2014

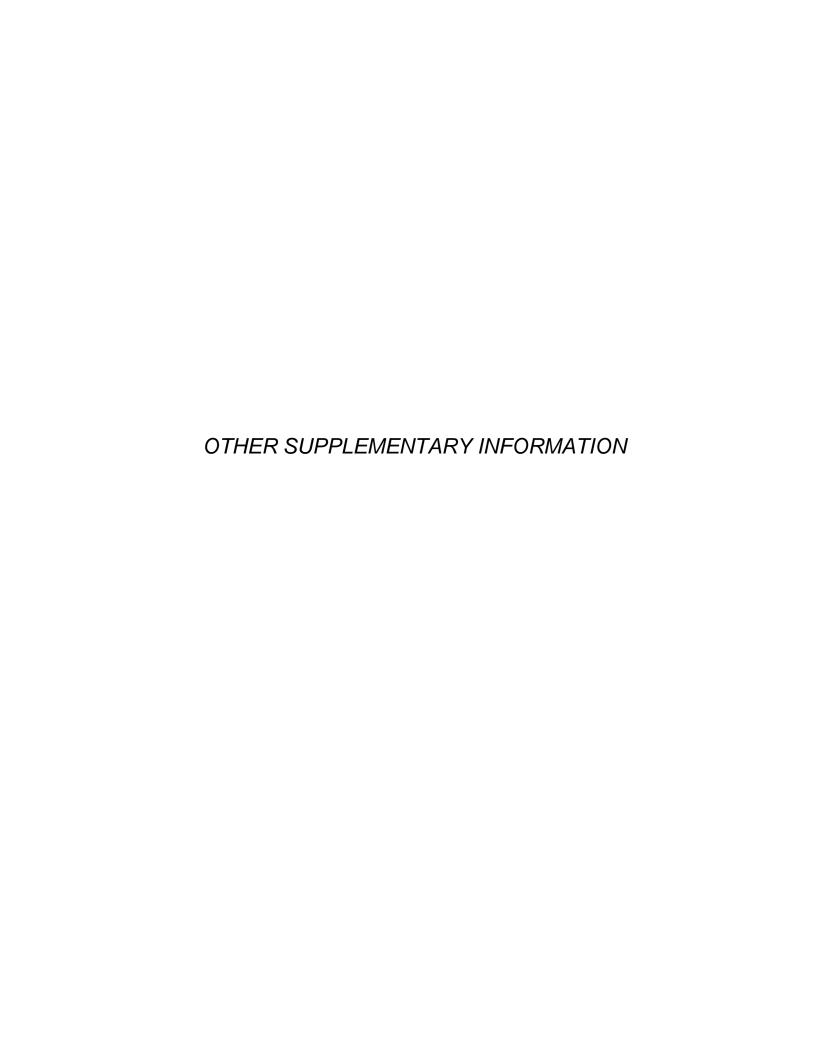
Mortality RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue

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

generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -- NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS March 31, 2017

	Airport Fund		Municipal Court Technology Fee Fund		Community Technology & Economic Development Center		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash Due from Other Funds	\$	15,326 4,001	\$	462	\$	5,600 -	\$	21,388 4,001
		.,001	-					.,001
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,327	\$	462	\$	5,600	\$	25,389
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	96	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96
Due to Other Funds		<u>-</u>				4,041		4,041
Total Liabilities		96		=		4,041		4,137
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted for:				400				400
Court Technology Committed for:		-		462		-		462
Airport		19,231		-				19,231
Community Technology & EDC		-		-		1,559		1,559
Unassigned				<u>-</u>		_		-
Total Fund Equities		19,231		462		1,559		21,252
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$	19,327	\$	462	\$	5,600	\$	25,389

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Airport <u>Fund</u>		Municipal Court Technology Fee Fund		Community Technology & Economic Development Center			Total
REVENUES: Rents	\$	18,291	\$		\$		\$	18,291
Fees	Φ	10,291	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ф	10,291
Intergovernmental		-		-		26,000		26,000
Investment Income		-		-		· -		· -
Grants		<u> </u>						-
Total Revenues		18,291		<u>-</u>		26,000		44,291
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety		_		_		_		_
Community Technology and Economic								
Development Center		40.005		-		20,917		20,917
Airport Capital Outlay		10,695		-		-		10,695
Total Expenditures		10,695	-			20,917	-	31,612
Total Experialtures		10,033	-			20,317	-	31,012
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		7,596		-		5,083		12,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		-		-		_		-
Total Other Sources (Uses)								
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		7,596		_		5,083		12,679
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		11,635		462		(3,524)		8,573
, ,								
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	19,231	\$	462	\$	1,559	\$	21,252

EXHIBIT F-3

CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM - COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2017

ACCETC	En	dowment Fund
ASSETS Cash in Bank	\$	202,135
Accrued Interest Receivable	Ψ	332
Restricted Cash in Bank - Collateralized		318,718
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	521,185
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	•	0.070
Accounts Payable	\$	2,079
Due to City of Crosbyton - General Fund	-	13,413
Total Liabilities		15,492
FUND EQUITIES:		
Restricted for Debt Service		318,718
Unassigned		186,975
Total Fund Equities		505,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$	521,185

PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM - COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Endown Fund		
REVENUES:			
Interest	\$	1,495	
Grants and Contributions		181,544	
Donations		-	
Rents		4,685	
Gift Shop and Book Sales Insurance Proceeds		242	
Miscellaneous		545	
Total Revenues	-	188,511	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Salaries		35,588	
Contract Labor		15,016	
Retirement		1,484	
Employee Insurance		200	
Payroll Taxes		2,821	
Legal and Accounting		3,000	
Dues		404	
Office Supplies		4,360	
Repairs and Supplies		12,682	
Auto Expense		50	
Utilities		20,088	
Telephone		3,140	
Insurance		8,696	
Travel and Training		680	
Other		4,351	
Community Technology and Economic			
Development Center		6,000	
Capital Outlay		103,480	
Debt Service:		47 000	
Principal Interest		47,200 3,439	
Total Expenditures	-	272,679	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(84,168)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		103,928	
Total Other Sources (Uses)		103,928	
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		19,760	
-		•	
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		485,933	
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	505,693	

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Years Ended March 31	Tax Rate Per \$100 Value	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Balance 04/01/16	Add: Current Levy	Less: Collections	Total Year's Adjustments	Balance 03/31/17
2007 and Prior	\$	\$	\$ 24,290	\$ -	\$ 551	\$ (202)	\$ 23,537
2008	0.6436	35,568,676	2,991	-	54	-	2,937
2009	0.6408	35,649,657	3,120	-	239	-	2,881
2010	0.6425	35,670,973	2,992	-	346	-	2,646
2011	0.6023	40,863,689	4,751	-	820	-	3,931
2012	0.6883	35,728,026	5,976	-	826	-	5,150
2013	0.7472	34,432,682	10,262	-	2,625	-	7,637
2014	0.7472	35,313,437	17,346	-	3,646	-	13,700
2015	0.7776	35,135,159	45,458	-	22,151	-	23,307
2016	0.7841	34,858,054		273,322	225,172	8	48,158
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 117,186	\$ 273,322	\$ 256,430	\$ (194)	\$ 133,884

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Crosbyton, Texas 221 W. Main Crosbyton, Texas 79322

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crosbyton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 17, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Crosbyton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crosbyton's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terro & King

Lubbock, Texas July 17, 2017