

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of West Orange, Texas

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

City of West Orange, Texas

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017



Officials Issuing Report

Roy McDonald Mayor

Theresa Van Meter City Secretary

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2017

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2017

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City of West Orange

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February 15, 2018

Honorable Members of the City Council City of West Orange, Texas

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of West Orange, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, is hereby submitted.

The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we believe the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Curtis T. Craig, CPA. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City, incorporated in 1954, is located in the eastern part of the state, currently occupies a land area of 3.2 square miles and serves a population of 3,454. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by City Council.

The City has adopted a Mayor-Council form of government. The Council, vested with policy-making and legislative authority, is comprised of a Mayor and five Council members. The Mayor and Council members are all elected at large for a two-year term, with no term limits. The Mayor and two Council members are elected on one rotation (every odd year), and the three remaining Council members are on a separate rotation (elected in even years). City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget and the hiring of the City's management and attorney.

The City provides a full range of municipal services: public safety (police and fire protection), public improvements, sanitation, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, recreation and general administrative services. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and Council, the City is considered a primary government. In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City reports all funds for which the City, as the primary government, is accountable.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Department heads are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor in June or July of each year. The Mayor then presents the proposed budget to Council for review. The Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed final budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety) and department (e.g. police). Department heads make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of City Council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The City has adopted a budget for the General Fund, but not the Special Revenue Funds. The City also utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to aid in accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City is home to a small group of industries. Major industries and business activities in the area include healthcare, metals, oil and gas services and a variety of general retail operations. The top two taxpayers account for 11.4% of assessed valuation in the City.

The City is also a major retail trade area for building materials, general merchandise, food stores and restaurants.

Net taxable value for all residential and commercial property in the City was approximately \$141.4 million for fiscal year 2017, which is an increase of approximately \$14.6 million from the previous fiscal year.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$2,240,827 as of September 30, 2017. The City plans on continuing to increase fund balance in order to finance future capital projects as they arise.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETING CONTROL

Accounting Systems

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis with the revenues recorded when available and measurable and expenditures recorded when the services and goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. The City has no proprietary activities, which are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Consideration of adequate internal accounting controls has been made in designing the City's accounting system. Internal accounting controls, instituted by the Mayor and Council as part of the accounting system, are designed to provide reasonable assurances that assets are properly safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that financial records used in preparation of the financial statements are reliable, and that accountability for the City's assets is maintained. The concept of reasonable assurance in relation to internal controls recognizes that the cost of a control process should not exceed the benefits derived from the performance of related procedures and that the City's management must make estimates and judgments in evaluating the cost and benefit relationships relating to internal control processes and procedures that become a part of the City's accounting system.

Budgetary Compliance

Because budgetary compliance is significant in managing governmental activities, budgetary compliance controls are critical. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal spending limits in annual or project appropriated budgets approved by City Council. The City Charter provides that the City Council shall adopt an annual budget every fiscal year for the General Fund. The budget is prepared and maintained by City management.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, the Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to reestimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Budgetary Controls

During the year, expenditure controls are maintained by each department with review of the budget provided by the Mayor and overall control exercised by the Mayor and Council. Constant review of revenue and expenditure estimates is performed to assure the integrity of the adopted budget and to assure funds are available to meet current obligations. As a result of this review, it is possible to exercise administrative budgetary controls throughout the year. As demonstrated by the financial statements presented in this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for its review.

In closing, without the dedication of the employees and the direction of the members of the City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible. As Mayor, I want to express my sincere appreciation to our employees, who have continually demonstrated their professionalism and abilities in the management of the finance function. I also want to thank the Members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Roym Wonald

Roy McDonald

Mayor

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

September 30, 2016 (Prior Fiscal Year)



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of West Orange

Texas

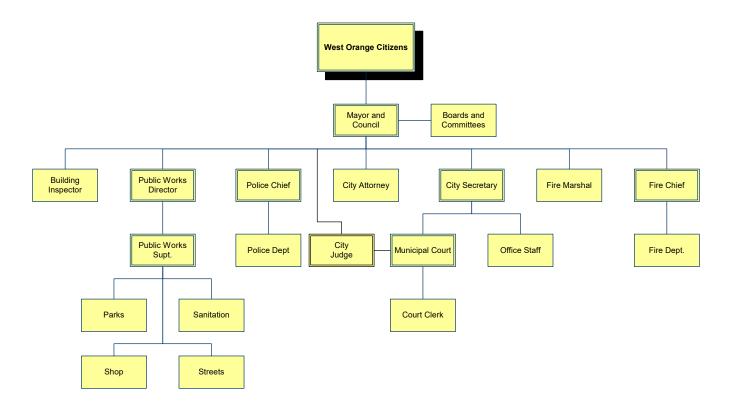
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fiscal Year 2016-2017



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2017

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Roy McDonald	Mayor	2019
Shirley Bonnin	Council Member (Mayor Pro Tem)	2018
Dale Dardeau	Council Member	2018
Frances Droddy-Lopez	Council Member	2019
Carl Thibodeaux	Council Member	2019
Mike Shugart	Council Member	2018
Key Staff	Position	
Theresa Van Meter	City Secretary *	
Rex Peveto	City Attorney *	
Michael Stelly	Police Chief *	
Terry Veitch	Fire Chief *	
Ralph "Gene" Roberts	City Judge *	
Dean Fuller	Fire Marshal/Building Inspector *	
Michael Stelly	Director of Public Works *	

^{* -} City Council Appointive Position

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of West Orange, Texas

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Orange, Texas, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-11, budgetary information on pages 40-41 and pension information on pages 42-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Orange, Texas's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and schedules on pages 50 to 57 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Curtis 7. Craig, CPA

Rosenberg, Texas February 15, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of West Orange, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,192,750 (net position).
- As of September 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,247,543.
- The City's cash balance as of September 30, 2017, was \$4,290,313, representing an increase of \$312,630 from September 30, 2016.
- The City had expenses net of program revenues of \$2,733,141 and general revenues of \$2,701,307, resulting in a net decrease in net position of \$31,834 for the year ended September 30, 2017.
- As of September 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,240,827, or 76.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the City that are provided from funding sources (governmental activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City consist solely of governmental funds (the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds).

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide an adjustments column to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and *governmental activities*. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 38 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 40 through 46 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,192,750 as of September 30, 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net position (52.2 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (38.6 percent) represents restricted financial resources to be used for tourism, municipal court, road maintenance, public safety and public works.

Lastly, a portion of the City's net position (9.2 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of September 30, 2017 and 2016

Government al

	Activities				
		2017		2016	
Current and other assets	\$	4,526,459	\$	4,218,490	
Capital assets, net		2,707,708		2,842,982	
Total Assets		7,234,167		7,061,472	
Deferred outflows of resources		582,300		704,798	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		582,300		704,798	
Long-term liabilities		2,418,080		2,450,275	
Other liabilities		168,532		122,167	
Total Liabilities		2,586,612		2,572,442	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		37,105		18,910	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		2,707,708		2,892,648	
Restricted		2,005,743		1,775,123	
Unrestricted		479,299		556,813	
Total Net Position	\$	5,192,750	\$	5,224,584	

As of September 30, 2017, deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$122,498 from the prior year. This decrease can be attributed to differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in assumptions, relating to pension activities.

As of September 30, 2017, other liabilities increased by \$46,365 from the prior year. This increase can be attributed to an increase in payroll liabilities in September 2017, resulting from a significant amount of overtime during the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey, which struck the Texas gulf coast at the end of August 2017.

As of September 30, 2017, deferred inflows of resources increased by \$18,195 from the prior year. This increase can be attributed to differences between expected and actual economic experiences, relating to pension activities.

Net position of the City, all of which relates to governmental activities, decreased by \$31,834. Key elements of the decrease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
		2017	2016		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	500,973	\$	533,923	
Operating grants and contributions		51,042		254,319	
General revenues:					
Property taxes, penalties and interest		609,669		550,888	
Other taxes		1,403,658		1,431,039	
Payments in lieu of property taxes		624,797		620,050	
Investment earnings		26,811		9,410	
Other		36,372		28,190	
Total Revenues		3,253,322		3,427,819	
Expenses					
General government		602,122		526,660	
Public safety		1,654,677		1,519,944	
Public works		992,942		1,099,024	
Health and safety		35,415		230,848	
Total Expenses		3,285,156		3,376,476	
Change in Net Position		(31,834)		51,343	
Net Position, Beginning		5,224,584		5,173,241	
Net Position, Ending	\$	5,192,750	\$	5,224,584	

During the 2017 fiscal year, operating grants and contributions decreased by \$203,277 due to grant funds that were received for a sewer improvement project in fiscal year 2016, but not in the 2017 fiscal year.

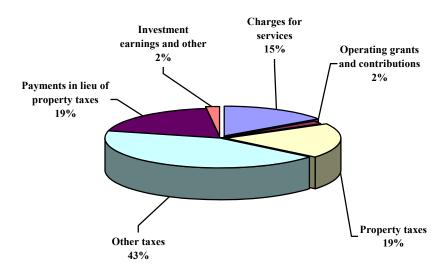
During the 2017 fiscal year, investment earnings increased by \$17,401 due to higher interest earnings on all interest-bearing accounts.

During the 2017 fiscal year, public safety expenses increased by \$134,733 due to approximately \$98,000 of overtime paid during the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey, which struck the Texas gulf coast in August 2017. In addition, approximately \$25,000 for compensated absences was paid to an employee who retired during the 2017 fiscal year.

During the 2017 fiscal year, health and safety expenses decreased by \$195,433 due to grant funds expended on a sewer improvement project in the 2016 fiscal year, but not in the 2017 fiscal year.

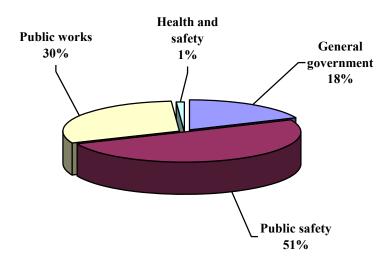
Graphic presentations of selected current year data from the changes in net position table follow in order to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$3,253,322.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$3,285,156, the largest portions of which relate to public safety (50.4%) and public works (30.2%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental funds are discussed below:

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

As of September 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds, which consist of a general fund and special revenues funds, reported an ending fund balance of \$4,247,543, which is an increase of \$253,344 from last year's total of \$3,994,199. The General Fund, the City's main operating fund, had an ending fund balance of \$4,044,559, a \$269,821 increase from the prior year. This increase in fund balance can mainly be attributed to various actual revenues in excess of budgeted amounts of approximately \$168,000, as well as actual expenditures in various departments being significantly less than budgeted amounts in the 2017 fiscal year. Revenues in excess of amounts budgeted for property taxes, sales taxes and road maintenance taxes account for approximately \$116,000 of this excess and can be attributed to increased property tax valuations and economic growth during the 2017 fiscal year. Significant differences between final budgeted amounts and actual expenditures in various departments are discussed in the following paragraph.

In fiscal year 2017, the City planned for a decrease in fund balance in the General Fund of \$688,582, however, the actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$269,821. For the 2017 fiscal year, City Administration expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts by \$41,175, which can be attributed to actual personnel expenditures being less than anticipated. For the 2017 fiscal year, Sanitation actual expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts by \$148,782, which is due to vacant employee positions. Streets actual expenditures in 2017 were less than budgeted amounts by \$475,935, which can be attributed to two vacant employee positions, significantly less street repair and maintenance than was anticipated, as well as the City not purchasing a slope mower that was budgeted for in the 2017 fiscal year.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 76.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The nonmajor Special Revenue Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$202,984.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$2,707,708 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

CAPITAL ASSETS SCHEDULE

Governmental Activities

	Activities				
	2017			2016	
Land	\$	671,798	\$	671,798	
Buildings		1,596,654		1,596,654	
Machinery and equipment		1,643,732		1,576,936	
Infrastructure		4,798,303		4,798,303	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,002,779)		(5,751,043)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,707,708	\$	2,892,648	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can found in Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2017, the City's long-term liabilities consisted of compensated absences which amounted to \$225,867, and the City's net pension liability which amounted to \$2,192,213. The City has established a separate bank account in which money is being accumulated for the payment of compensated absences. As of September 30, 2017, this bank account had a balance of \$143,048.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND ENDING FUND BALANCE

• Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$2,240,827 during the 2017 fiscal year. It is intended that, if necessary, the use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes during the 2018 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of West Orange, Texas's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to The City of West Orange, Texas: Roy McDonald, Mayor, 2700 Western Avenue, West Orange, Texas 77630.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,487,554
Receivables	235,173
Prepaid expenses	973
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,802,759
Capital assets not being depreciated	671,798
Capital assets net of depreciation	2,035,910
Total Assets	7,234,167
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension items	582,300
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	582,300
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	168,532
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	22,587
Due in more than one year	2,395,493
Total Liabilities	2,586,612
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension items	37,105
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,105
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,707,708
Restricted for:	
Tourism	34,280
Municipal court	100,619
Road maintenance	1,667,860
Public safety	190,363
Public works	12,621
Unrestricted	479,299
Total Net Position	\$ 5,192,750

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	 Expenses	(Charges for Services
Governmental Activities:		·	_
General government	\$ 602,122	\$	17,032
Public safety	1,654,677		120,598
Public works	992,942		363,343
Health and safety	35,415		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,285,156	\$	500,973

Program Revenues

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Road maintenance taxes

Franchise taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Hotel/motel occupancy taxes

Payments in lieu of property taxes

Investment earnings

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Operating Grants and	Program RevenuesChange in NOperatingGovernmentGrants andActivity		ense) Revenue and e in Net Position vernmental Activities (Totals)
\$		\$	(585,090)
12	,137		(1,521,942)
3	,490		(626,109)
35	,415		
\$ 51	,042	\$	(2,733,141)
			609,669 908,301 227,073 257,653
			5,285
			5,346
			624,797
			26,811
			36,372
			2,701,307
			(31,834)
		\$	5,224,584 5,192,750

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Totals Governmental Funds	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,285,070	\$	202,484	\$	2,487,554
Taxes		223,665				223,665
Accounts		11,508				11,508
Due from other funds				500		500
Prepaid items		973				973
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,802,759				1,802,759
Total Assets	\$	4,323,975	\$	202,984	\$	4,526,959
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-			
Resources and Fund Balances						
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities		168,532				168,532
Due to other funds		500				500
Total Liabilities		169,032				169,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		110,384				110,384
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		110,384				110,384
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		973				973
Restricted		1,802,759		202,984		2,005,743
Unassigned		2,240,827				2,240,827
Total Fund Balances		4,044,559		202,984		4,247,543
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,323,975	\$	202,984		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state are different because:	ment	of net position	1			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir therefore, are not reported in the funds.	anci	al resources an	d,		\$	2,707,708
Long-term liabilities, consisting of accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.						(225,867)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension items inflows of resources related to pension items (\$-37,10 in the current period and are therefore not reported in	5) ar	e not due and p		e		545,195
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the cuis therefore not reported in the funds.	ırren	t period and				(2,192,213)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources	are	reported				, , ,
as unavailable in the funds.		•				110,384
Net Position of Governmental Activities	es				\$	5,192,750

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Exhibit A-4

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Totals Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	601,409	\$		\$	601,409
Other taxes		1,403,658				1,403,658
Payments in lieu of property taxes		624,797				624,797
Licenses and permits		7,907				7,907
Fines and forfeitures		109,262				109,262
Fees and charges for services		377,260				377,260
Intergovernmental		7,006		40,057		47,063
Investment earnings		25,601		1,210		26,811
Other		46,895				46,895
Total Revenues		3,203,795		41,267		3,245,062
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		561,538				561,538
Public safety		1,574,140		22,329		1,596,469
Health and safety				35,415		35,415
Public works		798,296				798,296
Total Expenditures		2,933,974		57,744		2,991,718
Net Change in Fund Balances		269,821		(16,477)		253,344
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,774,738		219,461		3,994,199
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,044,559	\$	202,984	\$	4,247,543

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Exhibit A-5

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 253,344
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which depreciation expense (\$284,043) exceeded capital outlay	
(\$99,103) in the current period.	(184,940)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. This adjustment reflects	
the net change in property taxes receivable on the accrual basis of accounting.	8,260
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in the net	
pension liability (\$10,358), deferred outflows of resources (\$-122,498),	
deferred inflows of resources (\$-18,195) and accrued compensated	
absences (\$21,837).	(108,498)

\$ (31,834)

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Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of West Orange, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated on August 10, 1954, under the provisions of Title 28 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925. On May 19, 1956, the City adopted a Home Rule Charter. The City now operates under a mayor-council form of government.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The Mayor presides at meetings of the City Council.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

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

B. Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements, and Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments.

Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and changes in financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for all of the City's governmental activities.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

• Fund financial statements focusing on the major funds.

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the reclassification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Direct expenses are not eliminated from the various functional categories in the process of consolidation.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues,

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, fines and forfeitures, permits and fees, and sanitation. Expenditures are for general government, public safety and public works.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. No encumbrances were outstanding at year-end.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and temporary investments that are generally available for the City's disbursement needs and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost. The City uses the FIFO method of accounting for inventories. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and the cost thereof is recorded as an expense/expenditure at the time the inventory items are issued (consumption method). No inventory was on hand at year-end. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements, when applicable.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure items, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure is not held to the \$5,000 limit; all infrastructure is capitalized regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Estimated
Useful Life
31.5 years
31.5 years
40 years
40 years
7 years
5 years
7 years
5 years

K. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension activities Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences.

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

• Deferred outflows of resources for pension activities - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, changes in actuarial assumptions, and differences between expected and actual investment earnings.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

M. Compensated Employee Absences

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon termination or retirement. However, only accumulated sick days are paid upon termination from employment. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The City accrues vacation and sick leave based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to cumulative employee services previously rendered, where the payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

N. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications to prior year balances have been made to conform to current year presentation. Such reclassifications have had no effect on the excess of revenues over expenditures.

O. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 15, 2018, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

P. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to state statutes. 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 and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. The City's cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2017, are shown as follows:

Eain.

	Carrying		ган
		Amount	 Value
Cash	\$	4,290,313	\$ 4,290,313
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,290,313	\$ 4,290,313

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Collateral is required for all bank deposits at 102% of deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State of Texas and its municipalities and school districts. Collateral pledged to cover the City's deposits is required to be held in the City's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank (the

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City's agent). Collateral securities must bear a Baa-1 or better rating to qualify for use in securing uninsured depository balances. Deposits at year-end are representative of the types of deposits maintained by the City during the year.

The City's cash deposits, as of September 30, 2017, were entirely guaranteed by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Orange County Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Appraised values are established by the Appraisal District at market value and assessed at 100% of appraised value. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the Orange County Tax Assessor/Collector. Such taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied and become delinquent with an enforceable lien on property on February 1 of the subsequent calendar year.

Property taxes are levied for operations and based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the current year, the City levied property taxes of \$0.42500 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The resulting adjusted tax levy was \$600,814 for operations on the total adjusted taxable valuation of \$141,368,038 for the 2016 tax year.

Property taxes receivable, as of September 30, 2017, consists of the following:

Fund
26,039
19,948
14,415
12,015
10,238
38,660
121,315

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	
	Fund	 Totals
Receivables:		
Taxes	\$ 234,596	\$ 234,596
Accounts	27,876	 27,876
Gross receivables	 262,472	 262,472
Less: allowance for		
uncollectibles	(27,299)	 (27,299)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 235,173	\$ 235,173

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Delinquent property taxes receivable - General Fund \$ 110,384

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017:

		Balances				Balances					
	Oct. 1, 2016		Oct. 1, 2016 Increases			Increases	Decreases	Sept. 30, 2017			
Governmental Activities:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	671,798	\$		\$	\$	671,798				
Total capital assets not											
being depreciated		671,798					671,798				
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings		1,596,654					1,596,654				
Machinery and equipment		1,576,936		99,103	(32,307)		1,643,732				
Infrastructure		4,798,303					4,798,303				
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,971,893		99,103	(32,307)		8,038,689				
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings		(805,857)		(44,668)			(850,525)				
Machinery and equipment		(1,329,334)		(119,461)	32,307		(1,416,488)				
Infrastructure		(3,615,852)		(119,914)			(3,735,766)				
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,751,043)		(284,043)	32,307		(6,002,779)				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,220,850		(184,940)			2,035,910				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,892,648	\$	(184,940)	\$	\$	2,707,708				

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 28,177
Public safety	75,923
Public works	 179,943
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 284,043

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, is as follows:

		Increases	(L	Decreases)			Du	Amount ie Within one Year
\$ 247,704	\$	28,829	\$	(50,666)	\$	225,867	\$	22,587
 2,202,571				(10,358)		2,192,213		
\$ 2,450,275	\$	28,829	\$	(61,024)	\$	2,418,080	\$	22,587
	2,202,571	Oct. 1, 2016 \$ 247,704 \$ 2,202,571	Oct. 1, 2016 Increases \$ 247,704 \$ 28,829 2,202,571	Oct. 1, 2016 Increases (I \$ 247,704 \$ 28,829 \$ 2,202,571 \$ 28,829 \$	Oct. 1, 2016 Increases (Decreases) \$ 247,704 \$ 28,829 \$ (50,666) 2,202,571 (10,358)	Oct. 1, 2016 Increases (Decreases) Set \$ 247,704 \$ 28,829 \$ (50,666) \$ (10,358)	Oct. 1, 2016 Increases (Decreases) Sept. 30, 2017 \$ 247,704 \$ 28,829 \$ (50,666) \$ 225,867 2,202,571 (10,358) 2,192,213	Balances Oct. 1, 2016 Increases (Decreases) Balances Sept. 30, 2017 Du Oct. 100 \$ 247,704 \$ 28,829 \$ (50,666) \$ 225,867 \$ 2,202,571 \$ (10,358) 2,192,213

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, the City restricts portions of fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements. The unassigned fund balance for governmental funds represents the amount available for budgeting future operations. The restricted fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following five fund balance categories:

Nonspendable:

To indicate fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted:

To indicate fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Committed:

To indicate fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council (the City's highest level of decision-making authority). City Council must place an item on the Council's agenda, followed by a majority vote to approve such, in order to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned:

To indicate fund balance to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Currently, only City Council has the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned:

To indicate the residual classification of fund balance in the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Fund balances for the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2017, were distributed as follows:

			Other	
	General	Go	vernmental	
	Fund		Funds	Totals
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$ 973	\$		\$ 973
Subtotal	973			973
Restricted for:				
Tourism	34,280			34,280
Municipal court	100,619			100,619
Road maintenance	1,667,860			1,667,860
Public safety			190,363	190,363
Public works			12,621	12,621
Subtotal	1,802,759		202,984	2,005,743
Unassigned	2,240,827		_	2,240,827
Totals	\$ 4,044,559	\$	202,984	\$ 4,247,543

GASB 54 requires disclosure of any formally adopted minimum fund balance policies. The City does not currently have a formally adopted fund balance policy at this time, however, the City strives to maintain at least a 90-day operating reserve.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of West Orange, Texas, participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code ("the TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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.

Plan provisions adopted by the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Municipal current matching ratio	2-1
Updated service credit:	
Rate (%)	100
Year effective	2003R
Increased benefits to retirees:	
Rate (%)	70
Year effective	2003R
Military service credit effective date	11-89
Buyback effective date	
Vesting	10 yrs
Service retirement eligibilities	10 yrs/age 60, 20 yrs/any age
Restricted prior service credit effective date	10/95
Supplemental death benefits	None
Statutory maximum (%)	Removed

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

	2016
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	24
Totals	55

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 West Orange, Texas, were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of West Orange, Texas, were 20.22% and 20.33% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$287,979, 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.

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-district RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.15%
Real Return	10.0%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	•

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

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	N	et Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/15	\$	9,346,880	\$	7,144,309	\$	2,202,571	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		233,927				233,927	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		625,802				625,802	
Change of benefit terms							
Difference between expected and actual experience		(22,744)				(22,744)	
Changes of assumptions							
Contributions - employer				275,002		(275,002)	
Contributions - employee				95,203		(95,203)	
Net investment income				482,885		(482,885)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(385,419)		(385,419)			
Administrative expense				(5,453)		5,453	
Other changes				(294)		294	
Net changes	\$	451,566	\$	461,924	\$	(10,358)	
Balance at 12/31/16	\$	9,798,446	\$	7,606,233	\$	2,192,213	
				_			

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

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Discoun	t Rate (5.75%)	Discou	nt Rate (6.75%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	3,524,697	\$	2,192,213	\$	1,090,233

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.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$418,314.

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 	\$	37,105		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	33,819				
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	327,478				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 221,003				
Totals	\$ 582,300	\$	37,105		

\$221,003 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows
V F I I D 44	(Inflows) of
Year Ended Dec 31:	Resources
2017	\$ 123,196
2018	107,846
2019	93,278
2020	(128)
2021	
Thereafter	
	\$ 324,192

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City maintains, for its employees, a tax-deferred compensation plan meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan was established in September 1996 by City Ordinance, and Nationwide Retirement Solutions was appointed as plan administrator. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the plan from any other use other than intended under the plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under plan provisions are disbursed monthly by the City to a third-party administrator. The

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

third-party administrator handles all funds in the plan and makes investment decisions and disburses funds to employees in accordance with plan provisions.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Fund balance in the General Fund was restricted for tourism (\$34,280), municipal court (\$100,619) and road maintenance (\$1,667,860). These restrictions are due to legislative requirements.

Fund balances in the non-major special revenue funds are restricted for public safety (\$190,363) and public works (\$12,621). These restrictions are due to legislative and grant funding requirements.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements, which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

The City had no material unpaid claims liabilities at the end of the current or prior year.

NOTE 12 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Beginning net position of governmental activities was restated from \$5,174,918 to \$5,224,584. During the annual review of capital asset records and values, the City made various adjustments to these records resulting in an increase to the beginning net position of governmental activities in the amount of \$49,666.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit B-1

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

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	 Budgetee	d Amo	ounts			ariance Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual 601,409 1,403,658 624,797 7,907 109,262 377,260 7,006 25,601 46,895 3,203,795 561,538 1,574,140 798,296 2,933,974 269,821 3,774,738 4,044,559 \$	(N	legative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 541,000	\$	541,000	\$ 601,409	\$	60,409
Other taxes	1,325,650		1,325,650	1,403,658		78,008
Payments in lieu of property taxes	624,797		624,797	624,797		
Licenses and permits	8,950		8,950	7,907		(1,043)
Fines and forfeitures	128,950		128,950	109,262		(19,688)
Fees and charges for services	383,425		383,425	377,260		(6,165)
Intergovernmental				7,006		7,006
Investment earnings	6,000		6,000	25,601		19,601
Other	 16,620		16,620	 46,895		30,275
Total Revenues	 3,035,392		3,035,392	3,203,795		168,403
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	637,310		637,310	561,538		75,772
Public safety	1,628,770		1,628,770	1,574,140		54,630
Public works	 1,457,894		1,457,894	 798,296		659,598
Total Expenditures	 3,723,974		3,723,974	 2,933,974		790,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(688,582)		(688,582)	269,821		958,403
Fund Balance - Beginning	 3,774,738		3,774,738	 3,774,738		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,086,156	\$	3,086,156	\$ 4,044,559	\$	958,403

Exhibit B-2

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, City Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. City Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget. Management has the authority to transfer available funds allocated by the budget from one function or activity to another function or activity within the same department.

In cooperation with the department heads of the City, the Mayor prepares an annual budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year, in a form and style as deemed desirable by City Council. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services, functions, and activities of the various City departments and agencies, and shall meet all fund requirements provided by law and required by applicable bond covenants, when applicable.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Police department (the legal level of budgetary control) of the General Fund in the amount of \$4,054. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the General Fund.

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

Last Ten Years*

	 2016	2015	2014		2013
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 233,927	\$ 217,004	\$ 189,272	\$	N/A
Interest (on the total pension liability)	625,802	616,052	578,003		N/A
Changes of benefit terms					N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience	(22,744)	(78,873)	84,378		N/A
Change of assumptions	(22,7 11)	73,605	01,570		N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of		, 5,000			1,111
employee contributions	(385,419)	(346,287)	(297,650)		N/A
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 451,566	481,501	 554,003	1	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	9,346,880	8,865,379	8,311,376		N/A
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 9,798,446	\$ 9,346,880	\$ 8,865,379	\$	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 	 	 		
Contributions - employer	\$ 275,002	\$ 255,152	\$ 242,989	\$	N/A
Contributions - employee	95,203	91,453	86,870		N/A
Net investment income	482,885	10,536	384,861		N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(385,419)	(346,287)	(297,650)		N/A
Administrative expense	(5,453)	(6,417)	(4,018)		N/A
Other	 (294)	 (317)	 (330)		N/A
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	461,924	4,120	412,722		N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 7,144,309	 7,140,189	 6,727,467		N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 7,606,233	\$ 7,144,309	\$ 7,140,189	\$	N/A
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,192,213	\$ 2,202,571	\$ 1,725,190	\$	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	77.63%	76.44%	80.54%		N/A
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,360,043	\$ 1,306,467	\$ 1,241,005	\$	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage					
of Covered Payroll	161.19%	168.59%	139.02%		N/A

^{*} GASB 68 requires ten years of data to be provided in this schedule, however, only three years are currently available.

	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
\$	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	,	N/A		N/A
	N/A										
\$	N/A										
\$	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
	N/A										
\$	N/A										
\$	N/A										
	N/A										
Φ		ø		Φ		Φ		Φ		Φ	
\$	N/A										
	N/A										

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Years

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 287,979	\$ 279,974	\$ 252,975	\$ 240,164
Contributions in Relation to the				
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 287,979	\$ 279,974	\$ 252,975	\$ 240,164
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,418,315	\$ 1,397,212	\$ 1,294,403	\$ 1,228,333
Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	20.30%	20.04%	19.54%	19.55%

2013	2012	2011	2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 239,240	\$ 240,112	\$ 258,110	\$ 251,734	\$ 225,123	\$ 186,050
\$ 239,240	\$ 240,112	\$ 258,110	\$ 251,734	\$ 225,123	\$ 186,050
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$ 1,239,313	\$ 1,214,844	\$ 1,153,932	\$ 1,113,515	\$ 1,104,882	\$ 1,110,861
19.30%	19.76%	22.37%	22.61%	20.38%	16.75%

Exhibit B-5

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

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 29 Years

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

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

and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's nonmajor special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Police-Public</u> <u>Safety</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received through fines and fees when Texas Department of Public Safety officers issue traffic citations within the City limits. These monies are restricted for the use of unbudgeted law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Police-Seizure</u> and <u>Forfeiture</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from police seizure and forfeiture revenues. These monies are restricted for the use of unbudgeted law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Police-State</u> <u>Education</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from the State of Texas, based on the number of police officers employed by the City, and are restricted for law enforcement education.

<u>Police-Federal</u> <u>Asset</u> <u>Forfeiture</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government relating to federal forfeiture revenues. These monies are restricted for the use of unbudgeted law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Police-Federal Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government relating to federal forfeiture revenues. These monies are restricted for the use of unbudgeted law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Demolition Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received from the property owners of structures that had initially been demolished at the expense of the City and subsequently reimbursed by grant monies received from the Stark Foundation. These monies are restricted for the use of future demolitions within the City.

<u>Sewer Improvements Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received for improvements to the sanitary sewer system within the City. These monies are restricted for the use of improvements to the sanitary sewer system within the City.

<u>Disaster Recovery Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received for repairs to City streets damaged by Hurricane Ike flood waters and to demolish homes abandoned after Hurricane Ike which were damaged beyond repair. These monies are restricted for the use of street repairs and the demolition of homes.

<u>Water Improvements Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received for improvements to the water system within the City. These monies are restricted for the use of improvements to the water system within the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Police- Public Safety Fund		Se	Police- eizure & orfeiture Fund	Ed	Police- State lucation Fund	Police- Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund					
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	69,961	\$	11,868	\$	7,514 500	\$	16,611				
Total Assets	\$	69,961	\$	11,868	\$	8,014	\$	16,611				
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Accounts payable												
Fund Balances Restricted		69,961		11,868		8,014		16,611				
Total Fund Balances		69,961		11,868		8,014		16,611				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	69,961	\$	11,868	\$	8,014	\$	16,611				

`		

Feder	Police- ral Treasury t Forfeiture Fund	Demolition Grant Fund		Sewer Improvements Grant Fund	Disaster Recovery Grant Fund		Water Improvements Grant Fund	Totals Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	83,909	\$	7,801	\$	\$	4,820	\$	\$	202,484 500	
\$	83,909	\$	7,801	\$	\$	4,820	\$	\$	202,984	
	83,909		7,801			4,820			202,984	
	83,909		7,801			4,820			202,984	
\$	83,909	\$	7,801	\$	\$	4,820	\$	\$	202,984	

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

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Public Fu al revenue \$ ngs evenues	Special Revenue Funds									
	Police- Public Safety Fund		Police- Seizure & Forfeiture Fund]	Police- State lucation Fund	Fed	Police- eral Asset orfeiture Fund			
Revenues	Φ.		Φ.		ф	1 1 5 0	Ф				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	420	\$	71	\$	1,152	\$	100			
Investment earnings		420		71		60		100			
Total Revenues		420		71		1,212	-	100			
Expenditures											
Current:						• • • •					
Public safety		2,445				3,084					
Health and safety											
Total Expenditures		2,445				3,084					
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,025)		71		(1,872)		100			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		71,986		11,797		9,886		16,511			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	69,961	\$	11,868	\$	8,014	\$	16,611			

Police- Federal Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund		Demolition Grant Fund		Sewer Improvements Grant Fund		Disaster Recovery Grant Fund		Imp	Water rovements ant Fund	Totals Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$		\$		\$	3,000	\$	3,490	\$	32,415	\$	40,057	
	512		47								1,210	
	512		47		3,000		3,490		32,415		41,267	
	13,310						3,490				22,329	
					3,000			. <u> </u>	32,415		35,415	
	13,310				3,000		3,490		32,415		57,744	
	(12,798)		47								(16,477)	
	96,707		7,754				4,820				219,461	
\$	83,909	\$	7,801	\$		\$	4,820	\$		\$	202,984	

Exhibit C-3

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND

September 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017			2016		
<u>Assets</u>	Φ.	2 2 2 7 2 7 2	Ф	2 202 7 60		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,285,070	\$	2,202,560		
Receivables:		222.665		220.062		
Taxes		223,665		230,963		
Accounts		11,508		8,994		
Prepaid items		973		850		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,802,759		1,555,662		
Total Assets	\$	4,323,975	\$	3,999,029		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources and Fund Balance</u>						
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	168,532	\$	122,167		
Due to other funds		500				
Total Liabilities		169,032		122,167		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		110,384		102,124		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		110,384		102,124		
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		973		850		
Restricted		1,802,759		1,555,662		
Unassigned		2,240,827		2,218,226		
Total Fund Balance		4,044,559		3,774,738		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	4,323,975	\$	3,999,029		

Exhibit C-4 Page 1 of 3

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

<u>Year Ended September 30, 2017</u> with Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	2017							
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
Revenues						_		_
Property taxes	\$	541,000	\$	601,409	\$	60,409	\$	545,653
Other taxes		1,325,650		1,403,658		78,008		1,431,039
Payments in lieu of property taxes		624,797		624,797				620,050
Licenses and permits		8,950		7,907		(1,043)		10,464
Fines and forfeitures		128,950		109,262		(19,688)		130,982
Fees and charges for services		383,425		377,260		(6,165)		387,501
Intergovernmental				7,006		7,006		
Investment earnings		6,000		25,601		19,601		8,910
Other		16,620		46,895		30,275		44,916
Total Revenues		3,035,392		3,203,795	_	168,403		3,179,515
Expenditures								
City Administration:								
Personnel services		189,073		152,731		36,342		148,934
Supplies and repairs		8,900		7,057		1,843		7,185
Contractual services		34,600		16,179		18,421		18,523
Other services and charges		202,753		218,184		(15,431)		161,590
Total City Administration		435,326		394,151		41,175		336,232
Municipal Court:								
Personnel services		99,210		97,936		1,274		95,796
Supplies		2,460		2,295		165		1,864
Repairs and maintenance		2,750		1,991		759		2,074
Other services and charges		97,564		65,165		32,399		58,907
Total Municipal Court		201,984		167,387	_	34,597		158,641
Total General Government		637,310		561,538		75,772		494,873

Exhibit C-4 Page 2 of 3

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

<u>Year Ended September 30, 2017</u> with Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
Expenditures (continued)	Duuget	Actual	(regative)	Actual
Public Safety:				
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	75,120	72,278	2,842	69,084
Supplies	6,600	4,575	2,025	4,391
Repairs and maintenance	350	270	80	236
Other services and charges	4,104	4,122	(18)	3,854
Total Animal Control	86,174	81,245	4,929	77,565
Police:				
Personnel services	1,189,656	1,233,390	(43,734)	1,096,037
Supplies	30,950	17,303	13,647	17,222
Repairs and maintenance	20,900	13,535	7,365	17,002
Other services and charges	69,359	53,241	16,118	56,859
Capital outlay	73,000	70,450	2,550	67,830
Total Police	1,383,865	1,387,919	(4,054)	1,254,950
Fire:				
Personnel services	338	392	(54)	612
Supplies	10,200	4,952	5,248	2,486
Repairs and maintenance	4,500	2,287	2,213	188
Other services and charges	20,890	16,632	4,258	17,780
Capital outlay	25,000		25,000	
Total Fire	60,928	24,263	36,665	21,066
Fire Marshal:				
Personnel services	74,260	73,947	313	73,687
Supplies	2,000	527	1,473	537
Repairs and maintenance	1,150	1,335	(185)	460
Other services and charges	20,393	4,904	15,489	6,492
Total Fire Marshal	97,803	80,713	17,090	81,176
Total Public Safety	1,628,770	1,574,140	54,630	1,434,757

Exhibit C-4 Page 3 of 3

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

<u>Year Ended September 30, 2017</u> with Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	2017						
		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
Expenditures (continued)		<u> </u>					_
Public Works:							
Sanitation:							
Personnel services		271,137		158,261	112,876		220,489
Supplies		42,000		15,274	26,726		13,027
Repairs and maintenance		5,200		6,783	(1,583)		7,753
Other services and charges		281,830		271,067	10,763		275,739
Total Sanitation		600,167		451,385	148,782		517,008
Streets:							
Personnel services		256,228		154,562	101,666		177,962
Supplies		13,450		7,820	5,630		6,530
Repairs and maintenance		235,000		11,552	223,448		53,813
Other services and charges		16,333		13,043	3,290		13,791
Capital outlay		150,000		8,099	141,901		
Total Streets		671,011		195,076	475,935		252,096
Maintenance Shop:							
Personnel services		78,153		62,668	15,485		51,711
Supplies		2,700		1,932	768		689
Other services and charges		3,891		2,202	1,689		3,079
Total Maintenance Shop		84,744		66,802	17,942		55,479
Parks and Facilities:							
Personnel services		58,103		49,392	8,711		53,267
Supplies		11,200		5,820	5,380		6,706
Repairs and maintenance		23,000		25,651	(2,651)		5,105
Other services and charges		4,669		4,170	499		3,356
Capital outlay		5,000		05.022	5,000		60.424
Total Parks and Facilities		101,972		85,033	16,939		68,434
Total Public Works		1,457,894		798,296	659,598		893,017
Total Expenditures		3,723,974		2,933,974	790,000	_	2,822,647
Net Change in Fund Balance		(688,582)		269,821	958,403		356,868
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,774,738		3,774,738			3,417,870
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,086,156	\$	4,044,559	\$ 958,403	\$	3,774,738

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UNAUDITED STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	60-71
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax, and another significant local source, the property tax.	72-79
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	80-83
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	84-86
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	88-90

Sources - Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

	2008		2009		2010		 2011
Governmental Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,262,919	\$	4,082,383	\$	3,948,436	\$ 4,057,823
Restricted		83,960		164,549		208,549	233,152
Unrestricted		458,009		1,451,574		1,829,985	1,558,522
Total Governmental Activites Net Position	\$	4,804,888	\$	5,698,506	\$	5,986,970	\$ 5,849,497
Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,262,919	\$	4,082,383	\$	3,948,436	\$ 4,057,823
Restricted		83,960		164,549		208,549	233,152
Unrestricted		458,009		1,451,574		1,829,985	1,558,522
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	4,804,888	\$	5,698,506	\$	5,986,970	\$ 5,849,497

 2012	2013	 2014		2015 2016		2015		2016		2017
\$ 3,803,822	\$ 3,555,213	\$ 3,306,841	\$	3,076,327	\$	2,842,982	\$	2,707,708		
229,196	249,523	253,019		250,735		1,775,123		2,005,743		
1,872,199	2,144,441	2,595,749		1,810,388		556,813		479,299		
\$ 5,905,217	\$ 5,949,177	\$ 6,155,609	\$	5,137,450	\$	5,174,918	\$	5,192,750		
\$ 3,803,822	\$ 3,555,213	\$ 3,306,841	\$	3,076,327	\$	2,842,982	\$	2,707,708		
229,196	249,523	253,019		250,735		1,775,123		2,005,743		
1,872,199	2,144,441	2,595,749		1,810,388		556,813		479,299		
\$ 5,905,217	\$ 5,949,177	\$ 6,155,609	\$	5,137,450	\$	5,174,918	\$	5,192,750		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2008		2009		2010		2011
Expenses							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	508,617	\$	499,640	\$	536,671	\$ 599,431
Public safety		1,293,321		1,097,427		1,158,390	1,223,177
Public works		1,295,535		1,282,500		1,255,019	2,428,384
Health and safety							
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		3,097,473		2,879,567		2,950,080	4,250,992
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	3,097,473	\$	2,879,567	\$	2,950,080	\$ 4,250,992
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	14,149	\$	28,597	\$	29,170	\$ 27,331
Public safety		215,446		190,867		200,650	170,007
Public works		353,959		327,212		365,988	368,838
Operating grants and contributions		153,114		711,273		214,272	1,168,315
Capital grants and contributions		59,210					
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	s	795,878		1,257,949		810,080	1,734,491
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	795,878	\$	1,257,949	\$	810,080	\$ 1,734,491
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(2,301,595)	\$	(1,621,618)	\$	(2,140,000)	\$ (2,516,501)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(2,301,595)	\$	(1,621,618)	\$	(2,140,000)	\$ (2,516,501)

 2012	 2013	2014	 2015		2016	2017
\$ 517,725	\$ 529,454	\$ 502,674	\$ 526,326	\$	526,660	\$ 602,122
1,299,211	1,327,678	1,323,532	1,386,884		1,519,944	1,654,677
1,113,412	1,142,952	1,089,369	1,017,670		1,099,024	992,942
					230,848	35,415
2,930,348	3,000,084	2,915,575	2,930,880		3,376,476	3,285,156
\$ 2,930,348	\$ 3,000,084	\$ 2,915,575	\$ 2,930,880	\$	3,376,476	\$ 3,285,156
\$ 28,608	\$ 20,316	\$ 22,852	\$ 59,122	\$	17,548	\$ 17,032
188,592	143,744	124,884	131,983		143,780	120,598
379,272	373,575	376,822	364,568		372,595	363,343
35,236	9,033	10,272	2,732		254,319	51,042
18,127						
649,835	546,668	534,830	558,405		788,242	552,015
\$ 649,835	\$ 546,668	\$ 534,830	\$ 558,405	\$	788,242	\$ 552,015
\$ (2,280,513)	\$ (2,453,416)	\$ (2,380,745)	\$ (2,372,475)	\$	(2,588,234)	\$ (2,733,141)
\$ (2,280,513)	\$ (2,453,416)	\$ (2,380,745)	\$ (2,372,475)	\$	(2,588,234)	\$ (2,733,141)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		2008	2009		2010	2011
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition					
Governmental Activities						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	480,972	\$	495,404	\$ 473,271	\$ 502,498
Other taxes		1,185,703		1,340,378	1,225,425	1,299,651
Payments in lieu of property taxes		489,623		566,809	514,354	518,600
Investment earnings		19,837		3,840	2,558	2,385
Other		28,265		108,805	212,856	 55,894
Total Governmental Activities		2,204,400		2,515,236	2,428,464	2,379,028
Total Primary Government	\$	2,204,400	\$	2,515,236	\$ 2,428,464	\$ 2,379,028
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	(97,195)	\$	893,618	\$ 288,464	\$ (137,473)
Total Primary Government	\$	(97,195)	\$	893,618	\$ 288,464	\$ (137,473)

 2012	 2013	2014 2015		2015	 2016	 2017	
\$ 518,419	\$ 532,357	\$	548,194	\$	543,935	\$ 550,888	\$ 609,669
1,296,358	1,290,586		1,345,893		1,405,445	1,431,039	1,403,658
486,420	598,246		633,334		665,531	620,050	624,797
1,592	1,945		1,329		914	9,410	26,811
33,444	74,242		58,427		149,182	28,190	36,372
2,336,233	2,497,376		2,587,177		2,765,007	2,639,577	2,701,307
\$ 2,336,233	\$ 2,497,376	\$	2,587,177	\$	2,765,007	\$ 2,639,577	\$ 2,701,307
\$ 55,720	\$ 43,960	\$	206,432	\$	392,532	\$ 51,343	\$ (31,834)
\$ 55,720	\$ 43,960	\$	206,432	\$	392,532	\$ 51,343	\$ (31,834)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Function		2008		2009		2010	2011		
Property taxes	\$	480,972	\$	495,404	\$	473,271	\$	502,498	
Sales taxes		811,862		931,126		753,422		804,830	
Mixed beverage taxes		3,587		5,072		5,397		6,827	
Road maintenance taxes		203,508		232,205		245,475		201,302	
Hotel/motel occupancy taxes		6,139		7,600		4,046		4,861	
Franchise taxes		160,607		177,047		217,085		281,831	
Totals	\$	1,666,675	\$	1,848,454	\$	1,698,696	\$	1,802,149	
1 Utais	Φ	1,000,073	Φ	1,040,434	Ф	1,090,090	Φ	1,002,149	

 2012	 2013	 2014		2015		2015		2016	 2017
\$ 518,419	\$ 532,357	\$ 548,194	\$	543,935	\$	550,888	\$ 609,669		
821,544	804,340	855,967		903,523		924,039	908,301		
5,068	5,023	6,269		6,679		6,356	5,285		
204,525	201,085	213,449		224,623		231,011	227,073		
4,499	4,258	5,123		5,691		4,761	5,346		
 260,722	 275,880	 265,085		264,929		264,872	 257,653		
\$ 1,814,777	\$ 1,822,943	\$ 1,894,087	\$	1,949,380	\$	1,981,927	\$ 2,013,327		

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2008	2009		2010		 2011
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	\$		\$	1,370	\$ 1,142
Restricted						
Unassigned	588,986		1,589,178		1,960,569	1,701,093
Total General Fund	\$ 588,986	\$	1,589,178	\$	1,961,939	\$ 1,702,235
All Other Governmental Funds						
Restricted	\$ 83,960	\$	164,549	\$	208,549	\$ 233,152
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 83,960	\$	164,549	\$	208,549	\$ 233,152

 2012	 2013	2014		2015		2015		2016	 2017
\$ 591	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,065	\$	936	\$	850	\$ 973		
	28,364	33,501		1,316,564		1,555,662	1,802,759		
2,038,150	2,304,014	2,760,263		2,100,370		2,218,226	2,240,827		
\$ 2,038,741	\$ 2,333,746	\$ 2,794,829	\$	3,417,870	\$	3,774,738	\$ 4,044,559		
\$ 229,196	\$ 221,159	\$ 219,518	\$	216,884	\$	219,461	\$ 202,984		
\$ 229,196	\$ 221,159	\$ 219,518	\$	216,884	\$	219,461	\$ 202,984		

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,657,61	0 \$ 1,853,477	\$ 1,689,430	\$ 1,789,896
Payments in lieu of property taxes	489,62	3 566,809	514,354	518,600
Licenses and permits	14,14	9 28,597	21,099	17,463
Fines and forfeitures	205,77	5 183,461	191,011	161,822
Fees and charges for services	363,63	0 336,218	377,048	378,665
Intergovernmental	28,26	5 439,921	269,012	1,177,283
Investment earnings	19,83	7 3,840	2,558	2,385
Other revenues	212,32	369,886	164,765	55,152
Total Revenues	2,991,21	3,782,209	3,229,277	4,101,266
Expenditures				
General government	467,75	6 458,783	470,343	569,375
Public safety	1,271,75	6 1,095,305	1,169,263	1,215,031
Health and safety				
Public works	1,187,25	8 995,819	1,169,438	2,551,961
Non-departmental	21,23	2 151,521	3,472	
Debt service				
Principal				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	2,948,00	2 2,701,428	2,812,516	4,336,367
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 43,21	\$ 1,080,781	\$ 416,761	\$ (235,101)
Debt service as a percentage				
of noncapital expenditures	0.0	% 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

	2012		2013		2014	2015		2016			2017
\$	1,812,982	\$	1,810,783	\$	1,890,891	\$	1,949,380	\$	1,976,692	\$	2,005,067
4	486,420	4	598,246	Ψ	633,334	Ψ	665,531	Ψ	620,050	Ψ	624,797
	18,018		12,918		15,564		49,313		10,464		7,907
	180,482		137,449		118,975		125,935		130,982		109,262
	391,517		385,716		384,692		376,682		387,501		377,260
	2,340		7,509		5,486		1,164		242,569		47,063
	1,592		1,945		1,329		975		9,410		26,811
	72,795		77,318		68,540		150,850		44,916		46,895
	2,966,146		3,031,884		3,118,811		3,319,830		3,422,584		3,245,062
	512,643		504,579		477,646		501,069		494,873		561,538
	1,211,165		1,307,301		1,294,740		1,363,340		1,444,401		1,596,469
	909,788		933,036		886,983		821,139		230,848 893,017		35,415 798,296
	2,633,596		2,744,916		2,659,369		2,685,548		3,063,139		2,991,718
\$	332,550	\$	286,968	\$	459,442	\$	634,282	\$	359,445	\$	253,344
	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Function	 2008		2009		2010		2011
Sales taxes	\$ 811,862	\$	931,126	\$	753,422	\$	804,830
Property taxes	471,907		490,380		464,005		490,245
Mixed beverage taxes	3,587		5,072		5,397		6,827
Road maintenance taxes	203,508		232,205		245,475		201,302
Hotel/motel occupancy taxes	6,139		7,600		4,046		4,861
Franchise taxes	 160,607		177,047		217,085		281,831
Totals	\$ 1,657,610	\$	1,843,430	\$	1,689,430	\$	1,789,896

2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$ 821,544	\$	804,340	\$	855,967	\$	903,523	\$	924,039	\$	908,301
516,624		520,197		544,998		543,935		550,888		609,669
5,068		5,023		6,269		6,679		6,356		5,285
204,525		201,085		213,449		224,623		231,011		227,073
4,499		4,258		5,123		5,691		4,761		5,346
 260,722		275,880		265,085		264,929		264,872		257,653
\$ 1,812,982	\$	1,810,783	\$	1,890,891	\$	1,949,380	\$	1,981,927	\$	2,013,327

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

	2008		2009		2010			2011	
Manufacturing	\$	2,360,088	\$	1,247,677	\$	688,074	\$	1,467,960	
Construction		1,024,439		1,593,535		597,788			
Wholesale Trade								114,627	
Retail Trade		139,379,899		160,095,485		144,246,606		150,736,064	
Finance/Insurance		58,366						35,440	
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing									
Professional/Technical		610,401		366,945		905,597		313,497	
Admin/Waste Management				15,229					
Entertainment/Recreation		94,214		11,120					
Accomodation/Food Service		6,365,083		6,474,788		7,133,549		6,963,120	
Other Services		2,860,780		3,594,254		3,048,709		4,771,400	
City Direct Sales Tax Rate		0.0125000 %	6	0.0125000	%	0.0125000 %	6	0.0125000	%

Source - Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

^{*} Represents the first three quarters of the 2017 fiscal year. The fourth quarter is not currently available.

2012		2013	2014		2015		2016				
\$	1,922,426	\$ 2,683,365	\$ 5,	354,248	\$	5,536,985	\$	3,663,061	\$	3,761,843	
		797,778	2,	235,763		1,448,909		9,084,692		5,148,109	
	137,283	137,568									
	165,893,897	168,941,862	177,	190,218	18	31,463,627	1	83,668,969		144,809,340	
	149,544			64,503							
				177,775		178,706		186,397		186,397	
	915,290	424,530									
				207,604		215,090		158,890		178,658	
	7,282,013	7,312,086	8,	631,776		9,654,090		10,046,928		7,306,205	
	5,873,484	4,653,668	5,	620,305		5,188,361		5,129,147		3,892,522	
	0.0125000 %	6 0.0125000	% 0.0	0125000 %		0.0125000	%	0.0125000	½ 0	0.0125000 %	

Table 8

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	ded Residential		Commercial Property			Personal Property		Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate	
2008	\$	73,566,458	\$	31,006,338	\$	31,637,432	\$	28,127,833	\$	108,082,395	0.42939	
2009		75,498,311		33,926,751		31,431,568		28,194,948		112,661,682	0.42939	
2010		67,613,949		33,394,771		32,970,969		23,867,436		110,112,253	0.42939	
2011		77,160,698		35,012,530		30,550,748		25,620,193		117,103,783	0.41934	
2012		78,217,805		36,453,156		30,599,836		25,501,149		119,769,648	0.42500	
2013		77,790,391		36,868,109		34,472,526		25,738,320		123,392,706	0.42500	
2014		77,658,002		37,148,182		36,336,024		25,072,090		126,070,118	0.42500	
2015		78,733,073		36,157,121		35,229,837		24,488,265		125,631,766	0.42500	
2016		80,056,160		35,233,354		36,376,238		24,855,869		126,809,883	0.42500	
2017		82,840,347		35,964,573		46,719,602		24,156,484		141,368,038	0.42500	

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records.

⁽¹⁾ Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 9

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

		Direct Rate	Overlapping	Rates (1)	_		
Fiscal	Tax	City of	West Orange	Orange			
Year	Year	West Orange	Cove CISD	County (2)	Totals		
2008	2007	0.42939	1.13175	0.54261	2.10375		
2009	2008	0.42939	1.43204	0.56469	2.42612		
2010	2009	0.42939	1.43204	0.57075	2.43218		
2011	2010	0.41934	1.35270	0.64260	2.41464		
2012	2011	0.42500	1.28600	0.64006	2.35106		
2013	2012	0.42500	1.42774	0.54400	2.39674		
2014	2013	0.42500	1.42774	0.54400	2.39674		
2015	2014	0.42500	1.42774	0.65905	2.51179		
2016	2015	0.42500	1.42500	0.65891	2.50891		
2017	2016	0.42500	1.42500	0.66282	2.51282		

Source - Tax Department records of the various taxing authorities.

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of West Orange. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of West Orange property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

⁽²⁾ Orange County tax rate includes Orange County Navigation & Port District, Orange County Drainage District, and Orange County Lateral Roads tax rates.

Table 10

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2017			2008	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value
G E Betz-Betz Dearborn	\$ 9,371,510) 1	6.63 %	\$ 9,885,860	1	9.15 %
Wal-Mart Store #00777	6,824,797	2	4.83	8,459,908	2	7.83
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	6,005,962	2 3	4.25	7,041,603	3	6.52
Granger Chevrolet	4,115,641	4	2.91			
Albanese Real Estate	3,900,741	. 5	2.76	3,831,444	4	3.54
Entergy Texas, Inc.	2,717,980	6	1.92	1,749,080	5	1.62
STI Group, Inc.	2,386,270	7	1.69			
EAN Holdings, LLC	2,288,646	5 8	1.62			
Union Pacific Railroad Company	2,095,570) 9	0.82	862,060	7	0.80
Orange Building, LLC	1,164,597	7 10	1.48			
Dupont Employees Rec Assn.				1,501,280	6	1.39
Boyett Construction				827,921	9	0.77
Metal Depot, Inc.				847,387	8	0.78
Citadel W.O. Partners, LTD				772,901	10	0.72
Subtotal	40,871,714	ļ	28.91	35,779,444		33.10
Other taxpayers	100,496,324	<u>. </u>	71.09	72,302,951		66.90
Totals	\$ 141,368,038	3	100.00	\$ 108,082,395		100.00

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records.

Table 11

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

Collected within the

		Total		Fiscal Year of the Levy			llections	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate		Cax Levy ad Adjust.	Amount	% of Levy		ubsequent Years		Amount	% of Levy	
2008	0.42939	\$	464,095	\$ 445,096	95.91	\$	16,287	\$	461,383	99.42%	
2009	0.42939		483,758	465,330	96.19		15,181		480,511	99.33%	
2010	0.42939		472,811	438,942	92.84		29,177		468,119	99.01%	
2011	0.41934		491,063	466,700	95.04		17,678		484,378	98.64%	
2012	0.42500		509,021	481,477	94.59		18,220		499,697	98.17%	
2013	0.42500		524,419	496,513	94.68		17,668		514,181	98.05%	
2014	0.42500		535,798	509,163	95.03		14,620		523,783	97.76%	
2015	0.42500		533,935	510,518	95.61		9,002		519,520	97.30%	
2016	0.42500		538,942	510,673	94.75		8,321		518,994	96.30%	
2017	0.42500		600,814	574,775	95.67				574,775	95.67%	

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records.

Table 12

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

Governmental

_	Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Activities Capital Leases		 Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income *	Per Capita *
	2008	\$	**	\$ **	**	**
	2009		**	**	**	**
	2010		**	**	**	**
	2011		**	**	**	**
	2012		**	**	**	**
	2013		**	**	**	**
	2014		**	**	**	**
	2015		**	**	**	**
	2016		**	**	**	**
	2017		**	**	**	**

^{*} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 15) for personal income and population data.

^{**} The City had no outstanding debt.

Table 13

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Del	bt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	 City of Vest Orange Share of Debt
West Orange Cove CISD	\$	48,500,000	6.2894 %	\$ 3,050,359
Subtotal, overlapping debt				3,050,359
City Direct Debt				
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 3,050,359

Sources - West Orange Cove CISD, Orange County.

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

		2008		2009		2010	2011	
Debt limit	\$	10,808,240	\$	11,266,168	\$	11,011,225	\$	11,710,378
Total net debt applicable to limit								
Legal debt margin	\$	10,207,162	\$	11,266,162	\$	11,011,230	\$	11,710,381
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit			0.00%		0.00%			0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation by Fiscal Year								
Assessed value	\$	108,082,395	\$	112,661,682	\$	110,112,253	\$	117,103,783
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)		10,808,240		11,266,168		11,011,225		11,710,378
Legal debt margin	\$	10,808,240	\$	11,266,168	\$	11,011,225	\$	11,710,378

Note - Under state finance law, the City of West Orange's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds. The City did not have any general obligation debt for the last ten fiscal years.

 2012		2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
\$ 11,976,965	\$	12,339,271	\$ 12,607,012	\$ 12,563,177	\$ 12,680,988	\$ 14,136,804
\$ 11,976,962	\$	12,339,270	\$ 12,607,009	\$ 12,563,177	\$ 12,680,988	\$ 14,136,804
0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ 119,769,648 11,976,965	\$	123,392,706 12,339,271	\$ 126,070,118 12,607,012	\$ 125,631,766 12,563,177	\$ 126,809,883 12,680,988	\$ 141,368,038 14,136,804
\$ 11,976,965	\$	12,339,271	\$ 12,607,012	\$ 12,563,177	\$ 12,680,988	\$ 14,136,804

Table 15

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (1)		Per Capita Personal Income (1)		Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate	
2008	3,983	\$	72,251,620	\$	18,140	37	2,385	n/a	
2009	3,983		69,237,938		17,383	37	2,550	n/a	
2010	3,549		68,651,856		19,377	36	2,518	n/a	
2011	3,443		66,501,545		19,315	41	3,484	n/a	
2012	3,443		58,259,003		16,921	41	2,472	n/a	
2013	3,443		58,114,397		16,879	33	2,100	n/a	
2014	3,412		61,364,820		17,985	38	3,434	n/a	
2015	3,455		75,895,985		21,967	38	2,417	n/a	
2016	3,458		94,026,478		27,191	41	2,446	n/a	
2017	3,454		107,761,346		31,199	39	2,386	n/a	

n/a - information not available.

Data sources:

- (1) Bureau of the Census.
- (2) West Orange Cove CISD.

Table 16

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2017			2008	
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Wal-Mart	346	1	22.08%	415	1	25.18%
WOCCISD	123	2	7.85%	193	2	11.71%
Granger Chevrolet	70	3	4.47%	35	6	2.12%
GE Water & Process Technology (formerly Betz Labs)	52	4	3.32%	45	3	2.73%
Akrotex, Inc.	35	5	2.23%	35	4	2.12%
West Orange Bus Service	30	6	1.91%			
Sonic Drive-In	24	7	1.53%	25	8	1.52%
City of West Orange	21	8	1.34%	25	7	1.52%
Burke's Outlet	15	9	0.96%			
Little Giant/TMRX	5	10	0.32%	15	10	0.91%
Laidlaw Transit				35	5	2.12%
Goody's				25	9	1.52%
Total	721		46.01%	848		51.46%

Source - City records.

Table 17

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Civilians	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public works										
Streets and sanitation	8	10	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	5
Maintenance and operations	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	25	26	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	21

Source - City personnel records.

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OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function:			_	_	
Police					
Arrests	543	591	721	621	669
Accident reports	68	89	53	58	51
Citations	1,788	1,099	1,931	1,562	1,284
Offense reports	776	796	827	703	1,269
Calls for service	3,794	3,391	3,721	2,895	3,255
Fire					
Emergency responses	24	24	11	34	16
Fire incidents	16	23	21	10	15
Service calls and other calls	7	3	20	11	10
Automatic aid, mutual aid given	1	10	15	18	9

Source - Various City departments.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
595	593	521	479	368
48	62	71	66	56
1,218	994	1,131	1,194	854
708	611	626	592	497
2,472	3,274	3,501	3,802	3,999
25	14	29	14	31
11	15	10	8	16
26	27	13	16	12
8	11	5	7	4

Table 19

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (<u>Unaudited</u>)

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	8	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Collection trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets (miles)	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9

Source - Various City departments.

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