#### i. Interfund Activity

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

j. Estimates

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

k. Restricted Assets

Cash held for customer deposits in the Water and Sewer Fund is reported as restricted.

I. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. In the general fund, the City has a policy to maintain a minimum of two months of operating expenditures in unassigned fund balance. At September 30, 2017, the City had achieved approximately 3.5 months of operating expenditures in its unassigned fund balance.

#### m. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is required.

#### n. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted using any of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

4. Budgetary Data

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

Budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service fund are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with the accrual basis of accounting except for depreclation, which is not budgeted and capital outlay, which is budgeted. Unexpended budget appropriations lapse at year end and do not carry forward to future periods.

Budget controls are imposed at the fund level and require Council approval for amendment.

5. Change in Accounting Policies

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

#### Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures

Statement No. 77 requires governments granting tax abatements to individuals and businesses to disclose program information in the notes to the financial statements through the agreement's duration and also requires disclosures about tax abatements entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenue. Prior year balances were not restated because there are no significant tax abatements associated with the City or any other government which affect the City's tax revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Violation	Action Taken
None reported	Not applicable

#### 2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	<u>Remarks</u>
None reported	Not applicable	Not applicable

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,453,333 and the bank balance was \$3,008,377. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 and during the year ended September 30, 2017, were not entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. Specifically, the Economic Development Corporation blended component unit had uninsured, uncollateralized deposits as follow.

- a. Depository: Gilmer National Bank
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$0.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings and time deposit accounts amounted to \$450,272 and occurred during the month of September, 2017.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$250,000.

#### Investments:

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

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

requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

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

The City's investments at September 30, 2017 are shown below.

Maturity	<u>Fair Value</u>
Various, 9/30/17 - 6/20/18	\$ 1,858,006
Weighted avg. maturity, 27 days	502,846
• • • • •	\$2,360,852
	Various, 9/30/17 - 6/20/18

#### Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

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

a. Credit Risk

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

At September 30, 2017, the City's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

Investment Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) <u>S & P Rating</u> AAAm

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

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

#### LOGIC

LOGIC is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. The pool was created in April, 1994, through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors (the board) to provide for the joint investments of participant's public funds and funds under their control. LOGIC's policy seeks to invest pooled assets in a manner that will provide for safety of principal, liquidity in accordance with the operating requirements of the Participants, and a competitive rate of return by utilizing economies of scale and professional investment expertise. FirstSouthwest, A Division of Hilltop provides administrative, participant support, and marketing services. Hilltop Securities Inc. is a registered broker dealer, member of FINRA/SIPC, which provides financial advisory and investment banking services to governmental entities across the country. JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. provides custodial services. LOGIC is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. LOGIC seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of one dollar per unit.

#### D. Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<u>Governmental activities:</u> Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 6,330,697 \$	88,894 \$	\$	6,419,591
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreclated	 19,000 6,349,697	1,513,750	19,000 19,000	1,513,750 7,933,341

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CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Infrastructure         5,418,778         245,642         36,168         5,628,252           Buildings and improvements         3,947,768         -         55,000         3,892,768           Machinery, furniture and equipment         2,528,905         200,621         70,489         2,659,037           Total capital assets being depreciated         11,895,451         446,263         161,657         12,180,057           Less accumulated depreciation for:         infrastructure         (3,543,496)         (497,438)         (13,382)         (4,027,554)           Buildings and improvements         (1,412,993)         (101,677)         (28,600)         (1,486,776)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         5,211,132         (301,270)         49,186         4,860,676           Governmental activities:         Capital assets, net         \$         11,560,829         1,301,374         \$         68,186         \$         12,794,017           Business-type activities:         Capital assets not being depreciated:         Ending         Balances         Decreases         Balances           Capital assets being depreciated:         5,111,891         -         -         \$         4,525,163           Land         improvements         5,111,891         -         -         5	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery, furniture and equipment         2,528,905         200,621         70,489         2,659,037           Total capital assets being depreciated         11,895,451         446,263         161,657         12,180,057           Less accumulated depreciation for:         (3,543,498)         (497,438)         (13,382)         (4,027,554)           Buildings and improvements         (1,412,993)         (101,677)         (28,600)         (1,486,070)           Machinery, furniture and equipment         (1,727,828)         (148,418)         (70,489)         (13,087,757)           Total accumulated depreciation         (6,684,319)         (747,533)         (112,471)         (7,319,381)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         5,211,132         (301,270)         49,186         4,660,676           Governmental activities:         Beginning         Balances         Ending         Balances           Capital assets not being depreciated:         Land         \$ 4,525,163 \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,525,163           Land improvements         5,111,891         -         -         5,111,891           Infrastructure         14,223,266         162,595         143,193         14,242,668           Buildings and improvements         5,111,891         -         -         5,111,891<	· · · ·	5,418,778	245,642	36,168	5,628,252
Machinery, furniture and equipment       2,528,905       200,621       70,489       2,659,037         Total capital assets being depreciated       11,895,451       446,263       161,657       12,180,057         Less accumulated depreciation for:       (3,543,498)       (497,438)       (13,382)       (4,027,554)         Buildings and improvements       (1,412,993)       (101,677)       (28,600)       (1,486,070)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (1,727,828)       (148,418)       (70,489)       (13,05,757)         Total accumulated depreciation       (6,684,319)       (747,533)       (112,471)       (7,319,381)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       5,211,132       (301,270)       49,186       4,860,676         Governmental activities capital assets, net       11,560,829       1,301,374       68,186       12,794,017         Business-type activities:       Ending       Beginning       Balances       Ending         Capital assets not being depreciated:       14,252,163        5,243,067         Capital assets being depreciated:       2,111,891        717,904         Total capital assets not being depreciated:       2,111,891       -       -       5,243,067         Capital assets being depreciated:       2,111,891 <td>Buildings and improvements</td> <td>3,947,768</td> <td></td> <td>55,000</td> <td>3,892,768</td>	Buildings and improvements	3,947,768		55,000	3,892,768
Total capital assets being depreciated       11,895,451       446,263       161,657       12,180,057         Less accumulated depreciation for:       (3,543,498)       (497,438)       (13,382)       (4,027,554)         Buildings and improvements       (1,412,993)       (101,677)       (28,600)       (1,486,070)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (1,727,828)       (148,418)       (70,489)       (13,382)         Total accumulated depreciation       (6,684,319)       (747,533)       (112,471)       (7,319,381)         Total acapital assets being depreciated, net       5,211,132       (301,270)       49,186       4,860,676         Governmental activities capital assets, net       11,560,829       1,301,374       68,186       12,794,017         Beginning Balances       Beginning Balances       Ending         Capital assets not being depreciated:       2,111,891       -       5,243,067         Capital assets not being depreciated:       5,111,891       -       -       5,411,891         Land improvements       5,111,891       -       -       5,413,193       14,242,668         Buildings and improvements       5,111,891       -       -       9,44,942       -       9,44,942       -       9,44,942       -       9,44,942       - </td <td></td> <td>2,528,905</td> <td>200,621</td> <td>70,489</td> <td>2,659,037</td>		2,528,905	200,621	70,489	2,659,037
Less accumulated depreciation for:       (3,543,498)       (497,438)       (13,382)       (4,027,554)         Buildings and improvements       (1,412,993)       (101,677)       (28,600)       (1,486,070)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (1,727,828)       (148,418)       (70,489)       (1,805,757)         Total accumulated depreciation       (6,684,319)       (747,533)       (112,471)       (7,319,381)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       5,211,132       (301,270)       49,186       4,860,676         Governmental activities capital assets, net       \$11,560,829       \$1,301,374       \$68,186       \$12,794,017         Beginning       Beginning       Ending       Balances       Balances       Balances         Business-type activities:       Capital assets not being depreciated:       11,560,829 $-$ \$4,525,163         Land       \$4,525,163       -       \$-       \$4,525,163       -       \$2,243,067         Capital assets not being depreciated:       14,223,266       162,595       143,193       14,242,668         Land improvements       5,111,891       -       -       \$11,580,193       -       \$2,243,067         Capital assets being depreciated:       21,052,906       202,558       143,193			446,263	161,657	12,180,057
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
Machinery, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net $(1,727,828)$ $(148,418)$ $(70,489)$ $(1,805,757)$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $5,211,132$ $(301,270)$ $49,186$ $4,860,676$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $5,211,132$ $(301,270)$ $49,186$ $4,860,676$ Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land $11,560,829$ $1,301,374$ $68,186$ $12,794,017$ Beginning Balances       Beginning Balances       Decreases       Balances         Construction in progress $66,013$ $651,891$ $ 5,211,891$ Total capital assets being depreciated: $4,525,163$ $ 5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: $5,111,891$ $  5,111,891$ Infrastructure $14,223,266$ $162,595$ $143,193$ $14,242,668$ Buildings and improvements $944,942$ $  944,942$ Less accumulated depreciated $21,052,906$ $202,558$ $143,193$ $21,112,271$ Less accumulated depreciated $(230,094)$ $(145,231)$ $-$		(3,543,498)	(497,438)	(13,382)	(4,027,554)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Buildings and improvements	(1,412,993)	(101,677)	(28,600)	,
Total capital assets being depreciated, net $5,211,132$ $(301,270)$ $49,186$ $4,860,676$ Governmental activities capital assets, net\$ 11,560,829\$ 1,301,374\$ 68,186\$ 12,794,017Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: LandBeginning BalancesEnding BalancesCapital assets not being depreciated: Land\$ 4,525,163-\$ -\$ 4,525,163Construction in progress66,013651,891-717,904Total capital assets not being depreciated: Land improvements5,111,8915,243,067Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements5,111,8915,111,891Infrastructure14,223,266162,595143,19314,242,668Buildings and improvements944,942944,942Machinery, furniture and equipment772,80739,963-812,770Total capital assets being depreciated21,052,906202,558143,19321,112,271Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements(1,373,557)(145,319)-(1,518,876)Infrastructure(6,203,210)(174,098)(107,987)(6,269,321)Buildings and improvements(230,094)(16,293)-(246,387)Machinery, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation (6333,889)(452,411)(140,685)(611,031)Total capital assets being depreciated(237,028)(116,701)(32,698)(611,031)Total capital assets		(1,727,828)	(148,418)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net $\frac{11,560,829}{1,301,374}$ $\frac{13,01,374}{1,301,374}$ $\frac{68,186}{12,794,017}$ Beginning BalancesBeginning BalancesEnding BalancesBusiness-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land $4,525,163$ $ +$ Construction in progress Total capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $4,525,163$ $ +$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $5,111,891$ $  5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $5,111,891$ $  5,111,891$ Infrastructure $14,223,266$ $162,595$ $143,193$ $14,242,668$ Buildings and improvements Less accumulated depreciated $21,052,906$ $202,558$ $143,193$ $21,112,271$ Capital assets being depreciated $(1,373,557)$ $(145,319)$ $ (1,518,876)$ Infrastructure Land improvements $(230,04)$ $(16,293)$ $ (246,387)$ Machinery, furniture and equipment Land improvements $(230,04)$ $(16,293)$ $ (246,387)$ Machinery, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total accumulated depreciation $(333,889)$ $(452,411)$ $(140,685)$ $(6,645,615)$ Machinery, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total acguital assets being depreciated, net $(249,853)$ $(249,853)$ $(2,508)$ $(246,656)$	Total accumulated depreciation				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total capital assets being depreciated, net				
BalancesIncreasesDecreasesBalancesBusiness-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land $\$$ $4,525,163$ $ \$$ $ \$$ $4,525,163$ Construction in progress $66,013$ $651,891$ $ 717,904$ Total capital assets not being depreciated $4,591,176$ $651,891$ $ 5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $5,111,891$ $  5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $14,223,266$ $162,595$ $143,193$ $14,242,668$ Buildings and improvements $944,942$ $  944,942$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $772,807$ $39,963$ $ 812,770$ Total capital assets being depreciated $21,052,906$ $202,558$ $143,193$ $21,112,271$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements $(1,373,557)$ $(145,319)$ $ (1,518,876)$ Infrastructure $(6,203,210)$ $(174,098)$ $(107,987)$ $(6,269,321)$ Buildings and improvements $(230,094)$ $(16,293)$ $ (246,387)$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $(527,028)$ $(116,701)$ $(32,698)$ $(611,031)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(8,333,889)$ $(452,411)$ $(140,685)$ $(8,645,615)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $12,719,017$ $(249,853)$ $2,508$ $12,466,656$	Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	11,560,829 \$	1,301,374 \$	<u> </u>	12,794,017
BalancesIncreasesDecreasesBalancesBusiness-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land $\$$ $4,525,163$ $ \$$ $ \$$ $4,525,163$ Construction in progress $66,013$ $651,891$ $ 717,904$ Total capital assets not being depreciated $4,591,176$ $651,891$ $ 5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $5,111,891$ $  5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $14,223,266$ $162,595$ $143,193$ $14,242,668$ Buildings and improvements $944,942$ $  944,942$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $772,807$ $39,963$ $ 812,770$ Total capital assets being depreciated $21,052,906$ $202,558$ $143,193$ $21,112,271$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements $(1,373,557)$ $(145,319)$ $ (1,518,876)$ Infrastructure $(6,203,210)$ $(174,098)$ $(107,987)$ $(6,263,221)$ Buildings and improvements $(230,094)$ $(16,293)$ $ (246,387)$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $(527,028)$ $(116,701)$ $(32,698)$ $(611,031)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(8,333,889)$ $(452,411)$ $(140,685)$ $(8,645,615)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $12,719,017$ $(249,853)$ $2,508$ $12,466,656$					
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land $4,525,163$ $ +$ $ 4,525,163$ Construction in progress66,013651,891 $-$ 717,904Total capital assets not being depreciated $4,591,176$ $651,891$ $ 5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $5,111,891$ $  5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $14,223,266$ $162,595$ $143,193$ $14,242,668$ Buildings and improvements $944,942$ $  944,942$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $772,807$ $39,963$ $ 812,770$ Total capital assets being depreciated $21,052,906$ $202,558$ $143,193$ $21,112,271$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements $(1,373,557)$ $(145,319)$ $ (1,518,876)$ Infrastructure $(6,203,210)$ $(174,098)$ $(107,987)$ $(6,269,321)$ Buildings and improvements $(230,094)$ $(16,293)$ $ (246,387)$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $(527,028)$ $(116,701)$ $(32,698)$ $(611,031)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(8,333,889)$ $(452,411)$ $(140,685)$ $(8,645,615)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $12,719,017$ $(249,853)$ $2,508$ $12,466,656$		• -		5	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land\$ 4,525,163 \$ \$ \$ 4,525,163Construction in progress $66,013$ $651,891$ $717,904$ Total capital assets not being depreciated $4,591,176$ $651,891$ $5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements $5,111,891$ $ 5,111,891$ Infrastructure $14,223,266$ $162,595$ $143,193$ $14,242,668$ Buildings and improvements $944,942$ $ 944,942$ Machinery, furniture and equipment $772,807$ $39,963$ $ 812,770$ Total capital assets being depreciated $21,052,906$ $202,558$ $143,193$ $21,112,271$ Land improvements( $1,373,557$ )( $145,319$ )-( $1,518,876$ )Infrastructure( $6,203,210$ )( $174,098$ )( $107,987$ )( $6,269,321$ )Buildings and improvements( $230,094$ )( $16,293$ )-( $246,387$ )Machinery, furniture and equipment $(527,028)$ ( $116,701$ )( $32,698$ )( $611,031$ )Total accumulated depreciation $(8,333,889)$ $(452,411)$ ( $140,685$ ) $(8,645,615)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $12,719,017$ $(249,853)$ $2,508$ $12,466,656$		Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
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ConstructionTotal capital assets not being depreciated $4,591,176$ $651,891$ $ 5,243,067$ Capital assets being depreciated:Land improvementsInfrastructureBuildings and improvementsBuildings and improvements944,942Machinery, furniture and equipment772,80739,963Total capital assets being depreciated21,052,906202,558143,19321,112,271Less accumulated depreciation for:Land improvements(1,373,557)(145,319)Infrastructure(6,203,210)Buildings and improvements(230,094)(16,293)(246,387)Machinery, furniture and equipment(527,028)(116,701)(32,698)(611,031)Total accumulated depreciation(8,333,889)(452,411)(140,685)(8,645,615)Total capital assets being depreciated, net12,719,017(249,853)2,50812,466,656	Eard	<i>,</i>	•	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated:         Land improvements       5,111,891         Infrastructure       14,223,266         Buildings and improvements       944,942         Machinery, furniture and equipment       772,807         Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906         Less accumulated depreciated       21,052,906         Land improvements       (1,373,557)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)         Infrastructure and equipment       (527,028)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)         (452,411)       (140,685)         (8,645,615)       7446,656					
Land improvements       5,111,891         5,111,891         Infrastructure       14,223,266       162,595       143,193       14,242,668         Buildings and improvements       944,942         944,942         Machinery, furniture and equipment       772,807       39,963        812,770         Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906       202,558       143,193       21,112,271         Less accumulated depreciation for:       -       -       (1,373,557)       (145,319)        (1,518,876)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656	Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,591,176	651,891	5444 ·····	5,243,067
Land improvements       5,111,891         5,111,891         Infrastructure       14,223,266       162,595       143,193       14,242,668         Buildings and improvements       944,942         944,942         Machinery, furniture and equipment       772,807       39,963        812,770         Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906       202,558       143,193       21,112,271         Less accumulated depreciation for:       -       -       (1,373,557)       (145,319)        (1,518,876)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656	Orwitet errorte heiner denvesisted				
Land improvements       14,223,266       162,595       143,193       14,242,668         Buildings and improvements       944,942         944,942         Machinery, furniture and equipment       772,807       39,963        812,770         Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906       202,558       143,193       21,112,271         Less accumulated depreciation for:       14,373,557       (145,319)       -       (1,518,876)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total acpital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656		5 111 801			5 111 891
Buildings and improvements       944,942         944,942         Machinery, furniture and equipment       772,807       39,963        812,770         Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906       202,558       143,193       21,112,271         Less accumulated depreciation for:       1,373,557       (145,319)        (1,518,876)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656			162 595	143 193	
Machinery, furniture and equipment       772,807       39,963        812,770         Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906       202,558       143,193       21,112,271         Less accumulated depreciation for:       (1,373,557)       (145,319)       -       (1,518,876)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656			102,000		
Total capital assets being depreciated       21,052,906       202,558       143,193       21,112,271         Less accumulated depreciation for:		,	39,963		
Less accumulated depreciation for:       (1,373,557)       (145,319)        (1,518,876)         Land improvements       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656				143,193	
Land improvements       (1,373,557)       (145,319)        (1,518,876)         Infrastructure       (6,203,210)       (174,098)       (107,987)       (6,269,321)         Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656		E1,002,000	201,000		
Infrastructure         (6,203,210)         (174,098)         (107,987)         (6,269,321)           Buildings and improvements         (230,094)         (16,293)          (246,387)           Machinery, furniture and equipment         (527,028)         (116,701)         (32,698)         (611,031)           Total accumulated depreciation         (8,333,889)         (452,411)         (140,685)         (8,645,615)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         12,719,017         (249,853)         2,508         12,466,656		(1.373.557)	(145.319)		(1,518,876)
Buildings and improvements       (230,094)       (16,293)        (246,387)         Machinery, furniture and equipment       (527,028)       (116,701)       (32,698)       (611,031)         Total accumulated depreciation       (8,333,889)       (452,411)       (140,685)       (8,645,615)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       12,719,017       (249,853)       2,508       12,466,656		• • • •		(107.987)	
Machinery, furniture and equipment         (527,028)         (116,701)         (32,698)         (611,031)           Total accumulated depreciation         (8,333,889)         (452,411)         (140,685)         (8,645,615)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         12,719,017         (249,853)         2,508         12,466,656			· · ·	'	•
Total accumulated depreciation         (8,333,889)         (452,411)         (140,685)         (8,645,615)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         12,719,017         (249,853)         2,508         12,466,656				(32,698)	(611,031)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 12,719,017 (249,853) 2,508 12,466,656					
			· ·		

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government:	
Legislative	\$ 5,900
Municipal court	14,340
Executive/administration	61,427
Community development	27,631
Financial administration	31,735
Police	259,900
Fire protection	33,675
Highways and streets	251,420
Parks	1,908
Civic center	59,597
	\$ 747,533
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 394,306
Airport	58,105
•	\$ 452,411

### E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Purpose
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		\$ 51,040	Sales tax/ local match receivables
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund		577,455	Series 2015 bond proceeds
Sanitation Fund	General Fund		51,762	Interfund loan
		Total	\$ 680,257	

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

#### 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 64,881	Fund repairs related to water/ sewer lines
General Fund	Civic Center Fund	115,601	Fund repairs and operations
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	48,297	
Other Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer Fund	416,585	Fund debt service requirements
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	454,382	Budgeted transfers for capital projects
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	101,919	Fund current operations
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	74,989	Fund repairs and operations
	Total	\$ 1,276,654	

### F. Long-Term Obligations

### 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:		•				
Obligations of the City:						
Tax and revenue certificates						
of obligation	\$	1,705,772 \$		\$ 122,022 \$	1,583,750 \$	129,649
Notes			56,500		56,500	4,869
Premium on issuance of debt		36,830		3,348	33,482	
Compensated absences		86,421	4,891		91,312	
Total obligations of the City		1,829,023	61,391	 125,370	1,765,044	134,518
Obligations of Economic Devel	opm	ent Corp:				
Sales tax revenue bonds	•	3,700,000		155,000	3,545,000	160,000
Discount on issuance of debt		(17,932)		(1,063)	(16,869)	
Total obligations of EDC		3,682,068		 153,937	3,528,131	160,000
0	\$	5,511,091 \$	61,391	\$ 279,307 \$	5,293,175 \$	294,518

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type activities:					
Refunding bonds	\$ 7,820,000 \$	 \$	500,000 \$	7,320,000	505,000
Tax and revenue certificates					
of obligation	1,649,228		117,978	1,531,250	125,351
Premium on issuance of debt	261,120		21,592	239,528	
Total business-type activities	\$ 9,730,348 \$	 \$\$	639,570 \$	9,090,778 \$	630,351

### 2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$ 294,518 \$	204,088 \$	498,606			
2019	307,305	193,639	500,944			
2020	327,724	182,342	510,066			
2021	342,979	171,895	514,874			
2022	350,699	160,916	51 <b>1,61</b> 5			
2023-2027	1,927,025	621,256	2,548,281			
2028-2032	1,330,000	282,000	1,612,000			
2033-2034	305,000	15,250	320,250			
Totals	\$ 5,185,250 \$	1,831,386 \$	7,016,636			

	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$ 630,351 \$	5 275,129 \$	905,480			
2019	642,725	259,568	902,293			
2020	652,472	243,637	896,109			
2021	657,388	226,987	884,375			
2022	669,845	210,139	879,984			
2023-2027	3,693,469	746,247	4,439,716			
2028-2032	1,305,000	294,965	1,599,965			
2033-2034	600,000	38,463	638,463			
Totals	\$ 8,851,250 \$	<u>2,295,135</u> \$	11,146,385			

The following is a list of General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable at September 30, 2017:

#### Governmental Activities:

<u>Certificates of Obligation</u> 2015 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation; principal plus interest varying from 2.0% to 3.0% due semi-annually through August 25, 2027.	\$ 1,583,750
<u>Notes Payable</u> Note payable to Gilmer National Bank; principal plus interest at 3.25%, due monthly through September 5, 2027.	56,500
<u>Sales Tax and Revenue Bonds</u> (an obligation of Gilmer Economic Development Corporation, a blended component unit of the City of Gilmer) 2011 Sales Tax and Revenue Bonds; principal plus interest varying from 4.0% to 5.0% due semi-annually through July 15, 2033.	3,545,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,185,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities:

<u>Refunding Bonds</u> 2010 Waterworks and Sewer System Refunding Bonds; principal plus interest varying from 3.0% to 4.25% due semi-annually through July 1, 2034.	\$	3,875,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2013; principal plus interest varying from 2.0% to 3.0% due semi-annually through May 15, 2027. Total Refunding Bonds	_	3,445,000 7,320,000
<u>Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation</u> 2015 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation; principal plus interest varying from 2.0% to 3.0% due semi-annually through August 15, 2027. Total Certificates of Obligation		1,531,250 1,531,250
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,851,250

#### G. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Pension Plan

### TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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

Employee deposit rate	6.00%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2:1
Updated service credit rate	100T
Annuity increase	70.00%
Vesting requirements	5 years
Service retirement eligibilities (expressed as age/years	
of service)	60/5;0/20

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29
Active employees	47
Total covered employees	109

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.17% and 13.84% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$285,362, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. 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-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

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 Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Increase (Decrease)			
	-	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
•		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	8,472,334 \$	6,746,508 \$	1,725,826	
Changes for the year					
Service cost		312,601	****	312,601	
Interest		572,622		572,622	
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		52,439		52,439	
Contributions - employer			274,402	(274,402)	
Contributions - employee			127,332	(127,332)	
Net investment income			456,045	(456,045)	
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions		(290,697)	(290,697)		
Administrative expense			(5,149)	5,149	
Other changes			(277)	277	
Net changes	-	646,965	561,656	85,309	
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$_	9,119,299 \$	7,308,164 \$\$	1,811,135	

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.

	 Decrease in scount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 3,148,084 \$	1,811,135 \$	727,404

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$388,254.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$		\$	(120)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		12,247		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		307,457		
Contributions subsequent to the measure-				
ment date		219,306		
Total	\$	539,010	\$	(120)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

> \$219,306 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec. 31	:	
2017	\$	92,222
2018	\$	122,563
2019	\$	104,800
2020	\$	(1)
2021	\$	
Thereafter	\$	

6. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$5,493, \$5,050, and \$4,948, respectively, which equaled the required contribution each year.

#### TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TESRS)

1. Plan Description

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the "System") established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. Direct financial activity for the system is classified in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at www.tesrs.org.

Of the nine member State Board of Trustees, at least five trustees must be active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. One trustee may be a retiree of the pension system, and three trustees must be persons who have experience in the fields of finance, securities investment, or pension administration. On August 31 of the following years, contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS were:

	Contributing
	Departments
2015	197
2016	225

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

#### 3. Covered Membership

On August 31 of the following fiscal years, the pension system membership consisted of:

	2015	2016
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,991	3,167
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,211	2,200
Active participants	4,016	3,634

#### 4. Funding Policy

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

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

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

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

A small subset of participating departments have a different contribution arrangement which is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members, are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

when their respective departments merged into the System. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments paid by the System.

5. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

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

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. Actuarial assumptions are disclosed in Section I(B)(1).

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

6. Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position System's net pension liability	\$ \$	123,092,111 93,964,008 29,128,103
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.34%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Net Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32%	5,72%
Small cap domestic	10	5.96
Developed international	21	6.21
Emerging markets	6	7.18
Master limited partnership	5	7.61
Fixed income		
Domestic	21	1.61
International	5	1.81
Cash	0	0.00
Total	100%	
Weighted average		4.97%

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	 % Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 51,287 \$	30,293	\$ 16,917
System's net pension liability	\$ 49,314,321 \$	29,128,103	\$ 16,266,418

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

7. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$30,293 for its proportionate share of the TESRS's net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating departments to the plan for the period September 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,326.

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

	- + -	erred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$		\$ 
Changes in actuarial assumptions			
Difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings		6,428	
Contributions subsequent to the measure-			
ment date		8,887	 
Total	\$	15,315	\$ 

\$8,887 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Augu	ust 31:	
2018	\$	1,681
2019	\$	1,682
2020	\$	2,662
2021	\$	403
2022	\$	
Thereafter	\$	

### AGGREGATION OF PENSION RELATED BALANCES

The following is an aggregation of pension related balances reflected in the financial statements:

	TMRS	TESRS	Total
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	\$ 539,010 \$	15,315 \$	554,325
Net pension liability	1,811,135	30,293	1,841,428
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	120		120
Pension expenses/expenditures	388,254	4,326	392,580

#### I. <u>Health Care Coverage</u>

The City of Gilmer provides health and dental insurance benefits for its employees. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League for health insurance. The City does not retain any risk of loss for health care benefits. The total cost to the City of Gilmer for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was \$337,455. The cost of health and dental insurance benefits is recognized as an expenditure as it is paid. The general fund contributed \$275,469, the water and sewer fund contributed \$55,201, and other governmental funds contributed \$6,785.

#### J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

- 2. Litigation
  - No reportable litigation was pending against the City at September 30, 2017.

#### K. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 22, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

L. Deferred Compensation

Employees of the City may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plan with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the City. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

An unrelated financial institution administers the deferred compensation plan. Under the terms of GASB Statement No. 32, an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan's deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of deferred compensation amounts are held in trust, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries and are the property of the employees and are not accessible by the City or its creditors.

The City does not perform the investing function or have significant administrative involvement in the handling of the plan.

#### M. Restricted Fund Balance and Net Position

As of September 30, 2017, fund balances restricted for specific purposes were as follows:

General Fund	
Hotel-Motel tax	\$ 33,983
Court restricted funds	12,358
LEOSE	7,529
Wal-Mart grant for police department	4,382
Police Officers Fund	273
	\$ 58,525
Other Governmental Funds	
Police Dept. Seizure Fund	\$ 10,273
USDA Loan Program	120,712
-	\$ 130,985

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

As of September 30, 2017, fund balance assigned for specific purposes was as follows:

Generari unu	General	Fund
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arrunu		
	Preservation of artifacts	\$ 50,000
	Future compensated absences	14,418
	Main Street	1,772
	Fire department	117
	Animal control	1,811
	Police department	1,516
	Park projects	101,834
	Cemetery	1,521
	Chamber Christmas decorations	471
		\$ 173,460

As of September 30, 2017, net position restricted for specific purposes was as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Hotel-Motel tax	\$ 33,983
Court restricted funds	12,358
LEOSE	7,529
Wal-Mart grant for police department	4,382
Police Officers Fund	273
Police Dept. Seizure Fund	10,273
Civic Center	6,211
USDA Loan Program	120,711
J. J	\$ 195,720

#### N. Prior Period Adjustment

In fiscal year 2012, the City of Gilmer was awarded a grant from the Texas Department of Transportion. The grant proceeds, along with local matching funds, are to be used to acquire land for the City's airport. In fiscal year 2015, work began on the project.

During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the City recognized the full amount of the grant, \$667,083 as an in-kind contribution to land acquisition costs in connection with this project. However, during the current year audit, it was determined that only \$24,445 of grant proceeds were earned during those years by the City. The accompanying financial statements reflect a prior period adjustment in the Airport Fund Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$642,638 to properly adjust the financial statements for previously overstated construction in progress and related investment in capital asset account balances resulting from this error.

# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S

### NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

					Measu	Jremen	t Period					
	 2016	2015	2014	2013	 2012		2011		2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
Total pension liability:	 				 					 	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Service cost	\$ 312,601 \$	279,905 \$	251,495 \$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ ****	\$ 	\$ 
Interest	572,622	556,162	536,347									
Changes of benefit terms												
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	52,439	(18,474)	(159,024)									
Changes of assumptions		26,163										
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions	 (290,697)	(353,280)	(366,623)						***			
Net change in total pension liability	 646,965	490,476	262,195		 					 	 	 
Total pension liability - beginning	 8,472,334	7,981,858	7,719,663									
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,119,299 \$	8,472,334 \$	7,981,858 \$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	\$ 274,402 \$	273,687 \$	254,283 \$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Contributions - employee	127,332	120,303	116,111									
Net investment income	456,045	9,890	362,730									
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions	(290,697)	(353,280)	(366,623)	***								
Administrative expense	(5,149)	(6,024)	(3,787)									
Other	 (277)	(298)	(311)		 -				~-			
Net change in plan fiduciary											 	 
net position	561,656	44,278	362,403									
Plan fiduciary net position												
- beginning	 6,746,508	6,702,228	6,339,825									
Plan fiduciary net position					 					 		 
- ending (b)	\$ 7,308,164 \$	6,746,506 \$	6,702,228 \$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's net pension	 				 			~~~		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	 
liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,811,135_\$	1,725,828 \$	1,279,630 \$		\$ -	\$		\$\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Plan fiduciary net position	 									 	 	 
as a percentage of the												
total pension liability	80.14%	79.63%	83.97%				**				****	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,122,206 \$	2,005,048 \$	1,935,190 \$		\$ ****	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's net pension												
liability as a percentage of												
covered-employee payroll	85.34%	86.07%	66.12%								1	
							-					
Notes to Schedule:												

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

### CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year															
		2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	 2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	290,855 \$	282,331 \$	270,386 \$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(290,855)	(282,331)	(270,386)												
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$\$		\$	**	\$		\$		\$ 
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,197,347 \$	2,104,321 \$	2,002,551 \$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	bet me	\$ 
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.24%	13.42%	13.50%							~-					
Notes to Schedule																

Valuation date:

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
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroli, closed
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5 % to 10.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

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SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Measurement Period																
	2	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	 2008		2007
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.104%	0.120%	0.099%	, D												
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	30,293 \$	32,031 \$	17,990	)\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<b>10 10</b>	\$ 	\$	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City		46,299	49,024	27,172	2												20
Total	\$	76,592 \$	81,055 \$	45,162	2 \$		\$		\$		\$	iese .	\$		\$ 	\$	5-16-
City's covered-employee payroll	I	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$		\$		\$		\$	No. NP	69		\$ 	\$	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A													
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	e	76.30%	76.90%	83.50%	6												

Note: GASB Statement No. 68, Paragraph 81.2.a requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the TESRS measurement date of August 31, 2016 - the period from September 1, 2015 - August 31, 2016.

\* Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

### CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year													
	2017	2016	2015	20	14	2013		2012		2011		2010	 2009	 2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,3	244 \$ 6,572	2\$ 8,40	)8\$	- \$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,	244) (6,57)	2) (8,40	)8) -	-					••		***		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$		**************************************		\$		\$		\$ ***	\$ 
City's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ -	- \$		\$		\$		\$		\$ **	\$ **
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-									

Note: GASB Statement No.68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement data of August 31, 2016 - the period from September 1, 2015 - August 31, 2016.

\* Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

### CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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		Budgete	d A	mounts Final	_	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			•		•	<b>F</b> / 0 070	٨	
Sales tax	\$	535,017	\$	535,017	\$	548,972	\$	13,955
Investment income		4,500	_	4,500		5,447		947
TOTAL REVENUES		539,517	-	539,517		554,419		14,902
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service -principal		155,000		155,000		155,000		
-interest		173,575		173,575		173,575		
-fees		750		750		750		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		329,325	_	329,325		329,325		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-		_					
Over (Under) Expenditures		210,192		210,192		225,094	•	14,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(80,253) (80,253)	-	(80,253) (80,253)		(74,989) (74,989)		5,264 5,264
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		129,939		129,939		150,105		20,166
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	794,617 924,556	\$	794,617 924,556	\$	794,617 944,722	\$	20,166

## CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	_	Budgete	d Arr				-	ariance with inal Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	577,967	\$	577,967	\$	571,462	\$	(6,505)
Investment income	_					352		352
TOTAL REVENUES		577,967		577,967		571,814		(6,153)
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service -principal		240,000		240,000		122,022		117,978
-interest		75,940		75,940		38,610		37,330
-fees		1,500		1,500		2,300		(800)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	317,440		317,440		162,932		154,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		017,110		017,110				
Over (Under) Expenditures		260,527		260,527		408,882		148,355
Over (Onder) Expenditures		200,521	-	2001021		100,002		110,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		168,073		168,073				(168,073)
Transfers out		(428,600)		(428,600)		(416,585)		12,015
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(260,527)		(260,527)		(416,585)		(156,058)
· · · · ·								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						(7,703)		(7,703)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		37,573		37,573		37,573		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	¢	37,573	\$	37,573	\$	29,870	\$	(7,703)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	Φ	07,070	φ	07,070	Ψ	20,070	Ψ	(1,700)

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### CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS STREET IMPROVEMENTS FUND

				·			iance with al Budget
		Budgete	d Am	ounts		F	Positive
	Original Final			Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:					 		
Grant revenue	\$	233,732	\$	233,732	\$ 233,106	\$	(626)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	233,732		233,732	 233,106		(626)
EXPENDITURES:							
Highways and streets		301,207		301,207	281,403		19,804
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		301,207		301,207	 281,403		19,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(67,475)		(67,475)	 (48,297)	. <u></u>	19,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		67,475		67,475	 48,297		(19,178)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		67,475		67,475	 48,297		(19,178)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES							
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	4n vn

# COMPLIANCE SECTION

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# KAREN A. JACKS & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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Phone: 903-238-8822

Fax: 903·238·9838 Sherry Davis, CPA

Chanie A. Johnson, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gilmer, Texas 110 Buffalo Gilmer, Texas 75644

Members of the City Council:

Karen A. Jacks, CPA, CGMA

Peggy J. Lantz, CPA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gilmer, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Gilmer, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2018.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gilmer, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material

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effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Karen a. Jacko & associates, P.C.

Karen A. Jacks & Associates, P.C.

Longview, Texas March 22, 2018

CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1. Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

<u>Unmodified</u>

Internal control over financial reporting:

One or	more material weaknesses identified?	 Yes	<u> </u>	(No	
	more significant deficiencies identified that considered to be material weaknesses?	 Yes	X	None Reporte	d
Noncomplia statements	nce material to financial noted?	 Yes	X	( No	
	- build th				

B. Financial Statement Findings

NONE

CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

None

**CITY OF GILMER, TEXAS** CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

None required.

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