COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF DEER PARK, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Prepared by Finance Department

Donna Todd Director of Finance

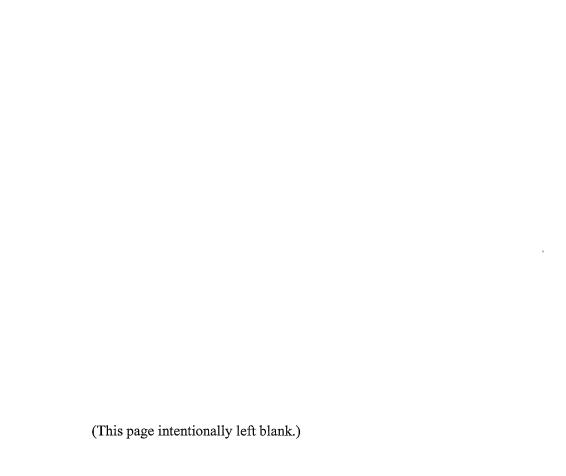


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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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March 12, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Deer Park, Texas:

Texas law and the City charter require that the City of Deer Park (the "City") publishes a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This report is published to provide the citizens, City Council, City management and staff, bondholders, and other interested parties detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements. I believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of the various funds and account groups. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Report

In compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this CAFR includes a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A is located immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

City Profile

The City of Deer Park, incorporated in 1948, is located in the center of the highly industrialized ship channel area just east of Houston. The City currently occupies a land area of 15 square miles and serves a population of approximately 34,845. The City is empowered to levy an ad valorem tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. Further, the City is empowered to extend its corporate limits by annexation. The City receives annual "in-lieu-of-tax" payments from industries located within its extraterritorial jurisdiction. This "industrial district" includes the operations of 24 companies that contract with the City. The current contract, which was modified and renewed effective January 1, 2015, has a 12-year term and will expire on December 31, 2026.

The City operates under a home rule, council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. City Council members are elected on a non-partisan basis and serve two-year staggered terms. The Mayor and three City Council members are elected in odd numbered years and the three remaining Council members are elected in even numbered years. The City Manager is responsible for the execution of City policies and ordinances, oversight of the daily operations of the City, and appointment of department heads.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; sanitation, water and sewer services; library services; recreational and cultural opportunities; and general administrative services. In fiscal year 2012 following a special election for each, the City added two component units to be funded by sales and use taxes: the Crime Control and Prevention District and the Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District. Each district was approved for a period of five years. In May 2016, voters authorized continuation of both the Crime Control and Prevention District and the Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District for a period of 10 years, including the continuation of the dedicated sales and use tax for each.

Annual Budget

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager by May of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget, which is presented to the City Council for review at least 45 days prior to the last regular meeting in September. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police), and appropriations are approved at the departmental level. Department heads may make appropriation transfers within a department with approval of the City Manager. Appropriation transfers outside of the department require approval of the City Council. The budget report includes a comparison of the actual results to the budget for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy. The City lies adjacent to the Port of Houston, which has evolved to become the largest U.S. port. The region immediately surrounding the City is home to flourishing chemicals, plastics, and fuels industries. The world's growing populations and rising standards of living in developing nations have increased the demand for more energy and products derived from these the City area companies. The year 2017 showed that the City continues to be a thriving community, welcoming 218 enterprising home-based businesses and 71 new storefront businesses, which brought approximately 1,000 new employees to the City.

The following are just a few examples of companies choosing the City for their corporate expansion projects in 2017:

USA DeBusk relocated its corporate headquarters to the City, bringing 350 employees from various locations throughout the surrounding Houston region. Other companies, such as Dow Chemical and Brown & Root, relocated their regional offices to new, consolidated locations in Deer Park.

Pipefitters Local 211 constructed the Kenneth H. Edwards Apprenticeship School Annex building in the City, and this impressive new annex building is now being used to train pipe tradesmen in the art of pipe fabrication, installation, and servicing.

The Lubrizol Corporation broke ground on a new polyisobutylene (PIB) unit in conjunction with Daelim Industrial. The new unit will be located adjacent to their existing Deer Park facility.

Accounting and budgetary controls. The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures recorded when the liability is incurred. Proprietary operations are maintained on a full accrual basis.

During the course of the fiscal year, each department head monitors expenditure controls with overall review exercised by the Director of Finance and the City Manager. Monthly expenditure reports provide information to department heads for decision making and, if necessary, timely corrective action to ensure the integrity of the adopted budget. Changes to approved expenditures are incorporated into the current year budget throughout the year in the form of budget amendments approved by City Council.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system designed to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and independent auditors. I believe the City's accounting controls provide reasonable assurance that employees in the normal course of business will detect and/or prevent errors or irregularities that could be material to the financial statements.

Long-term financial planning. The City continues to evaluate opportunities to improve operational efficiency and generate cost savings. The City maintains a Capital Improvement Plan for drainage projects and infrastructure needs throughout the City.

In order to remain financially strong and provide a framework for prudent financial management, the following financial controls are monitored annually:

- A multi-year financial forecast is updated projecting revenues and expenditures for all operating funds.
- Rates, fees, and charges for services are reviewed and adjusted as necessary to respond to changing financial circumstances.
- Insurance coverage is examined to ensure that policy limits are adequate and in compliance with revenue bond covenants.
- Bonds are issued as part of a planned debt issuance program to finance long-term capital projects.

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. The independent auditors' report prepared Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This was the 30th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe the current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this CAFR would not have been possible without the capable and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department and the cooperation of all other City departments. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the finance department and all other City staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this CAFR. Credit must also be given to the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and Assistant City Manager for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Donna Todd

Donna Todd Director of Finance

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Deer Park Texas

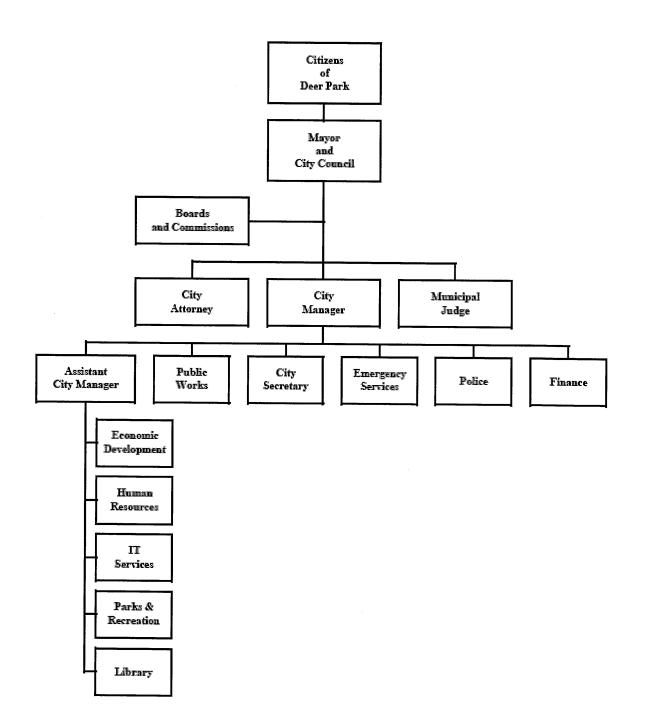
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Chaitopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2017



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS **September 30, 2017**

City Officials	Elective Position
Jerry Mouton, Jr.	Mayor
Sherry Garrison	Council Member
Thane Harrison	Council Member
Tommy Ginn	Council Member
Bill Patterson	Council Member
Ron Martin	Council Member
Rae A. Sinor	Council Member
Key Staff	Position
James Stokes Gary Jackson Shannon Bennett Jim Fox Donna Todd Bill Pedersen Greg Grigg Charlie Sandberg Bill Philbert Robert Hemminger Rebecca Pool James Lewis	City Manager Assistant City Manager City Secretary City Attorney Director of Finance Director of Public Works Chief of Police Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Human Resources Emergency Services Director Director of Library Services Director of Information Technology

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Deer Park, Texas:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Deer Park, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedules of contributions, and the schedule of funding progress, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas March 12, 2018

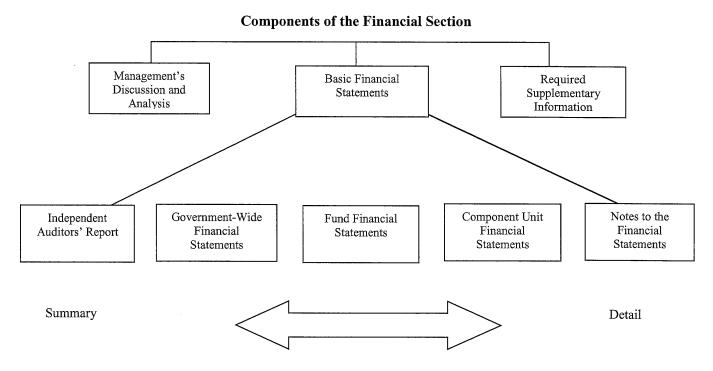
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Deer Park, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2017. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. Interest payments on the City's tax-supported debt are also reported here. Sales tax, property tax, franchise taxes, municipal court fines, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water and sewer services, as well as storm water utility services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate discretely presented component units, the Crime Control and Prevention District; the Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Services District; and the Deer Park Community Development Corporation, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The three categories of City funds are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains 17 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, capital improvement fund, and capital improvement bond fund (CIBF) 2016 fund, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, hotel/motel occupancy tax fund, grants fund, police forfeiture fund, and the municipal court fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, and storm water utility operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer fund and the storm water utility fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains two fiduciary funds, the senior citizens trust fund and the local emergency planning committee fund (an agency fund). The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of net position and statement of changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedules of contributions, and the schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits for healthcare. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$113,508,812 as of September 30, 2017. This compares with \$104,086,474 from the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 64.74 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

			Total						
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-Type	Primary				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Government				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
Current and other assets	\$ 76,580,173	\$ 76,665,581	\$ 28,975,855	\$ 25,416,941	\$ 105,556,028	\$ 102,082,522			
Capital assets, net	73,786,526	64,369,843	39,229,593	36,696,587	113,016,119	101,066,430			
Total Assets	150,366,699	141,035,424	68,205,448	62,113,528	218,572,147	203,148,952			
Deferred charge on refunding	378,009	445,411	72,083	85,954	450,092	531,365			
Deferred outflows - pensions	6,756,891	8,278,139	932,213	1,154,087	7,689,104	9,432,226			
Total Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	7,134,900	8,723,550	1,004,296	1,240,041	8,139,196	9,963,591			
Long-term liabilities	65,173,107	66,442,916	39,081,430	34,199,885	104,254,537	100,642,801			
Other liabilities	4,204,958	3,420,421	4,421,786	4,478,882	8,626,744	7,899,303			
Total Liabilities	69,378,065	69,863,337	43,503,216	38,678,767	112,881,281	108,542,104			
Deferred inflows - pensions	282,354	430,519	38,896	53,446	321,250	483,965			
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources	282,354	430,519	38,896	53,446	321,250	483,965			
Net Position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	56,664,574	47,111,755	16,822,172	15,837,484	73,486,746	62,949,239			
Restricted	6,658,676	6,544,124	146,542	147,229	6,805,218	6,691,353			
Unrestricted	24,517,930	25,809,239	8,698,918	8,636,643	33,216,848	34,445,882			
Total Net Position	\$ 87,841,180	\$ 79,465,118	\$ 25,667,632	\$ 24,621,356	\$ 113,508,812	\$ 104,086,474			

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,805,218 or 6.00 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$33,216,848 or 29.26 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$9,422,338 during the current fiscal year, an increase of 9.05 percent in comparison to the prior year net position. Compared to the prior year, total assets increased \$15,423,195 largely due to the current year operating surplus, the issuance of two new bonds in the current year, and an increase in capital assets largely attributable to construction projects. Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$1,824,395 compared to the prior year due to decreases in the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets and changes in actuarial assumptions. Long-term liabilities increased \$3,611,736 compared to the prior year due to the issuance of two new bonds, three new capital leases, and increases in the net pension liabilities and net OPEB obligations as calculated by the respective actuaries. Other liabilities increased \$727,441 due largely to an increase in payables related to various construction projects. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$162,715 due to a decrease in the difference between expected and actual experience related to one of the City's pension plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Statement of Activities:

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

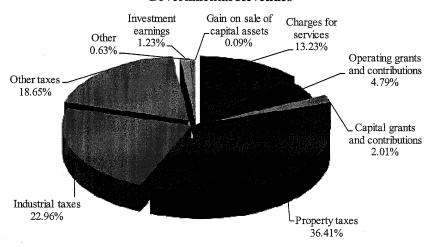
										\mathbf{T}	otal	
		Govern	ımen	ital		Busine	ss-T	ype	Primary			
		Acti	vities	<u> </u>		Acti	vitie	s		Gove	rnme	nt
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	6,482,291	\$	6,270,570	\$	11,112,634	\$	10,578,868	\$	17,594,925	\$	16,849,438
Operating grants and contributions		2,349,238		144,965		-		-		2,349,238		144,965
Capital grants and contributions		986,324		658,600		-		-		986,324		658,600
General revenues:												
Property taxes		17,845,389		16,338,414		-		-		17,845,389		16,338,414
Industrial taxes		11,255,235		13,058,596		-		**		11,255,235		13,058,596
Other taxes		9,143,009		9,345,753		-		-		9,143,009		9,345,753
Investment earnings		601,325		202,351		150,971		69,166		752,296		271,517
Other		306,592		276,011		=		-		306,592		276,011
Gain on sale of capital assets		42,405		102,690					_	42,405		102,690
Total Revenues	_	49,011,808		46,397,950		11,263,605		10,648,034		60,275,413	_	57,045,984
Expenses												
General government		8,221,386		7,716,429		-		-		8,221,386		7,716,429
Public safety		13,054,883		12,732,761		-		-		13,054,883		12,732,761
Public works		8,112,235		8,328,808		-		-		8,112,235		8,328,808
Parks and recreation		351,435		371,619		-		_		351,435		371,619
Community development		9,973,129		9,942,091		-		_		9,973,129		9,942,091
Interest on long-term debt		1,020,878		1,183,483		_		-		1,020,878		1,183,483
Water and sewer		-		-		10,006,970		9,240,162		10,006,970		9,240,162
Storm water utility		-		-		112,159		647,044		112,159		647,044
Total Expenses		40,733,946		40,275,191		10,119,129		9,887,206		50,853,075		50,162,397
Increase in Net Position												
Before Transfers		8,277,862		6,122,759		1,144,476		760,828		9,422,338		6,883,587
Transfers in (out)		98,200		94,480		(98,200)	_	(94,480)		-		-
Change in Net Position		8,376,062		6,217,239		1,046,276		666,348		9,422,338		6,883,587
Beginning net position		79,465,118		73,247,879	,,,,,,,,,,,,	24,621,356		23,955,008	_	104,086,474		97,202,887
Ending Net Position	\$	87,841,180	\$	79,465,118	\$	25,667,632	\$	24,621,356	\$	113,508,812	\$	104,086,474

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

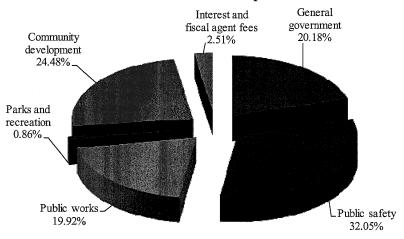
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

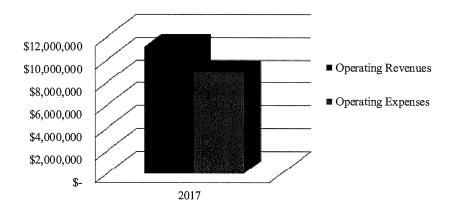
Governmental Revenues



Governmental Expenses



Business-Type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

For the year ended September 30, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$49,011,808, an increase of \$2,613,858 compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in charges for services related to increases in ambulance service calls, Deer Park ISD officer program services, and in theatre ticket sales. Operating grants and contributions increased due to debt service contributions from the Deer Park Community Development Corporation. Capital grants and contributions increased due to Deer Park Community Development Corporation contributions towards capital projects and due to current year LEPC grant activity. Property taxes increased compared to the prior year due to an increase in the assessed values of properties and an increase in revenue were partially offset by decreases in industrial district tax revenues from a decrease in the assessed values of properties, and decreases in revenues for franchise, sales, and hotel occupancy taxes.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$40,733,946, an increase of \$458,755. This increase is mainly due to increases in personnel related costs and insurance premiums.

Total revenues for business-type activities increased by a total of \$615,571 compared to the prior year. This was due to an increase in water and sewer rates coupled with an increase in customer consumption. Total expenses for business-type activities increased by \$231,923. This increase is primarily due to an increase in expenses related to a sludge removal project, professional services, and utilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$71,485,057. Of this, \$111,479 is nonspendable, \$26,850,130 is restricted, \$10,455,593 is assigned, \$3,000,000 is committed, and \$31,067,855 is unassigned.

There was a decrease in the combined fund balance of \$815,385 compared to the prior year. Compared to the prior year change in fund balance, the current year change in fund balance decreased \$14,364,688. This is largely attributable to an increase in capital outlay and prior year bond issuances.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$31,067,855, while total fund balance reached \$36,520,799. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 87.28 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 102.59 percent of the total general fund expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall decrease in fund balance of \$1,984,055. Revenues increased \$87,974 compared to the prior year due to increases in property tax revenues and charges for services for the reasons previously stated. These increases were partially offset by decreases in revenues for industrial district taxes, sales tax, and permits issued. Expenditures increased \$1,919,232 compared to the prior year due to an increase in personnel costs and capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$4,634,050, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The City experienced a net increase in revenues of \$806,932, due to property tax collections in excess of debt service payments, before a transfer in of \$90,958.

The capital improvement bond fund (CIBF) 2016 fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$354,822 due to capital expenditures in excess of new bond proceeds and intergovernmental revenues.

The capital improvement fund had an increase in fund balance of \$3,385,264 due to a transfer in from the general fund for current and future projects in excess of current year capital expenditures.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City passed a balanced budget planning for no changes to fund balance in the general fund. However, the net change in fund balance decreased by \$1,984,055, resulting in a negative variance of \$1,629,997.

Actual general fund revenues were greater than the amended budgeted revenues by \$1,730,643 during the fiscal year. The largest positive variances were from intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts in total by \$2,905,536 for the fiscal year. The largest positive variances were in general government, recreation, street maintenance, fleet maintenance, and police.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$113,016,119 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$11,949,689.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- City Hall Expansion project current year additions of \$3,397,901
- Firearms Range project current year additions of \$2,018,221
- Concession Stand/Storage ASC project current year additions of \$208,306
- Dow Park Pavilion project current year additions of \$953,862
- Maxwell Center/Parking project current year additions of \$254,302
- Deer Park Baseball project current year additions of \$2,357,825
- Animal Shelter project current year additions of \$440,330
- Street Replacement Project current year additions of \$495,892
- SSO project current year additions of \$288,614
- Water Treatment Plant Building current year additions of \$234,001
- Water/Sewer Maintenance Building Project current year additions of \$601,241
- Purchase of 13 City vehicles for \$877,499

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

- For the Year Ended September 30, 2017
- Completion of the Waterline Improvements Hillshire project for \$700,256
- Completion of the Water Storage Tank Improvement Coy Street project for \$444,602
- Completion of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Rehabilitation project for \$719,133
- Completion of the Roof Replacement Theatre/Courts project for \$601,142
- Completion of the City Hall Parking Lot project for \$319,082
- Completion of the Storm Sewer Rehabilitation project for \$511,107
- Completion of the Drainage Improvements Golf Course project for \$461,685
- Completion of the Cottonwood Park project for \$274,754

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding of \$73,219,998. Of this amount, \$17,004,998 was general obligation debt, \$250,000 was revenue bond debt, and certificates of obligation accounted for \$55,965,000.

During the year, the City had a net increase in bonds and certificates of obligation of \$2,804,997 as the result of two new bond issuances. The City also recognized three new capital leases totaling \$471,411.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$249,397,828, which is well above the City's total general obligation debt outstanding.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III.D. to the financial statements.

Current underlying ratings on debt issues are as follows:

	Moody's	Standard
	Investors	and
	Service	Poor's
General Obligation Bonds	Aa2	AAA
Certificates of Obligation	N/A	AAA

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City budgeted for an increase in property tax revenues of \$737,436, which is a 4.57 percent increase from last year's budget. This increase is the result of new properties being added to the tax roll and increases in property values.

For the 2018 fiscal year budget, the total tax rate of \$0.720 per \$100 of assessed value is the same as the prior year rate. Compared to the prior year budget, the City budgeted for an increase in total general fund revenues/expenditures and other resources of approximately \$3,978,979, which represents a 10.33 percent increase.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

City Council approved a current year budget decrease of revenues/expenses of \$1,231,138 compared to the prior year budget for the water and sewer fund.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Deer Park, Director of Finance, 710 E. San Augustine, Deer Park, Texas 77536.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

	1	Primary Governme	nt	Component Units
Annata	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Crime Control District
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,665,770	\$ 26,891,781	\$ 100,557,551	e 1.252.274
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,003,770	1,028,609	\$ 100,557,551 1,028,609	\$ 1,353,274
Receivables, net of allowances	2,842,130	993,054	3,835,184	270,129
Internal balances	(62,411)	62,411	2,032,104	270,129
Due from component units	23,205	02,711	23,205	-
Due from primary government	23,203	_	23,203	203
Inventories	109,128	_	109,128	11,771
Prepaid items	2,351	_	2,351	11,//1
Capital assets:	2,551		2,331	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	32,910,522	10,353,813	43,264,335	2,512,207
Depreciable capital assets, net	40,876,004	28,875,780	69,751,784	608,347
Total Assets	150,366,699	68,205,448	218,572,147	4,755,931
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	378,009	72,083	450,092	-
Deferred outflows of resources - TMRS	6,534,467	932,213	7,466,680	90,108
Deferred outflows of resources - TESRS	222,424	_	222,424	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,134,900	1,004,296	8,139,196	90,108
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	2,261,483	1,164,824	3,426,307	180,535
Accrued liabilities	1,133,313	166,784	1,300,097	99,648
Customer deposits	13,930	774,359	788,289	, <u>-</u>
Due to component units	203	, -	203	-
Due to primary government		-	_	338
Other payables	656,848	65,160	722,008	_
Accrued interest payable	42,814	4,243	47,057	-
Unearned revenue	96,367	-	96,367	_
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		,	
Due within one year	5,851,310	2,246,416	8,097,726	_
Due in more than one year	46,420,746	37,341,676	83,762,422	_
Net pension liability - TMRS	12,274,158	1,739,754	14,013,912	171,985
Net pension liability - TESRS	626,893		626,893	-
Total Liabilities	69,378,065	43,503,216	112,881,281	452,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0,570,003	13,303,210	112,001,201	+52,500
Deferred inflows of resources - TMRS	202 254	20 006	221.250	4.504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	282,354 282,354	38,896 38,896	321,250	4,524
	202,334	30,090	321,230	4,524
Net Position	5.C. C.C.A. 5.57.A	1 (000 150	=2 10 5 = 15	
Net investment in capital assets	56,664,574	16,822,172	73,486,746	3,120,554
Restricted for:	4.624.050	146.540	4 500 505	
Debt service	4,634,050	146,542	4,780,592	-
Enabling legislation:	1 000 500		1 00 : ==:	
Hotel/motel occupancy tax	1,006,732	-	1,006,732	-
Police forfeiture	28,693	-	28,693	-
Municipal court	242,479	-	242,479	4.0.00 1
Special projects - restricted contributions	651,516	-	651,516	1,268,455
Capital projects Unrestricted	95,206	0.600.010	95,206	-
	24,517,930	8,698,918	33,216,848	_
Total Net Position	\$ 87,841,180	\$ 25,667,632	\$ 113,508,812	\$ 4,389,009

Component Units								
	Deer Park							
	Community							
	•							
Fire Control	Development							
District	Corporation							
\$ 1,761,838	\$ 2,710,883							
-	_							
270,277	530,990							
-								
-	~							
-	_							
_	_							
-	_							
5,190	_							
1,208,165	_							
3,245,470	3,241,873							
-	-							
94,355	-							
-	_							
94,355	-							
11,568								
	-							
30,732								
-	-							
-	-							
22,867	-							
-	-							
-	-							
-	-							
-	-							
-	-							
164,374	-							
-	-							
229,541								
	····							
1 (27								
1,637	-							
1,63/	-							
1,213,355	-							
-	-							
-	-							
-	-							
_	-							
1,895,292	3,241,873							
, .	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
_	-							
\$ 3,108,647	\$ 3,241,873							
Ψ 5,100,047	Ψ 5,271,0/3							

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital rants and ntributions			
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	8,221,386	\$	290,859	\$	-	\$	-			
Public safety		13,054,883		3,304,936		-		34,087			
Public works		8,112,235		1,329,797		-		109,063			
Parks and recreation		351,435		71,678		-		-			
Community development		9,973,129		1,485,021		2,349,238		843,174			
Interest on long-term debt		1,020,878		_		-		·			
Total Governmental Activities		40,733,946		6,482,291		2,349,238		986,324			
Business-Type Activities											
Water and sewer		10,006,970		10,810,651		_		_			
Storm water utility		112,159		301,983		_		_			
Total Business-Type Activities		10,119,129		11,112,634							
Total Primary Government	\$	50,853,075	\$	17,594,925	\$	2,349,238	\$	986,324			
Component Units											
Crime Control District	\$	812,326	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_			
Fire Control District		1,305,669		-		_		-			
Deer Park Community Development											
Corporation		3,009,583		-		_		_			
Total Component Units	\$	5,127,578	\$		\$	-	\$				

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Industrial district taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales and use taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

]	Primary Governmen				Component Units							
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Business-Type		Cr	ime Control District	Fi	ire Control District	O D	Deer Park Community evelopment Corporation			
\$	(7,930,527) (9,715,860) (6,673,375)	\$ - - -	\$	(7,930,527) (9,715,860) (6,673,375)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -			
	(279,757) (5,295,696) (1,020,878)	- - -		(279,757) (5,295,696) (1,020,878)		- - -		- - -		- - -			
	(30,916,093)			(30,916,093)		-		-		_			
	- -	803,681 189,824	<u> </u>	803,681 189,824		-		-		-			
.		993,505	_	993,505		-		-		_			
·	(30,916,093)	993,505		(29,922,588)		-		-		-			
	-	-		 -		(812,326)		(1,305,669)		-			
	_									(3,009,583)			
	-		-	-		(812,326)		(1,305,669)		(3,009,583)			
	17,845,389 11,255,235 2,095,518 6,425,345	- - -		17,845,389 11,255,235 2,095,518 6,425,345		- - - 1,607,891		- - - 1.620.110		- - - 2 207 725			
	622,146 601,325 306,592 42,405	150,971		622,146 752,296 306,592 42,405		1,007,891 - 1,594 40,111 (16,276)		1,639,119 - 165 1,436		3,207,725 - 1,041 -			
	98,200	(98,200)				(10,270)							
	39,292,155	52,771		39,344,926		1,633,320		1,640,720		3,208,766			
	8,376,062	1,046,276		9,422,338		820,994		335,051		199,183			
	79,465,118	24,621,356		104,086,474		3,568,015		2,773,596		3,042,690			
\$	87,841,180	\$ 25,667,632	\$	113,508,812	\$	4,389,009	\$	3,108,647	\$	3,241,873			

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

		General	Debt Service			CIBF_2016	Capital Improvement		
Assets	_								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,651,048	\$	4,654,123	\$	8,664,966	\$	8,755,557	
Receivables, net		2,473,328		75,415		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		17,913		-		-	
Due from component units		23,205		-		-		-	
Inventories		109,128		-		-		-	
Prepaid items	•	2,351	Φ.	-	Φ.	-		-	
Total Assets	\$	40,259,060	\$	4,747,451	\$	8,664,966	\$	8,755,557	
<u>Liabilities</u>	Φ	1 146 700	Φ	2.701	ф	102 526	Φ.	4=0.404	
Accounts payable	\$	1,146,590	\$	2,791	\$	183,726	\$	478,381	
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		1,129,981		25 105		-		-	
		26		35,195		-		-	
Due to component units		36		-		-		-	
Customer deposits		13,930		-		-		160.040	
Other payables		493,800		-		_		163,048	
Unearned revenue		96,367		-		_		_	
Total Liabilities		2,880,704		37,986		183,726		641,429	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - court fines and warrants		214,191		-		-		-	
Unavailable revenue - ambulance		447,436		-		_		-	
Unavailable revenue - industrial district taxes		78		-		_		-	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	195,852		75,415		_		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		857,557		75,415		-		-	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories		109,128		-		-		_	
Prepaid items		2,351		-		-		-	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		-		4,634,050		-		-	
Enabling legislation		-		-		_		_	
Special projects		_		-		_		-	
Capital projects		-		-		8,481,240		_	
Assigned:									
Disaster response/repair		816,000		-		_		-	
Park maintenance		223,365		-		-		-	
Patrick's Bayou		1,300,000		-		-		-	
Special events		2,100		-		-		-	
Capital projects		-		-		-		8,114,128	
Committed:									
City Hall renovations		2,500,000		-		-		_	
Furnishing new City Hall		500,000		-		-		_	
Unassigned		31,067,855		-					
Total Fund Balances		36,520,799		4,634,050		8,481,240		8,114,128	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	40,259,060	\$	4,747,451	\$	8,664,966	\$	8,755,557	
			===		====				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	Total
Nonmajor	Governmental
Governmental	Funds
\$ 13,940,076	\$ 73,665,770
293,387	2,842,130
616,372	634,285
-	23,205
	109,128
-	2,351
\$ 14,849,835	\$ 77,276,869
, ·	
\$ 449,995	\$ 2,261,483
3,332	1,133,313
661,501	696,696
167	203
-	13,930
-	656,848
_	96,367
1,114,995	4,858,840
_	214,191
_	447,436
_	78
_	271,267
-	932,972
_	109,128
_	2,351
	,
-	4,634,050
1,277,904	1,277,904
651,516	651,516
11,805,420	20,286,660
-	816,000
-	223,365
-	1,300,000
-	2,100
-	8,114,128
=	2,500,000
-	500,000
_	31,067,855
13,734,840	71,485,057
\$ 14,849,835	\$ 77,276,869

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 71,485,057
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, nondepreciable	32,910,522	
Capital assets, net depreciable	40,876,004	
		73,786,526
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		932,972
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest	(42,814)	
Deferred charge on refunding	378,009	
Net pension liability - TMRS	(12,274,158)	
Net pension liability - TESRS	(626,893)	
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	6,534,467	
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	222,424	
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	(282,354)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(5,851,310)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(46,420,746)	
		 (58,363,375)
		\$ 87,841,180

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Ge	neral	 Debt Service	CI	BF 2016	<u>Im</u>	Capital provement
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 12	,965,747	\$ 4,936,202	\$	_	\$	-
Industrial district taxes	11	,276,238	-		-		-
Sales taxes		,425,345	-		-		-
Franchise taxes	2	,095,518	-		-		-
Hotel/motel occupancy taxes		-	-		-		-
Fees and fines	1	,658,342	-		-		-
Licenses and permits		451,948	-		_		-
Intergovernmental		261,442	2,154,196		793,174		-
Charges for services	۷	,011,339	-		-		-
Investment earnings		426,869	13,401		68,377		953
Miscellaneous		53,733	 _		-		
Total Revenues	39	,626,521	 7,103,799		861,551		953
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	7	,661,831	-		_		-
Community development	7	,970,793	-		-		-
Public works	6	5,159,421	-		-		177,167
Parks and recreation		55,861	_		-		-
Public safety	13	,107,305	-		-		-
Capital outlay	2	2,275,771	-		3,916,373		4,227,670
Debt service:							
Principal		346,305	5,206,315		-		-
Interest and other charges		19,990	 1,090,552				-
Total Expenditures	35	5,597,277	 6,296,867		3,916,373		4,404,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		,029,244	 806,932		(3,054,822)		(4,403,884)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1	,244,048	90,958		_		7,789,148
Transfers (out)	(7	,806,402)	· -		_		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	•	42,405	-		_		_
Insurance proceeds		35,239	_		_		-
Debt issued		_	-		2,700,000		-
Capital leases		471,411	 -		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6	5,013,299)	 90,958		2,700,000		7,789,148
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1	,984,055)	897,890		(354,822)		3,385,264
Beginning fund balances	38	3,504,854	3,736,160		8,836,062		4,728,864
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 36	5,520,799	\$ 4,634,050	\$	8,481,240	\$	8,114,128

Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 17,901,949
Ψ -	11,276,238
·	6,425,345
_	2,095,518
622,146	622,146
241,887	1,900,229
211,007	451,948
92,663	3,301,475
99,363	4,110,702
91,725	601,325
217,620	271,353
1,365,404	48,958,228
125,827	7,787,658
540,274	8,511,067
-	6,336,588
-	55,861
166,492	11,273,797
2,072,921	12,492,735
-	5,552,620
_	1,110,542
2,905,514	53,120,868
(1,540,110)	(4,162,640)
17,254	9,141,408
(1,236,806)	(9,043,208)
(1,230,000)	42,405
_	35,239
- -	2,700,000
-	471,411
(1,219,552)	3,347,255
(2,759,662)	(815,385)
16,494,502	72,300,442
\$ 13,734,840	\$ 71,485,057

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (815,385)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset expenditures	12,984,907
Depreciation expense	(3,568,224)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	5,552,620
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(67,402)
Amortization of premiums on bonds	153,475
Amortization of deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	(1,549,489)
Amortization of deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	28,241
Amortization of deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	102,533
Amortization of deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)	45,632
Compensated absences	(60,866)
Bonds issued	(2,700,000)
Capital lease activity	(471,411)
Closure costs	(910)
Net pension liability - TMRS	(258,037)
Net pension liability - TESRS	(112,652)
Net OPEB obligation	(832,410)
Accrued interest	3,591
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	 (58,151)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,376,062

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

•		В	usiness-	-Type Activit	ies	
	7	Vater and		rm Water		
		Sewer		Utility		Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,545,437	\$	346,344	\$	26,891,781
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,028,609		-		1,028,609
Accounts receivable, net		967,523		25,531		993,054
Due from other funds		62,411				62,411
Total Current Assets		28,603,980		371,875		28,975,855
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land		591,397		-		591,397
Buildings		3,861,540		-		3,861,540
Utility system		55,746,369		-		55,746,369
Machinery and equipment		4,593,290		-		4,593,290
Construction in progress		9,762,416		-		9,762,416
Less: accumulated depreciation		(35,325,419)		-		(35,325,419)
Total Noncurrent Assets		39,229,593		-		39,229,593
Total Assets		67,833,573		371,875		68,205,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		904,412		27,801		932,213
Deferred charge on refunding		72,083		· -		72,083
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		976,495		27,801		1,004,296
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,164,757		67		1,164,824
Accrued liabilities		166,784		_		166,784
Accrued interest payable		-		4,243		4,243
Customer deposits		774,359		´ -		774,359
Other payables		65,160		_		65,160
Compensated absences		130,891		1,238		132,129
Bonds payable - current		1,953,519		· -		1,953,519
Capital leases payable		-		160,768		160,768
Total Current Liabilities		4,255,470		166,316		4,421,786
Noncurrent liabilities:					·	
Net pension liability - TMRS		1,694,592		45,162		1,739,754
Compensated absences		14,544		137		14,681
Bonds payable, net of deferred charges		37,126,274		-		37,126,274
Capital leases payable		_		200,721		200,721
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		38,835,410		246,020	-	39,081,430
Total Liabilities	-	43,090,880		412,336		43,503,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources		,,.,		,		13,303,210
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		38,693		203		38,896
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,693		203		38,896
Net Position						20,070
Net investment in capital assets		16,822,172		_		16,822,172
Restricted for:		10,022,172		_		10,622,172
Debt service		146,542		_		146,542
Unrestricted		8,711,781		(12,863)		8,698,918
Total Net Position	\$	25,680,495	\$	(12,863)	\$	25,667,632
See Notes to Financial Statements.	Ψ		Ψ	(12,003)	Ψ.	23,007,032
See Notes to Phanelal Statements.						

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities					
		,	Water and Sewer	Sto	orm Water Utility		Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services		\$	10,810,651	\$	301,983	\$	11,112,634
	Total Operating Revenues		10,810,651		301,983		11,112,634
Operating Expenses							
Personnel services			3,255,592		103,091		3,358,683
Contractual services			1,197,701		1,140		1,198,841
Repairs and maintenance			868,948		_		868,948
Other supplies and expenses			1,609,047		166		1,609,213
Depreciation			1,845,135				1,845,135
	Total Operating Expenses		8,776,423		104,397		8,880,820
	Operating Income		2,034,228		197,586	_	2,231,814
Nonoperating Revenues (Expen	ises)						
Investment earnings			150,971		-		150,971
Interest and fiscal agent fees			(1,230,547)		(7,762)		(1,238,309)
	Total Nonoperating (Expenses)		(1,079,576)		(7,762)		(1,087,338)
	Income Before Transfers		954,652		189,824		1,144,476
Transfers (out)			(98,200)		_		(98,200)
	Total Transfers		(98,200)		-		(98,200)
	Change in Net Position		856,452		189,824		1,046,276
Beginning net position			24,824,043		(202,687)		24,621,356
	Ending Net Position	\$	25,680,495	\$	(12,863)	\$	25,667,632

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities					
		Water and	Storm Water			
	,	Sewer		Utility		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10,684,885	\$	300,129	\$	10,985,014
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,296,016)		(2,478)		(4,298,494)
Payments to employees for services		(2,993,165)		(96,578)		(3,089,743)
Net Cash Provided by				• • • • • • •		
Operating Activities		3,395,704		201,073		3,596,777
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfer to other funds		(98,200)				(98,200)
Net Cash (Used) by						
Noncapital Financing Activities		(98,200)		-		(98,200)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,378,141)		-		(4,378,141)
Proceeds from debt issuance		7,234,649		-		7,234,649
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,573,688)		(172,893)		(1,746,581)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid		(1,337,090)		(7,762)		(1,344,852)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(54,270)		(180,655)		(234,925)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Earnings on investments		150,971				150,971
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		150,971		-	11	150,971
Net Increase in						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,394,205		20,418		3,414,623
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		24,179,841		325,926		24,505,767
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,574,046	\$	346,344	\$	27,920,390
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,545,437	\$	346,344	\$	26,891,781
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4	1,028,609	Ψ	2 10,2 14	Ψ	1,028,609
1	\$	27,574,046	\$	346,344	\$	27,920,390
	_					- , ,

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities					
		Water and	Sto	orm Water		
		Sewer		Utility		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	2,034,228	\$	197,586	\$	2,231,814
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash provided by operating activities:				•		
Depreciation		1,845,135		-		1,845,135
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:						
Accounts receivable		(142,437)		(1,854)		(144,291)
Deferred outflows of resources		228,699		7,046		235,745
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		(632,958)		(1,646)		(634,604)
Accrued liabilities		24,556		-		24,556
Accrued interest payable		-		474		474
Other payables		(11,918)		-		(11,918)
Compensated absences payable		12,375		(1,246)		11,129
Net pension liability		35,432		1,184		36,616
Deferred inflows of resources		(14,079)		(471)		(14,550)
Customer deposits		16,671				16,671
Net Cash Provided						
by Operating Activities	\$	3,395,704	\$	201,073	\$	3,596,777

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

			Senior Citizens Trust		LEPC
Assets					ELI C
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	113,104	\$	146,688
	Total Assets	\$	113,104	\$	146,688
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to others		\$	-	\$	11,381 135,307
	Total Liabilities	\$	_	\$	146,688
Net Position Description		Ф	110 104	Φ.	
Restricted		\$	113,104	\$	-
Т	otal Net Position	\$	113,104	\$	<u>-</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Senior Citizens Trust
Additions Investment earnings	\$	775
Total Additions		775
Change in Net Position	_	775
Beginning net position		112,329
Ending Net Position	\$	113,104

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Deer Park, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1948 and adopted a home-rule charter in December 1960. The charter provides for a "mayor councilmanager" form of government with the elective body empowered to enact local legislation, adopt budgets, and determine policies. A mayor and six council members are elected to "at large" positions for two-year terms. The City Manager is appointed by the elective body and is responsible for the administrative affairs of the City.

The City provides for the following services: police, fire and emergency medical, water and sewer, street maintenance, sanitation, planning, parks and recreation, library, and general and administrative.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected six-member council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the activities of the City (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the City's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The basic financial statements contain discretely presented component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Deer Park Crime Control and Prevention District

The Deer Park Crime Control and Prevention District (CCPD) is reported in the basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, which emphasizes that the CCPD is legally separate from the City. The authority for the CCPD is provided by Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 363. It was established to enhance public safety throughout the City and is funded by a dedicated one-fourth of one percent sales and use tax approved by the voters in May 2011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

and effective on October 1, 2011 for a period of five years from the date it began to levy taxes. In May 2016, the voters approved the continuation of the CCPD for a period of 10 years. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the CCPD shall be conveyed to the City.

The CCPD is governed by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the CCPD because it may remove appointed members at will, and it must approve the CCPD budget and any necessary budget amendments. Separate financial statements are not available for the CCPD.

Deer Park Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District

The Deer Park Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District (FCPEMSD) is reported in the basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, which emphasizes that the FCPEMSD is legally separate from the City. The authority for the FCPEMSD is provided by Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 344. It was established to enhance fire control and prevention and emergency medical services programs in the City and is funded by a dedicated one-fourth of one percent sales and use tax approved by the voters in May 2011 and effective on October 1, 2011 for a period of five years from the date it began to levy taxes. In May 2016, the voters approved the continuation of the FCPEMSD for a period of 10 years. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the FCPEMSD shall be conveyed to the City.

The FCPEMSD is governed by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the FCPEMSD because it may remove appointed members at will, and it must approve the FCPEMSD budget and any necessary budget amendments. Separate financial statements are not available for the FCPEMSD.

Deer Park Community Development Corporation

The Deer Park Community Development Corporation (the "Corporation") is reported in the basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, which emphasizes that the Corporation is legally separate from the City. The Corporation was established by a dedicated one-half of one percent sales and use tax approved by the voters in May 2015 for economic development purposes. The authority for the Corporation is provided by Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 505, Type B Corporations. The Corporation was formed for the purpose of financing various public park projects as authorized by Chapter 505 and the election. The dedicated one-half of one percent sales and use tax became effective on October 1, 2015 and the first sales tax receipts for the Corporation were received in December 2015.

The Corporation is governed by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation because it may remove appointed members at will, and it must approve the Corporation budget and any necessary budget amendments. Separate financial statements are not available for the Corporation.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

The capital projects funds are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of long-term debt and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital improvement fund and the CIBF 2016 fund are considered major funds for reporting purposes. The remaining capital project funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

The enterprise funds are used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, wastewater treatment operations, and storm water utility operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The water and sewer fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes. The storm water utility fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes, but the City has elected to present it as major.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for disbursements made from investment earnings from an initial \$100,000 corpus established as a trust fund to benefit citizens age 55 and older. All disbursements of the senior citizens trust fund must be approved by the City of Deer Park Senior Citizen's Foundation Trust Committee. Activities are not budgeted and are controlled on an event-by-event basis.

The agency fund is used to account for proceeds received for community awareness and emergency response programs on behalf of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). The City maintains the LEPC fund in a custodial capacity.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amounts are included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amounts are included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amounts are included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amounts are included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The government-wide, proprietary, and private-purpose trust fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and balances in statewide investment pools (TexPool and TexSTAR). For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end. Amounts on deposit in interest bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and equity in pooled cash."

2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, except for investment pools, which are stated at either amortized costs or net asset value. Investment income from the pools are allocate back to the respective funds based on each fund's equity in the pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. government
- Direct obligations of the State of Texas
- Statewide investment pools
- Certificates of deposit that meet certain criteria

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Restricted assets of the enterprise fund are restricted by bond covenants for repayment of debt and to finance construction projects.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Infrastructure	20 to 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows have been recognized for the net difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets. This amount is deferred and amortized over a period of five years. Another deferred outflow is recognized for the differences between the actuarial expectations and the actual economic experience related to the City's defined benefit pension plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. A deferred charge has been recognized for the changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. Another deferred charge has been recognized for employer pension plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year. This amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as a result of differences between the actuarial expectations and the actual economic experience related to the City's defined benefit pension plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. At the fund level, the City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from court fines and warrants, ambulance fees, and property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

7. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation based on years of service with the City within certain limits. Only accumulated vacation and earned compensatory time are paid upon termination of employment. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide financial statement and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

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

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund. Although a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and sewer infrastructure, the debt service expenditures are included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

Assets acquired under the terms of a capital lease are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

9. 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 applied.

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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 the governmental 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 before using any of the components 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.

11. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, City Council, by resolution, has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance by the City Manager do not require formal action by the City Council.

The City has established a target level of unassigned fund balance to alleviate revenue shortfalls and/or unanticipated expenditures to ensure the orderly and continued provision of services. The City shall strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to at least 25 percent of normal recurring operating costs, based on the current year's budgeted operating expenditures. Should unassigned fund balance fall below the goal or have a deficiency, the City will seek to reduce expenditures prior to increasing revenues to replenish fund balance within a reasonable timeframe.

12. Estimates

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

13. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the City on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the City Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is October 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due upon receipt and all taxes not paid prior to February 1 are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest established by State law.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except the capital projects funds, which adopt project length budgets. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control, as defined by the charter, is the department level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a department without seeking the approval of City Council. The City Council may transfer any unencumbered funds from one department to another. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexSTAR	\$	24,247,224	0.10
TexPool		30,438,493	0.10
Certificates of deposit		23,146,992	0.50
Total Fair Value	\$	77,832,709	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	***************************************		0.22

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Credit risk. The City's investment policy limits investments in public fund investment pools rated as to investment quality not less than 'AAA' or 'AAAm', or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2017, the City's investments in TexPool and TexSTAR were rated 'AAAm' by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2017, market values of pledged securities were \$17,089,283 and bank balances were \$11,359,356.

As of September 30, 2017, the discretely presented component units' bank balances of \$5,776,039 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm'. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

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

TexSTAR

The Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexSTAR) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexSTAR was created in April 2002 by contract among its participating governmental units and is governed by a board of directors. JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (USA), Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. act as co-administrators, providing investment management services, participant services, and marketing. JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Investor Services, Inc., provide custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depository services.

TexSTAR is measured at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in TexSTAR is the same as the net asset value of TexSTAR shares. TexSTAR's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. TexSTAR has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexSTAR's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national or state emergency that affects TexSTAR's liquidity. The City has no unfunded commitments related to TexSTAR.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

B. Receivables

Amounts recorded as receivable as of September 30, 2017 for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	De	ebt Service_	Nonmajor Water and Service Governmental Sewer		Storm Wate Utility		
Taxes	\$ 2,073,522	\$	301,659	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_
Accounts	1,231,646		-		293,387	1,399,559		37,229
Ambulance	2,594,710		-		-	-		-
Less allowance	 (3,426,550)		(226,244)		-	(432,036)		(11,698)
Total	\$ 2,473,328	\$	75,415	\$	293,387	\$ 967,523	\$	25,531

C. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year end:

	Primary Government							
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases	((Decreases)		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	22,791,056	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,791,056
Construction in progress		1,808,145		9,442,619		(1,131,298)		10,119,466
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	_	24,599,201		9,442,619		(1,131,298)		32,910,522
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		23,207,533		601,142		-		23,808,675
Improvements		62,157,531		2,620,785		_		64,778,316
Machinery and equipment		18,654,105		1,451,659		(250,709)		19,855,055
Total other capital assets		104,019,169		4,673,586		(250,709)		108,442,046
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(11,127,307)		(583,688)		_		(11,710,995)
Improvements		(39,978,843)		(1,612,122)		_		(41,590,965)
Machinery and equipment		(13,142,377)		(1,372,414)		250,709		(14,264,082)
Total accumulated depreciation		(64,248,527)		(3,568,224)		250,709	-	(67,566,042)
Other capital assets, net		39,770,642		1,105,362		-		40,876,004
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	64,369,843	\$	10,547,981	\$	(1,131,298)	_	73,786,526
								(8 - 5 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
						ssociated debt		(37,691,415)
				Plus deferred o	_	_		378,009
				Plus uns	pent	bond proceeds	_	20,191,454
				Net Investmen	t in (Capital Assets	\$	56,664,574

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 348,561
Public safety	517,694
Public works	1,524,110
Parks and recreation	306,278
Community development	 871,581

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$ 3,568,224

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for governmental fund projects at year end are as follows:

Project Description		Authorized Contract			Contract xpenditures	Remaining Contract		
Concession Stand/Storage - ASC		\$	249,827	\$	208,306	\$	41,521	
Restroom Facility - Bayou Bend			93,570		75,937		17,633	
Dow Park Pavilion and Improvements			698,222		277,701		420,521	
Maxwell Center/Parking			1,787,000		271,169		1,515,831	
Girls Softball Renovation			2,919,425		191,272		2,728,153	
Deer Park Baseball			3,009,000		2,803,198		205,802	
Soccer Field			3,659,688		281,496		3,378,192	
Community Center & Gym			26,000		11,439		14,561	
Animal Shelter			2,398,668		448,012		1,950,656	
HCFCD B112 Ditch			76,163		20,025		56,138	
City Hall Expansion			6,577,966		3,740,128		2,837,838	
Wetlands Project			688,809		141,590		547,219	
Erin Glenn Storm Sewer Upsizing			242,561		237,826		4,735	
Street Replacement Project			5,728,015		495,892		5,232,123	
-	Total	\$	28,154,914	\$	9,203,991	\$	18,950,923	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year end:

	Primary Government							
		Beginning	Increases		(Decreases)/		Ending
		Balance			Reclassifications			Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	591,397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	591,397
Construction in progress		8,068,300		3,652,525		(1,958,409)		9,762,416
Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,659,697		3,652,525		(1,958,409)		10,353,813
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		3,861,540		-		-		3,861,540
Improvements		53,164,672		2,581,697		-		55,746,369
Machinery and equipment		4,490,962		102,328		-		4,593,290
Total other capital assets		61,517,174		2,684,025		_		64,201,199
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,096,791)		(96,087)		-		(1,192,878)
Improvements		(29,378,548)		(1,462,841)		-		(30,841,389)
Machinery and equipment		(3,004,945)		(286,207)		_		(3,291,152)
Total accumulated depreciation		(33,480,284)		(1,845,135)		-		(35,325,419)
Other capital assets, net		28,036,890		838,890		_		28,875,780
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	36,696,587	\$	4,491,415	\$	(1,958,409)		39,229,593
				L	ess a	ssociated debt		(39,441,282)
			Plus deferred charge on refunding					72,083
	Plus unspent bond proceeds					bond proceeds		16,961,778
				Net Investmen	t in (Capital Assets	\$	16,822,172

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer \$\\ \\$1,845,135\$ **Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense** \$\\ \\$1,845,135\$

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for business-type activities projects at year end are as follows:

D 1 1 D 1 1		uthorized	_	Contract	demaining
Project Description	Contract		Expenditures		 Contract
Discharge Header - South Plant	\$	97,490		11,865	\$ 85,625
Waste Water Treatment Plant - Lagoon Project		486,000		750	485,250
10" Force Main HCFCD		24,700		21,907	2,793
Backwash System Improvements		14,500		7,803	6,697
Water Treatment Plant - Pax System		148,595		29,496	119,099
Total	\$	771,285	\$	71,821	\$ 699,464

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the component units for the year end:

	Component Units									
]	Beginning			(I	ecreases)/		Ending		
		Balance		Increases	Rec	lassifications		Balance		
Discretely presented component units:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Construction in progress	\$	493,986	\$	2,023,411	\$	-	\$	2,517,397		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		493,986		2,023,411		-		2,517,397		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Building		87,641		_		-		87,641		
Improvements		115,182		-		_		115,182		
Machinery and equipment		3,062,726		574,420		(106,816)		3,530,330		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,265,549		574,420		(106,816)		3,733,153		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Building		(4,382)		(2,191)		-		(6,573)		
Improvements		(26,126)		(8,380)		-		(34,506)		
Machinery and equipment		(1,513,249)		(452,851)		90,538		(1,875,562)		
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,543,757)		(463,422)		90,538		(1,916,641)		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,721,792		110,998		(16,278)		1,816,512		
Discretely Presented Component										
Units Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,215,778	\$	2,134,409	\$	(16,278)		4,333,909		
				Net Investmen	t in C	apital Assets	\$	4,333,909		

Depreciation was charged to component units as follows:

Crime control district	\$ 267,730
Fire control district	 195,692
Total Component Units Depreciation Expense	\$ 463,422

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for component unit projects at year end are as follows:

		A	Authorized		Contract	I	Remaining
Project Description			Contract	E :	xpenditures		Contract
Firearms Range		\$	2,048,939		1,788,782	\$	260,157
Fire Station 3 - EMS Annex/Addition			29,810		5,190		24,620
	Total	\$	2,078,749	\$	1,793,972	\$	284,777

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year end:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	1	Reductions		Ending Balance		D	Amounts oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	15,345,013	\$	-	\$	2,086,315	\$	13,258,698	ķ	\$	1,278,024
Certificates of obligation		22,720,000		2,700,000		3,120,000		22,300,000	k		3,025,000
Capital leases		743,670		471,411		346,305		868,776	ķ		365,311
Premium on bond issuance		1,417,416		-		153,475		1,263,941	k		153,475
Compensated absences		1,083,023		1,242,145		1,181,279		1,143,889			1,029,500
Net pension liability - TMRS		12,016,121		4,541,972		4,283,935		12,274,158			-
Net pension liability - TESRS		514,241		112,652		_		626,893			-
Net OPEB obligation		12,552,898		1,440,807		608,397		13,385,308			-
Closure costs		50,534		910			PA	51,444			-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	66,442,916	\$	10,509,897	\$	11,779,706	\$	65,173,107		\$	5,851,310
		Long-t	erm	debt due in m	ore t	han one year	\$	59,321,797			
*Debt associated with governmental activities capital assets					\$	37,691,415					
Business-Type Activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	4,334,988	\$	-	\$	588,688	\$	3,746,300	**	\$	521,976
Certificates of obligation		27,515,000		6,885,000		735,000			**		1,075,000
Revenue bonds		500,000		-		250,000		250,000	*		250,000
Capital leases		534,382		-		172,893		361,489	*		160,768
Premium on bond issuance		1,175,387		349,649		106,543		1,418,493	*		106,543
Net pension liability		1,703,138		644,533		607,917		1,739,754			-
Compensated absences		135,681		154,973		143,844		146,810			132,129
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	35,898,576	\$	8,034,155	\$	2,604,885	\$	41,327,846		\$	2,246,416
		Long-t	erm	debt due in m	ore t	han one year	\$	39,081,430			
**Deb	t ass	sociated with l	ousin	ess-type activi	ties o	capital assets	\$	39,441,282			
Discretely Presented Component Units:											
Net pension liability	\$	327,959	\$	147,858	\$	139,458	\$	336,359		\$	_
Total Discretely Presented											
Component Units	\$	327,959	\$	147,858	\$	139,458	\$	336,359		\$	_

Long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. For governmental activities, the liability for the net pension obligation and net other post-employment benefits obligation is fully liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Governmental activities long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest		
Description	Rates		Balance
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds			
2007 General Obligation Bonds	3.80%	\$	320,000
2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.00-4.50%		1,215,796
2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-3.00%		3,845,000
2014 General Obligation Bonds	3.00-4.00%		885,000
2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3.00-4.00%		732,902
2016 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	2.25-4.00%		6,260,000
Total Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	-	13,258,698
Certificates of Obligation			
2007 Certificates of Obligation	4.25%		105,000
2010 Certificates of Obligation	4.00-5.00%		6,070,000
2015 Certificates of Obligation	2.00-4.00%		5,995,000
2016 Certificates of Obligation	1.59%		7,430,000
2017 Certificates of Obligation	1.89%		2,700,000
Total Ce	rtificates of Obligation		22,300,000
Total Bonds and Cer	tificates of Obligations		35,558,698
Capital Leases			
100' Pierce Velocity Platform	3.64%		55,995
2013 Freightliner Trash Truck	1.38%		18,663
2014 Freightliner Tractor Truck	1.59%		11,706
2016 Freightliner Trash Truck	1.55%		95,244
2016 Golf Cars and Beverage Vehicle	3.15%		271,854
2017 Freightliner Trash Truck	1.84%		151,836
2018 Freightliner 108SD	1.83%		177,848
2018 Freightliner Bus	1.69%		85,630
· · · · ·	Total Capital Leases		868,776
Total Governmental Acti	vities Long-Term Debt	\$	36,427,474

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Business-type activities long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest						
Description	Rates	Balance					
Business-Type Activities							
General Obligation Bonds							
2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.00-4.50%	\$	804,201				
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.50-3.00%		1,760,000				
2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3.00-4.00%	1,182,099					
Total C	General Obligation Bonds		3,746,300				
Certificates of Obligation							
2011 Certificates of Obligation	2.50-4.00%		2,900,000				
2012 Certificates of Obligation	2.00-3.00%		4,450,000				
2013 Certificates of Obligation	2.50-3.35%		6,765,000				
2014 Certificates of Obligation	3.00-4.00%		6,025,000				
2015-A Certificates of Obligation	2.00-3.50%		6,810,000				
2016-A Certificates of Obligation	2.00-4.00%		6,715,000				
Total	Total Certificates of Obligation						
Revenue Bonds							
2002 Waterworks and Sewer System	3.40%		250,000				
	Total Revenue Bonds		250,000				
Capital Leases							
2014 Freightliner Street Sweeper	1.42%		74,142				
Gradall XL5100 Excavator	1.81%		287,347				
	Total Capital Leases		361,489				
Total Business-Type A	\$	38,022,789					

The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

Annual debt service requirements for governmental activities are as follows:

General Ob	ligation Bonds	Certificates				
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total		
\$ 1,278,024	\$ 397,424	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 583,105	\$ 5,283,553		
1,512,962	353,133	2,190,000	524,863	4,580,958		
1,564,953	303,642	2,245,000	466,072	4,579,667		
1,539,671	254,861	2,305,000	403,254	4,502,786		
1,483,025	205,597	2,360,000	343,462	4,392,084		
5,450,063	463,300	8,625,000	865,627	15,403,990		
295,000	57,500	1,550,000	119,000	2,021,500		
135,000	5,500	-	-	140,500		
\$ 13,258,698	\$ 2,040,957	\$ 22,300,000	\$ 3,305,383	\$ 40,905,038		
	Principal \$ 1,278,024 1,512,962 1,564,953 1,539,671 1,483,025 5,450,063 295,000 135,000	General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest \$ 1,278,024 \$ 397,424 1,512,962 353,133 1,564,953 303,642 1,539,671 254,861 1,483,025 205,597 5,450,063 463,300 295,000 57,500 135,000 5,500	General Obligation Bonds Certificates Principal Interest Principal \$ 1,278,024 \$ 397,424 \$ 3,025,000 1,512,962 353,133 2,190,000 1,564,953 303,642 2,245,000 1,539,671 254,861 2,305,000 1,483,025 205,597 2,360,000 5,450,063 463,300 8,625,000 295,000 57,500 1,550,000 135,000 5,500 -	Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 1,278,024 \$ 397,424 \$ 3,025,000 \$ 583,105 1,512,962 353,133 2,190,000 524,863 1,564,953 303,642 2,245,000 466,072 1,539,671 254,861 2,305,000 403,254 1,483,025 205,597 2,360,000 343,462 5,450,063 463,300 8,625,000 865,627 295,000 57,500 1,550,000 119,000 135,000 5,500 - -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The annual debt service requirements for business-type activities are as follows:

Year		Business-Type Activities												
Ending General O			ligation Bonds			Certificates of Obligation			Revenue Bonds					
Sep 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	521,976	\$	111,931	\$	1,075,000	\$	1,062,065	\$	250,000	\$	4,250	\$	3,025,222
2019		667,038		92,367		1,140,000		1,035,665		-		-		2,935,070
2020		660,047		69,983		1,200,000		1,005,828		_		_		2,935,858
2021		590,329		48,839		1,405,000		969,603		-		-		3,013,771
2022		426,975		32,803		1,475,000		928,328		-		-		2,863,106
2023-2027		879,935		27,088		9,970,000		3,847,010		-		_		14,724,033
2028-2032		-		_		12,250,000		1,982,745		_		-		14,232,745
2033-2036		_		_		5,150,000		253,931		-		-		5,403,931
Total	\$	3,746,300	\$	383,011	\$	33,665,000	\$	11,085,175	\$	250,000	\$	4,250	\$	49,133,736

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds for governmental activities is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, while business-type activities will be paid with utility rate revenues. A number of limitations and restrictions are contained in the various bond ordinances. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Certificates of Obligations

The City has issued tax and revenue certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Certificates of obligation are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of certificates for governmental activities is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, while business-type activities will be paid with utility rate revenues. A number of limitations and restrictions are contained in the various bond ordinances. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges net revenues derived from the City's waterworks and sanitary sewer system to pay for debt service. Revenue bonds were issued to finance construction and improvements to the waterworks and sanitary sewer system. A number of limitations and restrictions are contained in the various bond ordinances. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment, principally consisting of vehicles and equipment. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Capital leases bear interest rates ranging from 1.38 percent to 3.64 percent and have maturity dates ranging from 2018 to 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Annual requirements to satisfy these obligations are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities								
Ending			Capi	ital Leases					
Sep 30	<u> </u>	Principal]	Interest		Total			
2018	\$	365,311	\$	15,668	\$	380,979			
2019		259,294		9,179		268,473			
2020		244,171		3,510		247,681			
Total	\$	868,776	\$	28,357	\$	897,133			

Year	Business-Type Activities								
Ending		Capital Leases							
Sep 30		Principal		Interest		Total			
2018	\$	160,768	\$	4,962	\$	165,730			
2019		88,204		2,899		91,103			
2020		89,811		1,292		91,103			
2021		22,706		68		22,774			
Total	\$	361,489	\$	9,221	\$	370,710			

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:

Machinery and equipment	\$	2,861,472
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,036,570)
Tota	1 \$	1,824,902

Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS.

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund loans between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Due To	Due From	 mounts	
Debt service	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 17,913	
Water and sewer	Debt service	35,195	
Water and sewer	Nonmajor governmental	27,216	
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	 616,372	
		\$ 696,696	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Amounts recorded as "due to/due from" are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amounts			
General	Water and sewer	\$	98,200		
General	Nonmajor governmental		1,145,848		
Debt service	Nonmajor governmental		90,958		
Capital improvements	General		7,789,148		
Nonmajor governmental	General		17,254		
		\$	9,141,408		

Amounts transferred between funds relate to the following activities:

- Transfers to the debt service fund were made to transfer interest earned from bond funds for the repayment of debt service and debt service related expenditures in accordance with applicable ordinances and federal regulations.
- The general fund transferred \$7,789,148 to the capital improvement fund to fund current and future capital improvement projects.
- Transfers to the general fund were made by the water and sewer fund and the nonmajor governmental funds to reimburse the general fund for the respective funds' portion of expenditures paid by the general fund.
- Transfers to the nonmajor governmental funds were made by the general fund for public safety expenditures.

F. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2017, \$1,277,904 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

Deficit Net Position

The storm water utility fund has a deficit net position balance of \$12,863 at September 30, 2017.

G. Restatement of Net Position

The City has restated governmental activities beginning net position for the recognition of a prior year capital lease and related capital assets as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Beginning net position as reported	\$ 79,444,961
Capital lease payable	(333,612)
Capital lease assets	 353,769
Beginning net position - restated	\$ 79,465,118

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect of the financial condition of the City.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

C. Pension Plans

1. Texas Municipal Retirement System

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 TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). 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 that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75 percent 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:

	2017	2016
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	50% of CPI	50% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits		201 120
Active employees		299
	Total	620

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either five percent, six percent, or seven percent of employee gross earnings, and the City-matching percentages are either 100 percent, 150 percent, or 200 percent, 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 seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.36 percent and 13.82 percent in calendar years 2017 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were \$2,650,445, which were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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 NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation
Overall payroll growth

2.5% per year 3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent. 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 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent with a three-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a three percent 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 three percent 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 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, the actuary 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 TPL was 6.75 percent. 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 TPL.

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	3,179,205	\$	-	\$	3,179,205
Interest		7,931,982		-		7,931,982
Difference between expected and actual experience		(18,490)		-		(18,490)
Contributions - employer		-		2,519,299		(2,519,299)
Contributions - employee		-		1,276,057		(1,276,057)
Net investment income		-		7,078,549		(7,078,549)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(5,758,334)		(5,758,334)		-
Administrative expense		-		(79,953)		79,953
Other changes		<u>-</u>		(4,308)		4,308
Net Changes		5,334,363		5,031,310		303,053
Balance at December 31, 2015		118,800,412		104,753,194		14,047,218
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	124,134,775	\$	109,784,504	\$	14,350,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	6 Decrease in			1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate (5.75%)		D	iscount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)			
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	31,524,256	\$	14,350,271	\$	276,764		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized net pension expense of \$4,648,417.

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

		C	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		\$	66,837	\$	327,411
Changes in actuarial assumptions			664,536		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			4,876,353		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			2,043,417		
	Total	\$	7,651,143	\$	327,411

\$2,043,417 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Pension Expense			
2018	\$	1,799,867		
2019		1,799,867		
2020		1,632,587		
2021		49,169		
2022		(1,175)		
Total	\$	5,280,315		

2. Texas Emergency Services Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) and established and administered by the State of Texas (the "State") to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. At August 31, 2016, there were 199 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

On August 31, 2016, the pension system membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,167
Terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	2,200

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TESRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued CAFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. TESRS issues a publicly available annual financial report, which includes financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information, and can be obtained at www.tesrs.org. The separately issued actuarial valuations that may be of interest are also available at the same link.

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 (the "Board") 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 percent vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percentage increasing ten percent for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100 percent vested with 15 years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percentage multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2 percent 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.

Funding Policy

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of TESRS, 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 TESRS contribution that directly impacts future retires annuities.

The State is required to contribute an amount necessary to make TESRS "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 percentage of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15 percent), is to be actuarially adjusted near the end of each even-numbered calendar year 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 two percent of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017.

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

A small subset of participating departments has a different contribution arrangement that 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 when their respective departments merged into TESRS. 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 TESRS.

Contributions

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by Board rule, and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$98,600 were paid by the City. The State appropriated \$1,583,825 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016 to TESRS as a whole.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	8/31/2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value smoothed by
	a 5-year deferred
	recognition method with an
	80%/120% corridor on
	market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.75%
Projected salary increases	N/A
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	None

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 percent assumption reflected a reduction of 0.22 percent for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long-Term Expected Net Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities			
Large cap domestic		32.0%	5.72%
Small cap domestic		10.0%	5.96%
Developed international		21.0%	6.21%
Emerging markets		6.0%	7.18%
Master limited partnership		5.0%	7.61%
Fixed income			
Domestic		21.0%	1.61%
International		5.0%	1.81%
	Total	100.0%	
Weighted average			4.97%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75 percent. 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 and with a lower value of assets, TESRS'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 TPL.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease		
	in Discount		1% Increase in
	Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,061,340	\$ 626,893	\$ 350,085

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

At August 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$626,893 for its proportionate share of TESRS's NPL. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the City were as follows:

	Total	\$ 843,616
*State's proportionate share that is associated with the City		216,723
City's proportionate share of the collective NPL		\$ 626,893

^{*}Calculated using the City's proportionate share of contributions multiplied by the State's share of the collective NPL.

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the NPL to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year. TESRS did not roll forward (nor did they provide the necessary information for the participants to roll forward) the NPL to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the City's prior fiscal year. While the City acknowledges that the measurement date does not fall within this 12-month period, the City elected to honor the conservatism principle and report the NPL measured as of August 31, 2016. The City used the assumption that any differences in the NPL measured as of August 31, 2016 versus September 30, 2016 would be immaterial. The employer's proportion of the NPL was based on the employer's contributions to TESRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TESRS for the period September 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

At August 31, 2016, the employer's proportion of the collective NPL was 2.152 percent, which was an increase of 0.225 percent from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2015.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$128,179. The City recognized on-behalf revenues of \$34,087 calculated by taking the State's total contributions to TESRS multiplied by the City's proportionate share.

At August 31, 2016, the City reported its proportionate share of the TESRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

Defermed

		O	utflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		\$	118,704	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions			13,350		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience			970		_	
Contributions paid to TESRS subsequent to the measurement date			89,400		_	
	Total	\$	222,424	\$	-	

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Pension			
September 30	Expense			
2018	\$	34,797		
2019		34,797		
2020		55,079		
2021		8,351		
Total	\$	133,024		

D. Other Post Employment Benefits

1. Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City provides medical benefits (the "Plan") to eligible retirees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The City pays a portion of the current monthly contribution rate for individual medical benefits for retirees meeting certain eligibility requirements. All active employees who retire directly from the City and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. There is no City subsidy for dependent coverage and the cost of elected dependent coverage is paid entirely by the retiree. Medical benefits continue after age 65 with the medical coverage offered as a supplement to Medicare benefits. Dental and life insurance benefits are also made available to retirees, but these benefits are not subsidized by the City and are not included in this valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,650,529
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	502,116
Amortization of prior year net OPEB obligation	(711,838)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 1,440,807
Contributions made	(608,397)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	832,410
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	12,552,898
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 13,385,308

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the prior three years (four percent discount rate and level percentage of pay amortization) are as follows:

	Percentage of						
		nual OPEB		Employer	APC	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year		Cost (APC)	Co	ntribution	<u>Contributed</u>		Obligation
2015	\$	1,961,395	\$	430,602	21.95%	\$	11,510,879
2016	\$	1,505,502	\$	463,483	30.79%	\$	12,552,898
2017	\$	1,440,807	\$	608,397	42.23%	\$	13,385,308

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$17,097,368 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$17,097,368. The annual covered payroll as of September 30, 2017 was \$18,290,865 and the UAAL as a percentage of this number was 93.47 percent.

The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the ARC for the City's Plan. Using the Plan benefits, the present health premiums and set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members, as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit credit Amortization Method Level dollar Amortization Period 30 year, open amortization Asset Valuation Method Market value Investment Rate of Return 1.00% Inflation Rate 3.00% Projected Salary Increases N/A Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Level trend rate of 5.50%. Contributions were trended

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

at 2.50%

2. TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the 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 post employment benefit," or OPEB. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Contributions

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 ensure 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 contribution rates to the TMRS SDBF, for the retiree portion, for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 are shown below. Annual SDBF costs were \$7,449, \$7,530, and \$6,980 for 2017, 2016, and 2014, respectively.

	2017	2016	2015
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Actual Contribution Made	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

3. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the Plan from any other use than intended under the Plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under Plan provisions are disbursed monthly by the City to a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator handles all funds in the Plan and makes investment decisions and disburses funds to employees in accordance with Plan provisions.

E. Industrial District Contracts

A significant portion of the City's revenue is derived from separate contractual agreements (the "Contracts") with 27 separate industrial companies (the "Companies") that lie within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction (known as the "Industrial District"). In 2007, the City and the Companies located in the Industrial District agreed to new Contracts extending to December 31, 2014. The City completed negotiations on new Contracts with the Companies located in the Industrial District, with a new expiration date of December 31, 2026. These Contracts call for each Company to annually render to the City a written description of its land, improvements, and tangible personal property as of the immediately preceding January 1 (based on the opinion of the legal counsel for the Harris County Appraisal District that the value of land and improvements that were not physically located within the corporate area of the City could not be included in the City's tax roll). The Companies have agreed to pay an amount "in lieu" of taxes in the unannexed area of an amount equal to the sum of 63 percent of the amount of ad valorem taxes that would be payable to the City if all of the Company's land and improvements that existed on each January 1 had been within the corporate limits of the City. Under the new Contract, the Companies have agreed to pay an amount "in lieu" of taxes in the unannexed area of an amount equal to the sum of 63 percent of the amount of ad valorem taxes that would be payable to the City if all of the Company's land and improvements that existed on January 1, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 had been within the corporate limits of the City;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

64 percent of the amount of ad valorem taxes that would be payable to the City if all of the Company's land and improvements that existed on January 1, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 had been within the corporate limits of the City; and 65 percent of the amount of ad valorem taxes that would be payable to the City if all of the Company's land and improvements which existed on January 1, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026 had been within the corporate limits of the City. Payments in lieu of taxes on new construction will be based on percentages of new value as described in the Contract as ten percent the first year, 20 percent the second year, 30 percent the third year, 40 percent the fourth year, 50 percent the fifth year, and 100 percent after the fifth year of operations. For new construction in excess of \$100,000,000, the new Contracts allow for each Company to negotiate these payment percentages. If those particular negotiations are not completed by January 1, the stated Contract rates will apply to the new construction value. During the fiscal year, the City received revenues of \$11,276,238 related to these contracts.

F. Operating Leases

Effective May 29, 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement (the "Agreement") with a tenant to operate the City's municipal golf course. The Agreement extends through May 31, 2023. The term of the Agreement may be extended for four, five-year extensions upon the mutual agreement of the City and the tenant. As part of the Agreement, the City receives monthly rent payments based upon an annual minimum rent amount plus a percentage of gross revenues. However, in September 2016, an amendment to the Agreement temporarily reduced the monthly rent payment and temporarily eliminated the percentage rent payment.

G. Transfer Station Closure Cost

The City operates a municipal solid waste transfer station (the "Transfer Station"), which is currently permitted for 200 tons per day of municipal solid waste transfer. Transfer stations are facilities where municipal solid waste is unloaded from collection vehicles and held until the waste is reloaded onto larger transport vehicles for shipment to landfills or other treatment/disposal facilities.

As of September 30, 2017, the total estimated closure costs for the City's Transfer Station are \$51,444. The reported liability represents 100 percent of the closure costs for the Transfer Station. The liability is based on an engineering study performed in March 2002 that estimated the total closure costs. The estimated closure costs are adjusted annually using the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product published by the United States Department of Commerce. The actual cost may differ from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or regulatory changes.

H. Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement

Chapter 380, Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Municipal Planning and Development, of the Texas Local Government Code provides the authority to the governing body of a municipality to establish and provide for the administration of one or more programs, including programs to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. The City has entered into a Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with one developer (the "Developer"). The term of this Agreement is for a period of 16 years. This Developer agreed to make real property improvements as part of a retail development (the "Project") including the construction of water and sanitary sewer facilities and traffic and roadway improvements to support the Project. The Developer also agreed to employ and maintain a minimum number of full-time equivalent employment positions working at the retail development site. Between the years ending 2019 through 2022, the City has agreed to reimburse the Developer

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

\$1,000 for each job created/retained up to a maximum of \$465,000 over the four-year period. The City also agreed to pay the Developer a percentage of sales and use tax collected on the property, which ranges from 100 percent of the collections in calendar year 2017 to 50 percent of the collections in calendar year 2031. Lastly, the City agreed to pay the Developer 100 percent of the property tax increment revenues for tax years 2016 through 2025. The aggregate total of all grant program payments made by the City to the Developer shall not exceed \$4,175,750.

I. Subsequent Events

In December 2017, the City Council approved the issuance of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017-A (the "Certificates") in the amount of \$5,150,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for the repair and renovation of, the construction of improvements to, and the equipment of the water and sewer system. The Certificates will mature on March 15, 2037. The interest rates will range from 2.00 percent to 3.00 percent.

The City also entered into a capital lease in December 2017 in the amount of \$1,163,743 for the purchase of one 2018 Pierce Velocity 107 fire truck. The interest rate is 2.00 percent and the lease matures on December 1, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Revenues		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	13,210,640	\$	13,210,640	\$	12,965,747	\$	(244,893)
Industrial district taxes	Ψ	11,528,238	Ψ	11,528,238	Ψ	11,276,238	φ	(252,000)
Sales taxes		5,800,000		5,800,000		6,425,345		625,345
Franchise taxes		2,050,000		2,050,000		2,095,518		45,518
Fees and fines		1,548,200		1,548,200		1,658,342		110,142
Licenses and permits		504,900		504,900		451,948		(52,952)
Intergovernmental		55,000		55,000		261,442		206,442
Charges for services		3,112,400		3,112,400		4,011,339		898,939
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		426,869		346,869
Miscellaneous		6,500		6,500		53,733		47,233
Total Revenues		37,895,878		37,895,878		39,626,521		1,730,643
Expenditures		37,032,070		37,073,070		37,020,321		1,750,045
Current:								
General Government:								
Mayor and council		63,350		63,350		50,281		13,069
City manager		910,202		910,202		870,980		39,222
Boards and commissions		15,408		15,408		12,347		3,061
Municipal court		419,506		419,506		397,552		21,954
General government		3,839,059		3,839,059		2,816,754		1,022,305
Legal services		152,000		152,000		77,267		74,733
Human resources		343,225		343,225		322,705		20,520
Information technology services		1,279,536		1,352,036		1,309,903		42,133
Finance		663,161		663,161		646,882		16,279
City secretary		453,700		453,700		385,551		68,149
Warehouse		76,355		76,355		49,006		27,349
Disaster declarations			_	_	_	722,603		(722,603) *
Total General Government		8,215,502	_	8,288,002	_	7,661,831		626,171
Community Development:								
Planning and development		1,868,379		1,868,379		1,742,776		125,603
Beautification		25,000		25,000		_		25,000
Park maintenance		1,918,568		1,918,568		1,810,534		108,034
Recreation		1,559,153		1,559,153		1,348,217		210,936
Athletics and aquatics		868,318		868,318		832,943		35,375
Senior services		562,589		562,589		557,348		5,241
After-school program		361,645		361,645		305,098		56,547
Drama		452,606		547,320		427,636		119,684
Library		1,083,121		1,083,121		946,241		136,880
Total Community Development		8,699,379		8,794,093		7,970,793		823,300
			-					

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

GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		ariance with Tinal Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works:							
Building maintenance	\$	647,571	\$	647,571	\$ 602,426	\$	45,145
Sanitation		3,619,939		3,619,939	3,541,019		78,920
Street maintenance		1,325,059		1,325,059	1,090,596		234,463
Fleet maintenance		931,682		931,682	673,570		258,112
Humane division		258,733		258,733	 251,810		6,923
Total Public Works		6,782,984		6,782,984	 6,159,421		623,563
Public Safety:							
Police		9,415,980		9,415,980	8,957,799		458,181
Emergency management		416,259		416,259	395,884		20,375
Fire department		554,528		554,528	462,648		91,880
Ambulance		1,176,424		1,176,424	1,148,443		27,981
Fire marshal		151,668		151,668	142,531		9,137
Total Public Safety		11,714,859		11,714,859	11,107,305		607,554
Parks and Recreation:							
Golf course lease		120,000		163,713	127,539		36,174
Total Parks and Recreation		120,000		163,713	 127,539		36,174
Debt service:					7 1,500		
Principal		215,594		274,627	274,627		
Interest and other charges		19,990		19,990	19,990		-
Total Debt Service		235,584	_	294,617	 294,617		
Capital outlay		2,104,616		2,464,545	 2,275,771	-	188,774
Total Expenditures		37,872,924		38,502,813	 35,597,277	-	2,905,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	22,954		(606,935)	4,029,244		4,636,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		688,194		8,032,025	1,244,048		(6,787,977)
Transfers (out)		(721,148)		(7,789,148)	(7,806,402)		(17,254) **
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000	42,405		32,405
Insurance proceeds				-	35,239		35,239
Capital lease proceeds		_		_	471,411		471,411
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(22,954)		252,877	 (6,013,299)		(6,266,176)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(354,058)	(1,984,055)	\$	(1,629,997)
Beginning fund balance					38,504,854		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 36,520,799		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Disaster declarations is a sub-fund of the general fund and the City does not adopt a budget for this sub-fund.
- 3. **Transfers (out) did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control as transfers (out) accounts are budgeted by department but presented separately for reporting purposes.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Measurement Year*								
		2014		2015		2016			
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$	2,681,792	\$	3,011,767	\$	3,179,205			
Interest (on the total pension liability)		7,460,704		7,763,831		7,931,982			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(718,727)		108,094		(18,490)			
Change of assumptions		-		1,074,743		-			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,388,710)		(5,128,029)		(5,758,334)			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,035,059	_	6,830,406		5,334,363			
Beginning total pension liability		107,934,947		111,970,006		118,800,412			
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	111,970,006	\$	118,800,412	\$	124,134,775			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$	2,442,022	\$	2,545,558	\$	2,519,299			
Contributions - employee		1,172,340		1,233,609		1,276,057			
Net investment income		5,837,195		156,470		7,078,549			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,388,710)		(5,128,029)		(5,758,334)			
Administrative expense		(60,949)		(95,310)		(79,953)			
Other		(5,011)	_	(4,708)		(4,308)			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,996,887		(1,292,410)		5,031,310			
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		102,048,717		106,045,604		104,753,194			
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	106,045,604	\$	104,753,194	\$	109,784,504			
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,924,402	\$	14,047,218	\$	14,350,271			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of									
Total Pension Liability		94.71%		88.18%		88.44%			
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	16,747,712	\$	17,622,979	\$	18,229,388			
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payro	11	35.37%		79.71%		78.72%			

^{*} Only three years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next seven-year period.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TESRS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Measurement Year*							
		2014		2015		2016		
City's proportion of the net pension liability		2.115%		1.927%		2.152%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	384,385	\$	514,241	\$	626,893		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		129,211		178,251		216,723		
Total	\$	513,596	\$	692,492	\$	843,616		
Number of active members**		80		76		82		
City's net pension liability per active member	\$	4,805	\$	6,766	\$	7,645		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.50%		76.90%		76.30%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

^{*} Only three year's worth of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next seven-year period.

^{**} There is no compensation for active members. Number of active members is used instead.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Fiscal Year*							
	2014			2015		2016		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,407,731	\$	2,527,680	\$	2,632,998	\$	2,650,445
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,407,731		2,527,680		2,632,998		2,650,445
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	_
Covered employee payroll	\$	16,455,020	\$	17,449,288	\$	18,824,716	\$	18,622,310
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.63%		14.49%		13.99%		14.23%

^{*}Only four years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	29 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement age 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.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TESRS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Fiscal Year*						•		
	2014			2015		2016		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	96,300	\$	91,000	\$	98,600	\$	89,400	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		96,300		91,000		98,600		89,400	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	
Number of active members**		80		76		82		75	
Contributions per active member	\$	1,204	\$	1,197	\$	1,202	\$	1,192	

^{*}Only four years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

^{**}There is no compensation for active members. Number of active members is used instead.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Actuarial					
			Accrued					
			Liability				UAAL as a	
Actuarial		(AAL) -	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage		
Actuarial	uarial Value of		Projected	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered Payroll	
Valuation	A	Assets Unit Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll		
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]	
10/01/14	\$	-	\$23,180,676	\$23,180,676	0.0%	\$17,110,560	135.48%	
10/01/15	\$	-	\$17,996,698	\$17,996,698	0.0%	\$18,463,403	97.47%	
10/01/16	\$	-	\$17,097,368	\$17,097,368	0.0%	\$18,290,865	93.47%	

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Ü		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 4,411,733	\$	4,411,733	\$	4,936,202	\$	524,469
Intergovernmental	2,217,196		2,217,196		2,154,196	•	(63,000)
Investment earnings	5,500		5,500		13,401		7,901
Total Revenues	 6,634,429		6,634,429		7,103,799		469,370
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal	5,210,040		5,210,040		5,206,315		3,725
Interest and other charges	1,479,174		1,479,174		1,090,552		388,622
Total Expenditures	 6,689,214		6,689,214		6,296,867		392,347
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (54,785)		(54,785)		806,932		861,717
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	30,000		30,000		90,958		60,958
Total Other Financing Sources	30,000		30,000		90,958		60,958
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (24,785)	\$	(24,785)		897,890	\$	922,675
Beginning fund balance					3,736,160		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	4,634,050		

Notes to Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for proceeds from hotel/motel occupancy taxes received during the year. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to tourism activities. An appropriations style budget is adopted for this fund on an annual basis.

Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of grant funds from the State or Federal Government. The use of these funds is governed by the terms of the grant.

Police Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues derived from crime seizures that are to be used for law enforcement purposes.

Municipal Court Fund

This fund is used to account for specific revenues derived from fees generated by Municipal Court.

FEMA Hurricane Ike Fund

This fund is used to account for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) relief funds received by the City under a federal award. Expenditures of this fund relate to housing efforts as a result of Hurricane Ike. Expenditures are controlled by federal regulations. No appropriations style budget is adopted for this fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessments and the expenditures of such funds to build the new police station.

1997 Streets Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessments and the expenditures of such funds to improve Battleground Road.

Streets Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessments and the expenditures of such funds to improve East Boulevard and East X Street.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

General Obligations Series 2005 Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond proceeds and the expenditure of such proceeds to construct and/or improve various public buildings, purchase of land for parks and recreation facilities, street improvement projects, and sidewalk construction.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund 2007

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond proceeds and the expenditure of such proceeds for improvements to City parks, the drainage system, and the expansions of City Hall and the library.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund 2010

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond proceeds and the expenditure of such proceeds to construct drainage improvements.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund 2014

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond proceeds and the expenditure of such proceeds for the acquisition and construction of additions and improvements to the City's parks and recreational facilities.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund 2015

This fund is used to account for the receipt of bond proceeds and the expenditure of such proceeds for the acquisition and construction of additions and improvements to the City's streets, sidewalks, and related drainage facilities.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		Grants		Police Forfeiture		Iunicipal Court	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	892,960 168,587	\$	1,361,238 22,215	\$	28,693	\$	147,224 102,585	
Total Assets	\$	1,061,547	\$	1,383,453	\$	28,693	\$	249,809	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	54,648	\$	115,565	\$	-	\$	3,998	
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-		616,372		-		3,332	
Due to component units		167	_	-		-			
Total Liabilities		54,815		731,937				7,330	
Fund balances: Restricted									
Enabling legislation Special projects Capital projects		1,006,732		651,516 -	•	28,693		242,479 - -	
Total Fund Balances		1,006,732		651,516		28,693		242,479	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,061,547	\$	1,383,453	\$	28,693	\$	249,809	

Special Revenue

Fu	ınds	Capital Projects Funds										
FEMA Hurricane Ike			pital jects		1997 Streets		Streets	O	General Obligation eries 2005	CIBF 2007		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,975	\$	95,207	\$	321,268	\$	1,839,403	
	-		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,975	\$	95,207	\$	321,268	\$	1,839,403	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,227	
	-		-		_		-		-		-	
pool-	_				_		_		-			
									-		120,227	
	-		-		-		-		_		-	
	-		-		- 26,975		- 95,207		321,268		- 1,719,176	
	-		_		26,975		95,207		321,268	******	1,719,176	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										-	1,/17,1/0	
\$	-	\$		\$	26,975	\$	95,207	\$	321,268	\$	1,839,403	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2017

	c	apital :	Projects Fun	ds		Total Nonmajor overnmental
	CIBF 2010	CIBF 2014		CIBF 2015		 Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 1,968,580 - 616,372	\$	45,129 - -	\$	7,213,399	\$ 13,940,076 293,387 616,372
Total Assets	\$ 2,584,952	\$	45,129	\$	7,213,399	\$ 14,849,835
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component units Total Liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$	45,129 45,129	\$	155,557	\$ 449,995 3,332 661,501 167 1,114,995
Fund balances: Restricted Enabling legislation Special projects Capital projects	2,584,952		- - -		7,057,842	1,277,904 651,516 11,805,420
Total Fund Balances	 2,584,952		-		7,057,842	 13,734,840
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,584,952	\$	45,129	\$	7,213,399	\$ 14,849,835

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds										
		otel/Motel upancy Tax		Grants	Police Forfeiture	MunicipalCourt					
Revenues	4		_	•	_						
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	622,146	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -					
Fees and fines		-		-	-	241,887					
Intergovernmental		=		92,663	-	-					
Charges for services		-		-	-	99,363					
Investment earnings		-		217.400	248	-					
Miscellaneous		-		215,498	2,122	-					
Total Revenues		622,146		308,161	2,370	341,250					
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		· -		57,967	-	67,860					
Community development		431,287		108,987	-	-					
Public safety		-		34,586	18,862	113,044					
Capital outlay		96,596		-		-					
Total Expenditures		527,883		201,540	18,862	180,904					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		94,263		106,621	(16,492)	160,346					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		_		_	17,254	_					
Transfers (out)		(171,273)		-		(158,169)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(171,273)			17,254	(158,169)					
Net Change in Fund Balances		(77,010)		106,621	762	2,177					
Beginning fund balances		1,083,742		544,895	27,931	240,302					
Ending Fund Balances	\$	1,006,732	\$	651,516	\$ 28,693	\$ 242,479					

Special Revenue

Funds	Capital Projects Funds												
FEMA rricane Ike		pital jects		1997 Streets		Streets	O	General Obligation eries 2005		CIBF 2007			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
- -		-		-		-		-		-			
 - - -		248 -		- 187 -		520		4,360		17,244 			
 -		248		187		520		4,360		17,244			
-		-		-		-		-		-			
-		-		-		-		-		-			
 		_		_				318,913		1,013,522			
_	E. H. W.			_		-		318,913	m	1,013,522			
 _		248		187		520		(314,553)		(996,278)			
 (816,407)		(248)		(187)				(4,360)		(17,244)			
 (816,407)		(248)		(187)				(4,360)	o	(17,244)			
(816,407)		-		-		520		(318,913)		(1,013,522)			
 816,407		-		26,975		94,687		640,181		2,732,698			
\$ _	\$	-	\$	26,975	\$	95,207	\$	321,268	\$	1,719,176			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	C	Capital Projects Fun	ds	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	CIBF 2010	CIBF 2014	CIBF 2015	Funds
Revenues				
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 622,146
Fees and fines	-	-	-	241,887
Intergovernmental	-	•	-	92,663
Charges for services	-	-	-	99,363
Investment earnings	11,690	4,672	52,556	91,725
Miscellaneous		-		217,620
Total Revenues	11,690	4,672	52,556	1,365,404
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	125,827
Community development	-	-	-	540,274
Public safety	-	-	-	166,492
Capital outlay	203,560		440,330	2,072,921
Total Expenditures	203,560	_	440,330	2,905,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(191,870)	4,672	(387,774)	(1,540,110)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•			
Transfers in	_	-	· -	17,254
Transfers (out)	(11,690)	(4,672)	(52,556)	(1,236,806)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,690)	(4,672)	(52,556)	(1,219,552)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(203,560)	-	(440,330)	(2,759,662)
Beginning fund balances	2,788,512		7,498,172	16,494,502
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 2,584,952	\$ -	\$ 7,057,842	\$ 13,734,840

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Hotel/Motel O	ccup	ancy Tax		
		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Hotel/motel occupancy taxes	\$	684,564	\$ 684,564	\$	622,146	\$	(62,418)
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	684,564				Ψ	
Expenditures		084,304	 684,564		622,146	-	(62,418)
Current:							
Community development		563,190	713,190		431,287		281,903
Capital outlay		96,596	 96,596		96,596		m'
Total Expenditures		659,786	809,786		527,883		281,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		24,778	 (125,222)		94,263		219,485
Other Financing (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		(168,500)	 (168,500)		(171,273)		(2,773) *
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(168,500)	 (168,500)		(171,273)		(2,773)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(143,722)	\$ (293,722)		(77,010)	\$	216,712
Beginning fund balance					1,083,742		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	1,006,732		
			Gra	nts			
		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	535,500	\$ 535,500	\$	92,663	\$	(442,837)
Miscellaneous		-	~		215,498		215,498
Total Revenues		535,500	535,500		308,161	-	(227,339)
Expenditures							
Current: General government		57,967	57,967		57,967		
Community development		442,947	442,947		108,987		333,960
Public works		34,586	 34,586		34,586		-
Total Expenditures		535,500	535,500		201,540		333,960
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$ 		106,621	\$	106,621
Beginning fund balance					544,895		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	651,516		

Notes to Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Transfers (out) did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control as transfers (out) accounts are budgeted by department but presented separately for reporting purposes.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues									
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	1 000	\$	1 000	\$	248	\$	248	
		1,000		1,000		2,122		1,122	
Total Revenues <u>Expenditures</u>		1,000		1,000		2,370	-	1,370	
Current:									
Public safety		11,950		29,179		18,862		10,317	
Total Expenditures		11,950		29,179		18,862		10,317	
Other Financing Sources						· <u>-</u>			
Transfers in		10,950		28,179		17,254		(10,925)	
Total Other Financing Sources		10,950		28,179		17,254		(10,925)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	_		762	\$	762	
Beginning fund balance						27,931			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	28,693			
				Municipa	al Cou	ırt			
		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Actual Amounts Amounts			Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	ф	201 500	Φ	201.500	ф	0.41.007	Ф	40.005	
Fees and fines Charges for services	\$	201,500 120,000	\$	201,500 120,000	\$	241,887 99,363	\$	40,387 (20,637)	
Total Revenues		321,500		321,500		341,250			
Expenditures Current:		321,300		321,300		341,230		19,750	
General government		62,584		68,898		67,860		1,038	
Public safety		142,105		142,105		113,044		29,061	
Total Expenditures		204,689		211,003		180,904		30,099	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		116,811		110,497		160,346		49,849	
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers (out)		(158,169)		(158,169)		(158,169)		_	
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(158,169)		(158,169)		(158,169)		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(41,358)	\$	(47,672)		2,177	\$	49,849	
Beginning fund balance						240,302			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	242,479			

Notes to Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			LE	EPC				
	eginning Balance	A	Additions	D	eductions	Ending Balance		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,864	\$	106,086	\$	93,262	\$	146,688	
Total Assets	\$ 133,864	\$	106,086	\$	93,262	\$	146,688	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to others	\$ 6,980 126,884	\$	72,751 109,555	\$	68,350 101,132	\$	11,381 135,307	
Total Liabilities	\$ 133,864	\$	182,306	\$	169,482	\$	146,688	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and Required Supplementary Information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	116
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	126
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	136
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	146
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	149

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisc	al Ye	ar	
		2008	 2009		2010	 2011
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	28,350,164	\$ 32,072,611	\$	29,888,865	\$ 30,587,182
Restricted		3,460,684	4,788,311		4,491,224	4,102,964
Unrestricted		13,373,367	15,775,137		12,191,299	11,159,636
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	45,184,215	\$ 52,636,059	\$	46,571,388	\$ 45,849,782
Business-Type Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,928,085	\$ 12,218,032	\$	12,218,032	\$ 15,512,082
Restricted		-	_		-	-
Unrestricted		3,027,361	 2,778,534		5,684,466	5,293,599
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	14,955,446	\$ 14,996,566	\$	17,902,498	\$ 20,805,681
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	40,278,249	\$ 44,290,643	\$	42,106,897	\$ 46,099,264
Restricted	3.		4,788,311		4,491,224	4,102,964
Unrestricted		16,400,728	18,553,671		17,875,765	16,453,235
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	60,139,661	\$ 67,632,625	\$	64,473,886	\$ 66,655,463

Notes:

^{*} During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City restated the financial statements to recognize a fund as part of an enterprise fund (previously recognized as a capital projects fund). The City also restated the financial statements to recognize certain capital assets and bonds within an enterprise fund (previously recognized under governmental activities).

 				2 1000	 _						
 2012		2013*		2014	 2015		2016		2017		
\$ 29,597,630 4,574,770	\$	35,765,964 7,982,104	\$	41,639,757 5,508,456	\$ 44,597,669 5,487,510	\$	47,111,755 6,544,124	\$	56,664,574 6,658,676		
\$ 13,180,581 47,352,981	\$	17,087,208 60,835,276	\$	19,126,447 66,274,660	\$ 23,162,700 73,247,879	\$	25,809,239 79,465,118	\$	24,517,930 87,841,180		
\$ 20,056,649	\$	16,499,908	\$	16,377,808	\$ 15,978,461	\$	15,837,484	\$	16,822,172		
-		984,962		152,344	147,896		147,229		146,542		
 5,869,151		5,186,325		6,877,343	 7,828,651		8,636,643		8,698,918		
\$ 25,925,800	\$	22,671,195	\$	23,407,495	\$ 23,955,008	\$	24,621,356	\$	25,667,632		
	_		_			_					
\$ 49,654,279	\$	52,265,872	\$	58,017,565	\$ 60,576,130	\$	62,949,239	\$	73,486,746		
4,574,770		8,967,066		5,660,800	5,635,406		6,691,353		6,805,218		
 19,049,732		22,273,533		26,003,790	30,991,351		34,445,882		33,216,848		
\$ 73,278,781	\$	83,506,471	\$	89,682,155	\$ 97,202,887	\$	104,086,474	\$	113,508,812		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Expenses				_					
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	9,470,146	\$	10,966,814	\$	14,132,823	\$	13,666,778	
Public safety		7,921,413		10,285,816		9,585,147		8,927,783	
Public works		5,332,621		5,925,540		6,030,222		5,592,366	
Parks and recreation		2,092,772		2,690,654		2,158,444		2,154,431	
Community development		6,486,732		6,921,903		6,578,378		6,443,264	
Interest on long-term debt		1,482,204		1,390,366		1,437,830		1,606,938	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		32,785,888		38,181,093		39,922,844		38,391,560	
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer		7,168,771		8,061,221		7,690,164		7,822,999	
Storm water utility		-		-		-		_	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		7,168,771		8,061,221		7,690,164		7,822,999	
Total Expenses	\$	39,954,659	\$	46,242,314	\$	47,613,008	\$	46,214,559	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	941,187	\$	677,102	\$	40,164	\$	50,603	
Public safety	-	1,485,861	•	1,972,693	7	1,738,943	Ψ	1,967,043	
Public works		340,962		378,650		401,748		502,163	
Parks and recreation		1,901,120		2,268,422		1,487,907		1,601,366	
Community development		-,,		_,_ 0 0 ,		1,202,284		1,498,581	
Operating grants and contributions		732,275		2,884,838		161,293		398,737	
Capital grants and contributions		-		_,,		-		56,237	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		5,401,405		8,181,705	_	5,032,339		6,074,730	
Business-type activities									
Charges for services:									
Water and sewer		7,497,682		8,084,177		8,041,795		10,942,116	
Storm water utility		-,,		-		-		10,5 12,110	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		7,497,682		8,084,177		8,041,795	_	10,942,116	
Total Program Revenues	\$	12,899,087	\$	16,265,882	\$	13,074,134	\$	17,016,846	
_		·······	=				Ė	, ,,	
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(27,384,483)	\$	(29,999,388)	\$	(34,890,505)	\$	(32,316,830)	
Business-type activities		328,911	_	22,956		351,631		3,119,117	
Total Net Expense	\$	(27,055,572)	\$	(29,976,432)	\$	(34,538,874)	\$	(29,197,713)	

_	2012		20124		2014	116			2016		2017
	2012		2013*		2014	_	2015		2016		2017
\$	11,708,476	\$	11,004,030	\$	6,875,093	\$	7,431,081	\$	7,716,429	\$	8,221,386
	9,077,372		8,749,188		11,085,867		11,607,606		12,732,761		13,054,883
	6,053,467		5,763,687		7,167,383		7,826,672		8,328,808		8,112,235
	2,436,909		2,289,706		879,371		712,949		371,619		351,435
	6,483,611		6,348,454		8,093,613		8,799,109		9,942,091		9,973,129
	1,642,422		1,120,112		1,042,305		1,143,350		1,183,483		1,020,878
_	37,402,257		35,275,177		35,143,632		37,520,767		40,275,191		40,733,946
	7,490,715		7,879,276		8,403,676		8,787,474		9,240,162		10,006,970
		_	105,578		72,824		488,127		647,044	_	112,159
Ф	7,490,715	Φ.	7,984,854	<u> </u>	8,476,500	_	9,275,601	_	9,887,206	_	10,119,129
\$	44,892,972	\$	43,260,031	\$	43,620,132	\$	46,796,368	\$	50,162,397	\$	50,853,075
\$	82,593	\$	473,000	\$	369,003	\$	416,554	\$	372,307	\$	290,859
	2,535,052		2,777,714		2,595,857		2,546,299		3,061,713		3,304,936
	535,228		585,090		1,086,752		1,283,358		1,305,293		1,329,797
	1,645,362		1,821,617		787,249		922,879		112,973		71,678
	1,567,354		391,143		473,884		483,288		1,418,284		1,485,021
	279,697		160,389		62,772		68,991		144,965		2,349,238
	1,460,218		3,053,828	_	874,867		447,810		658,600	_	986,324
	8,105,504		9,262,781		6,250,384		6,169,179	_	7,074,135		9,817,853
	9,873,528		9,538,392		9,341,087		9,628,146		10,300,618		10,810,651
	-		278,577		275,336		275,453		278,250		301,983
	9,873,528		9,816,969		9,616,423		9,903,599	_	10,578,868	_	11,112,634
\$	17,979,032	\$	19,079,750	\$	15,866,807	\$	16,072,778	\$	17,653,003	\$	20,930,487
\$	(29,296,753)	\$	(26,012,396)	\$	(28,893,248)	\$	(31,351,588)	\$	(33,201,056)	\$	(30,916,093)
	2,382,813		1,832,115		1,139,923		627,998		691,662		993,505
\$	(26,913,940)	\$	(24,180,281)	\$	(27,753,325)	\$	(30,723,590)	\$	(32,509,394)	\$	(29,922,588)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
		2008	2009	2010	2011					
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Position									
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	11,292,933	\$ 11,807,444	\$ 12,000,370	\$ 12,234,105					
Industrial district		16,185,476	17,988,792	12,986,530	12,346,943					
Franchise		1,839,383	1,748,053	2,063,774	1,932,237					
Sales and use		4,109,314	4,564,184	4,069,523	4,221,452					
Hotel occupancy		334,112	404,561	403,983	455,166					
Investment earnings		906,857	225,077	65,499	41,978					
Miscellaneous		439,524	479,596	222,660	83,875					
Gain on sales of assets		-	233,525	66,794	60,948					
Transfers		73,914	-	(2,550,000)	218,520					
Total Governmental	Activities	35,181,513	37,451,232	29,329,133	31,595,224					
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings		92,554	18,164	4,301	2,586					
Transfers in (out)		(73,914)	-	2,550,000	(218,520)					
Total Business-Type	Activities	18,640	18,164	2,554,301	(215,934)					
Total Primary Go		35,200,153	\$ 37,469,396	\$ 31,883,434	\$ 31,379,290					
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	7,797,030	\$ 7,451,844	\$ (5,561,372)	\$ (721,606)					
Business-type activities		347,551	41,120	2,905,932	2,903,183					
Total Change in Ne	t Position	8,144,581	\$ 7,492,964	\$ (2,655,440)	\$ 2,181,577					

Notes:

^{*} During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City restated the financial statements to recognize a fund as part of an enterprise fund (previously recognized as a capital projects fund). The City also restated the financial statements to recognize certain capital assets and bonds within an enterprise fund (previously recognized under governmental activities).

_	2012		2013*		2014	_	2015	 2016	 2017
\$	13,099,300	\$	13,002,159	\$	14,219,581	\$	15,143,994	\$ 16,338,414	\$ 17,845,389
	12,894,626		14,106,107		14,250,173		13,649,200	13,058,596	11,255,235
	2,209,371		2,315,334		2,338,146		2,321,036	2,129,053	2,095,518
	4,746,096		5,037,072		5,201,364		6,246,868	6,553,553	6,425,345
	526,387		607,709		679,646		711,406	663,147	622,146
	47,460		40,416		23,014		30,502	202,351	601,325
	11,714		210,969		53,644		86,050	276,011	306,592
	-		_		214,571		44,411	102,690	42,405
	(2,735,002)		96,988		84,509		91,340	94,480	98,200
	30,799,952		35,416,754		37,064,648		38,324,807	39,418,295	39,292,155
	2,304		12,647		4,702		10,855	69,166	150,971
	2,735,002		(96,988)		(84,509)		(91,340)	(94,480)	(98,200)
	2,737,306		(84,341)		(79,807)		(80,485)	 (25,314)	 52,771
\$	33,537,258	\$	35,332,413	\$	36,984,841	\$	38,244,322	\$ 39,392,981	\$ 39,344,926
\$	1,503,199	\$	9,404,358	\$	8,171,400	\$	6,973,219	\$ 6,217,239	\$ 8,376,062
	5,120,119		1,747,774		1,060,116		547,513	666,348	1,046,276
\$	6,623,318	\$	11,152,132	\$	9,231,516	\$	7,520,732	\$ 6,883,587	\$ 9,422,338

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

	•		Fisca	l Yea	r	
		2008	 2009		2010	 2011*
General Fund						
Reserved		\$ 271,282	\$ 236,031	\$	207,006	\$
Unreserved		11,715,534	16,188,960		15,247,265	_
Nonspendable		-	-		-	196,355
Assigned		-		•	-	3,526,731
Committed		• -	-		-	-
Unassigned		-	-		-	10,825,327
	Total General Fund	\$ 11,986,816	\$ 16,424,991	\$	15,454,271	\$ 14,548,413
All Other Governmental I	Funds					
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		\$ 1,339,195	\$ 2,563,441	\$	2,402,716	\$ -
Capital projects funds		12,099,991	10,392,992		14,657,635	-
Debt service funds		2,053,462	2,081,520		2,088,508	_
Nonspendable		-	-		-	_
Restricted		-	· - ·		-	17,947,247
Assigned		-	-		_	2,118,012
Total All Other	Governmental Funds	\$ 15,492,648	\$ 15,037,953	\$	19,148,859	\$ 20,065,259

Notes:

^{*} The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011, which changed the fund balance classifications reported in governmental funds. Descriptive information on the new fund balance classifications is included in the notes to the financial statements.

^{**} During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City restated the financial statements to recognize a fund as part of an enterprise fund (previously recognized as a capital projects fund). The City also restated the financial statements to recognize certain capital assets and bonds within an enterprise fund (previously recognized under governmental activities).

\$ - 197,244 257,974		2013**		0011				
- 197,244	2013**		2014		 2015	 2016	2017	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
17,011,377 \$ 17,466,595	\$	151,122 320,216 - 24,158,718 24,630,056	\$	144,805 1,304,600 2,500,000 26,052,496 30,001,901	\$ 119,159 5,491,532 2,500,000 26,433,452 34,544,143	\$ 121,649 5,491,532 3,000,000 29,891,673 38,504,854	\$	111,479 2,341,465 3,000,000 31,067,855 36,520,799
\$ - - - 2,914	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -
19,349,008 2,995,806 \$ 22,347,728	\$	16,118,927 1,818,845 17,937,772	\$	14,754,786 2,877,003 17,631,789	\$ 20,899,783 3,307,213 24,206,996	\$ 29,066,724 4,728,864 33,795,588	\$	26,850,130 8,114,128 34,964,258

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Revenues				-					
Taxes	\$	33,749,045	\$	36,553,195	\$	31,905,813	\$	31,189,903	
Licenses and permits	4	470,155	*	307,496	Ψ	314,313	Ψ	436,015	
Fines and fees		997,669		821,479		877,761		1,092,230	
Charges for services		3,048,303		3,852,637		3,379,201		3,709,536	
Intergovernmental		862,631		2,872,735		148,847		389,558	
Donations		,		_,0,		- 10,017		-	
Investment earnings		906,857		225,077		65,499		41,978	
Other revenues		439,524		492,997		525,932		401,843	
Total Revenues		40,474,184		45,125,616		37,217,366		37,261,063	
Expenditures									
General government		9,318,538		10,596,083		11,430,086		11 016 005	
Community development		5,884,062		6,385,331		6,183,270		11,016,985	
Public works		4,064,345		4,161,980		4,534,506		6,038,050	
Parks and recreation		1,954,878		2,095,437		1,846,217		4,172,122	
Public safety		7,413,815		9,112,933		8,845,527		1,940,202	
Debt service:		7,415,615		9,112,933		0,043,327		8,216,278	
Principal		2,441,398		2,496,678		2 266 066		2 904 790	
Payments to escrow account		2,441,396		2,490,078		2,366,966		2,894,789	
Interest		1,640,406		1,409,628		1 527 520		1 604 224	
Capital outlay		7,794,339		5,152,641		1,527,530 6,126,024		1,694,234	
Total Expenditures		40,511,781		41,410,711		42,860,126	-	1,807,005 37,779,665	
	_	40,311,701	-	41,410,711	-	42,800,120	-	37,779,003	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,597)		3,714,905		(5,642,760)		(518,602)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from issuance of debt		14,305,000		-		7,805,000		_	
Proceeds from capital leases		947,434		-		1,005,441		249,676	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		- '		-		84,469		60,948	
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		6,295,000		· -	
Premium on issuance of bonds		261,555		-		650,160		_	
Payments to escrow account		(4,557,262)		-		(4,007,637)		_	
Proceeds from insurance recovery		-		268,575		3,812		_	
Transfers in		2,921,623		1,728,615		2,092,866		3,822,395	
Transfers out		(2,847,709)		(1,728,615)		(4,642,866)		(3,603,875)	
Total Other Financing Sources	. —	11,030,641		268,575		9,286,245		529,144	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	10,993,044	\$	3,983,480	\$	3,643,485	\$	10,542	
Debt service as a percentage									
of noncapital expenditures		12.48%		10.77%		10.60%		12.76%	

Notes:

^{*} During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City restated the financial statements to recognize a fund as part of an enterprise fund (previously recognized as a capital projects fund). The City also restated the financial statements to recognize certain capital assets and bonds within an enterprise fund (previously recognized under governmental activities).

 2012		2013*			1 1 ea	2015		2016		2017
 2012		2015"		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$ 33,551,435	\$	35,060,741	\$	36,666,969	\$	38,051,387	\$	38,637,863	\$	38,321,196
510,790	,	565,191	·	513,697	,	531,262	•	569,766	-	451,948
1,481,641		1,694,146		1,540,650		1,416,195		1,869,286		1,900,229
4,087,613		3,695,964		3,212,842		3,643,881		3,864,460		4,110,702
1,681,588		3,184,982		937,639		106,319		243,093		3,301,475
100,000		150,202		-		-		-		_
47,460		40,416		23,013		30,502		202,351		601,325
330,965		82,107		54,333		86,050		195,711		271,353
 41,791,492		44,473,749		42,949,143		43,865,596		45,582,530		48,958,228
10,935,746		10,576,393		6,253,704		6,940,527		7,179,021		7,787,658
5,940,733		5,826,669		7,500,975		8,226,493		8,463,417		8,511,067
4,298,938		3,951,743		5,648,506		6,083,080		6,039,369		6,336,588
1,965,054		1,528,443		87,990		98,108		386,318		55,861
7,965,646		7,999,354		10,275,560		10,626,031		10,972,864		11,273,797
6,727,393		3,014,913		3,006,105		3,160,253		3,327,539		5,552,620
-		-		-		781,027		-		-
1,862,015		1,294,928		1,077,422		1,208,254		1,270,664		1,110,542
4,968,526		5,477,993		4,448,943		5,430,507		4,390,702		12,492,735
 44,664,051		39,670,436		38,299,205		42,554,280		42,029,894		53,120,868
(2,872,559)		4,803,313		4,649,938		1,311,316		3,552,636		(4,162,640)
3,390,000		_		_		8,315,000		9,450,000		2,700,000
-		213,295		_		103,455		178,500		471,411
91,082		126,362		331,415		93,629		102,690		42,405
3,490,000		4,510,000		-		732,901		6,260,000		12,103
353,878		316,894		_		469,809		540,737		_
_		(4,715,674)		_		-		(6,710,040)		_
23,252		2,500		_		_		80,300		35,239
3,326,889		344,856		1,443,425		2,333,636		4,424,273		9,141,408
(2,601,891)		(129,851)		(1,358,916)		(2,242,296)		(4,329,793)		(9,043,208)
 8,073,210		668,382		415,924		9,806,134		9,996,667		3,347,255
\$ 5,200,651	\$	5,471,695	\$	5,065,862	\$	11,117,450	\$	13,549,303	\$	(815,385)
21.64%		12.58%		12.29%		11.81%		12.53%	-	16.60%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

			Fisca	l Ye	ar			
	 2008	2008			2010		2011	
Residential Property	\$ 1,244,699,984	\$	1,319,584,117	\$	1,315,124,845	\$	1,306,933,609	
Commercial Property	705,981,148		732,397,906		858,463,574		857,667,514	
Industrial Property	88,869,368		150,255,998		156,543,513		152,160,115	
Less: Tax Exempt Property	 (491,174,863)	,	(529,066,640)		(581,449,244)		(585,462,472)	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 1,548,375,637	\$	1,673,171,381	\$	1,748,682,688	\$	1,731,298,766	
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$ 0.720000	\$	0.705000	\$	0.705000	\$	0.705000	

Source: Harris County Appraisal District and City of Deer Park Tax Office

	2012	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$	1,318,375,083 905,226,326 189,306,565 (605,716,400)	\$ 1,313,329,562 934,825,965 192,957,836 (626,932,382)	\$ 1,340,643,775 1,000,810,663 249,479,757 (630,145,444)	\$ 1,433,044,472 1,089,149,570 234,654,586 (653,703,145)	\$ 1,565,085,837 1,180,302,082 246,351,857 (683,610,501)	\$ 1,700,369,650 1,255,053,340 254,575,118 (716,019,833)
<u>\$</u>	1,807,191,574	\$ 1,814,180,981	\$ 1,960,788,751	\$ 2,103,145,483	\$ 2,308,129,275	\$ 2,493,978,275
\$	0.720000	\$ 0.720000	\$ 0.720000	\$ 0.720000	\$ 0.714352	\$ 0.720000

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT VALUATION, BILLING, COLLECTIONS, AND PERCENTAGE COLLECTED

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 Approximate Taxable Value* 3,569,008,272 \$ 4,050,195,673 \$ 2,923,906,219 2,779,913,092 Industrial District % Taxable Per Contract 63% 63% 63% 63% Approximate Adjusted Taxable Value * 2,248,475,211 \$ 2,551,623,274 \$ 1,842,060,918 1,751,345,248 Tax Rate \$ 0.720000 \$ 0.705000 0.705000 \$ 0.705000 Amount Billed \$ 16,189,022 \$ 17,988,944 12,986,529 \$ 12,346,984 \$ 12,986,529 Amount Collected 16,185,295 17,988,792 \$ 12,346,943 % Collected 99.977% 99.999% 100.000% 100.000%

^{*} The "Approximate Taxable Value" and "Approximate Adjusted Taxable Value" are based on an average rate that does not take into account new construction in the Industrial District.

2012		2013	 2014	2015	 2016	 2017
\$ 2,842,731,040	. \$	3,109,962,743	\$ 3,141,572,531	\$ 3,009,235,229	\$ 3,033,027,646	\$ 2,486,112,079
63%		63%	63%	63%	63%	63%
\$ 1,790,920,555	\$	1,959,276,528	\$ 1,979,190,695	\$ 1,895,818,194	\$ 1,910,807,417	\$ 1,566,250,610
\$ 0.720000	\$	0.720000	\$ 0.720000	\$ 0.720000	\$ 0.714532	\$ 0.720000
\$ 12,894,628	\$	14,106,791	\$ 14,250,173	\$ 13,649,891	\$ 13,058,614	\$ 11,277,005
\$ 12,894,625	\$	14,106,107	\$ 14,250,173	\$ 13,628,122	\$ 13,058,596	\$ 11,276,238
100.000%		99.995%	100.000%	99.841%	100.000%	99.993%

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
	•	2008		2009		2010		2011
City of Deer Park by fund:								
General	\$	0.511000	\$	0.511000	\$	0.511000	\$	0.498100
Debt service	•	0.209000	•	0.194000	•	0.194000	•	0.206900
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.720000	\$	0.705000	\$	0.705000	\$	0.705000
	,						*******	
Deer Park Independent School District	\$	1.336700	\$	1.317650	\$	1.366700	\$	1.396700
Harris County		0.392390		0.389230		0.392240		0.388050
Harris County Department of Education		0.005850		0.005840		0.006050		0.006581
Harris County Flood Control District		0.031060		0.030860		0.029220		0.029230
Harris County Hospital District		0.192160		0.192160		0.192160		0.192160
Harris County Port of Houston Authority		0.014370		0.017730		0.016360		0.020540
San Jacinto Community College District		0.145370		0.163410		0.170800		0.176277
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	\$	2.837900	\$	2.821880	\$	2.878530	\$	2.914538

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

Note:

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.

2012	 2013	2014		2015		2016			2017	
\$ 0.498100	\$ 0.498100	\$	0.498100	\$	0.518000	\$	0.515711	\$	0.519943	
0.221900	0.221900		0.221900		0.202000		0.198641		0.200057	
\$ 0.720000	\$ 0.720000	\$	0.720000	\$	0.720000	\$	0.714352	\$	0.720000	
\$ 1.396700	\$ 1.526700	\$	1.556700	\$	1.556700	\$	1.556700	\$	1.556700	
0.391170	0.400210		0.414550		0.417310		0.419230		0.416560	
0.006581	0.006617		0.006358		0.005999		0.005422		0.005200	
0.028090	0.028090		0.028270		0.027360		0.027330		0.028290	
0.192160	0.182160		0.170000		0.170000		0.170000		0.171790	
0.018560	0.019520		0.017160		0.015310		0.013420		0.013340	
0.185602	0.185602		0.185602		0.185602		0.175783		0.182379	
\$ 2.938863	\$ 3.068899	_\$_	3.098640	\$	3.098281	\$	3.082237	_\$	3.094259	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	017			20	008	
D 4 To		Taxable Assessed	n 1	% of Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed	ъ.	% of Taxable Assessed
Property Taxpayer Lawyers Compared on FCC	Φ.	Value 22.677.175	Rank	Value 0.059/	\$	Value	Rank	<u>Value</u>
Lanxess Corporation - FCC	\$	23,677,175	1	0.95%	3	-	N/A	-
Quarter Turn Resources, Inc.		21,649,326	2	0.87%		-	N/A	-
Deer Park Apts. LLC		21,600,000	3	0.87%		-	N/A	-
CenterPoint Energy, Inc.		21,338,201	4	0.86%		16,564,012	2	1.07%
Siemens Energy Inc.		20,269,600	5	0.81%		-	N/A	-
BFT Parktown LLC Et Al		18,919,411	6	0.76%		-	N/A	-
Wal-Mart		18,453,043	7	0.74%		15,644,558	3	1.01%
GSL Constructors, Ltd.		17,851,763	8	0.72%		11,594,223	6	0.75%
Genox Transportation Inc.		15,851,933	9	0.64%		-	N/A	-
Dresser Inc.		15,729,655	10	0.63%		_	N/A	_
Hydrochem Industrial Services, Inc.		-	N/A	-		17,235,195	1	1.11%
The Musgrave-Grohman Group		-	N/A	-		14,824,085	4	0.96%
ITCR Deer Park Ltd Partnership		-	N/A	-		12,806,376	5	0.83%
Clay Development & Construction, Inc.		-	N/A	-		11,366,429	7	0.73%
The Dow Chemical Company		-	N/A	-		10,928,760	8	0.71%
Schwan's Global Supply Chain, Inc.		-	N/A	-		10,774,990	9	0.70%
Hertz Equipment Rental		-	N/A	-		8,979,083	10	0.58%
Subtotal		195,340,107		7.85%		130,717,711		8.45%
Other Taxpayers		2,298,638,168		92.15%		1,417,657,926		91.55%
Total	\$:	2,493,978,275		100.00%	\$	1,548,375,637		100.00%

Source: Harris County Appraisal District and City of Deer Park Tax Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2008	2009		2010			2011
Tax levy	\$	11,172,300	\$	11,897,387	\$	12,366,491	\$	12,228,677
Current tax collected	\$	10,973,053	\$	11,579,783	\$	12,159,307	\$	12,036,460
Percentage of current tax collections		98.22%		97.33%		98.32%		98.43%
Delinquent tax collections		178,608		287,723		174,384	·	158,828
Total tax collections	\$	11,151,661	\$	11,867,506	\$	12,333,691	\$	12,195,288
Total collections as a percentage of current levy		99.82%		99.75%	•	99.73%		99.73%

Source: Harris County Appraisal District and City of Deer Park Tax Office

 2012		2013	2014			2015	 2016	2017		
\$ 13,043,054	\$	13,019,648	\$	14,063,714	\$	14,991,306	\$ 16,363,090	\$	17,598,722	
\$ 12,841,027	\$	12,836,742	\$	13,863,961	\$	14,858,925	\$ 16,035,281	\$	17,443,588	
98.45%		98.60%		98.58%		99.12%	98.00%		99.12%	
 169,882		148,778		146,026		59,469	 208,201		_	
\$ 13,010,909	\$	12,985,520	\$	14,009,987	\$	14,918,394	\$ 16,243,482	\$	17,443,588	
99.75%		99.74%		99.62%		99.51%	99.27%		99.12%	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	30,590,000	\$	28,725,000	\$	29,200,000	\$	26,785,000
Certificates of obligation		2,300,000		2,230,000		9,965,000		9,890,000
Capital leases		1,695,189		1,130,649		1,834,124		1,679,561
Business-Type Activities:								
General obligation bonds		-		-		-		· -
Certificates of obligation		-		-		-		-
Water revenue bonds		13,610,000		12,400,000		8,645,000		7,745,000
Capital leases		-		-		-		216,834
Total Primary Government	\$	48,195,189	\$	44,485,649	\$	49,644,124	\$	46,316,395
Debt as a Percentage								
of Personal Income		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Debt Per Capita	\$	1,578	\$	1,428	\$	1,551	\$	1,447

N/A -This information is currently not available.

Notes:

Additional information about the City's outstanding debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

* During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City restated the financial statements to recognize a fund as part of an enterprise fund (previously recognized as a capital projects fund). The City also restated the financial statements to recognize certain capital assets and bonds within an enterprise fund (previously recognized under governmental activities).

Schedule presents debt net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments beginning in fiscal year 2013.

2012	2013*	2014	2015 2016		2016		2017	
\$ 27,750,000 12,960,000 1,257,169	\$ 20,334,132 9,683,246 1,082,960	\$ 17,979,969 9,283,100 741,227	\$	16,587,180 16,483,264 489,772	\$	16,239,210 23,243,219 743,670	\$	14,053,513 22,769,126 868,776
\$ 3,395,000 168,743 45,530,912	\$ 5,207,260 8,408,633 2,820,000 119,506 47,655,737	\$ 4,557,742 15,297,035 2,250,000 69,093 50,178,166	\$	5,194,671 21,912,475 750,000 266,014 61,683,376	\$	4,560,455 28,464,920 500,000 534,382 74,285,856	.\$	3,938,036 34,891,757 250,000 361,489 77,132,697
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$ 1,408	\$ 1,436	\$ 1,493	\$	1,801	\$	2,147	\$	2,214

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

		Fiscal Year							
			2008		2009	2010			2011
General Obligation Bonds (1)		\$	30,590,000	\$	28,725,000	\$	29,200,000	\$	26,785,000
Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal			(2,053,462)		(2,278,722)		(2,088,508)		(1,734,892)
	Total	\$	28,536,538	\$	26,446,278	\$	27,111,492	\$	25,050,108
Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property			1.84%		1.58%		1.55%		1.45%
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita		\$	934	\$	866	\$	847	\$	783

Notes:

Additional information about the City's outstanding debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) These are the amounts of general obligation bonds of both governmental and business-type activities.
- * During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City restated the financial statements to recognize a fund as part of an enterprise fund (previously recognized as a capital projects fund). The City also restated the financial statements to recognize certain capital assets and bonds within an enterprise fund (previously recognized under governmental activities).

2012	 2013*	 2014		2015	2016	 2017
\$ 27,750,000	\$ 25,541,392	\$ 22,537,711	\$	21,781,851	\$ 20,799,665	\$ 17,991,549
 (1,988,204)	 (2,321,730)	(2,932,183)	P	(3,351,483)	(3,736,160)	 (4,634,050)
\$ 25,761,796	\$ 23,219,662	\$ 19,605,528	\$	18,430,368	\$ 17,063,505	\$ 13,357,499
1.43%	1.28%	1.00%		0.88%	0.74%	0.54%
\$ 797	\$ 699	\$ 583	\$	538	\$ 493	\$ 383

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2017

	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:					
Deer Park Independent School District	\$ 2	207,845,000	21.45%	\$	44,582,753
Harris County	2,2	295,044,505	0.59%		13,540,763
Harris County Department of Education		6,780,000	0.59%		40,002
Harris County Flood Control District		83,075,000	0.59%		490,143
Harris County Hospital District		61,595,000	0.59%		363,411
La Porte Independent School District	3	350,980,000	11.58%		40,643,484
Port of Houston Authority of Harris County	ϵ	557,994,397	0.59%		3,882,167
San Jacinto Community College District	3	394,444,977	4.69%		18,499,469
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 4,0	57,758,879			122,042,192
City Direct Debt	\$	37,691,415	100.00%		37,691,415
	Tota	\$	159,733,607		

Source: Texas Municipal Reports and Governmental Units

Notes:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Deer Park. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Deer Park. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

City direct debt is comprised of debt obligations supported by a pledge of ad valorem taxes.

Excludes general obligation bonds pledged by utility revenues.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2008		2009		2010			2011
Debt limit	\$	154,837,564	\$	168,338,508	\$	174,868,269	\$	173,129,877
Total net debt applicable to limit		28,536,538		26,446,278		27,111,492		25,050,108
Legal debt margin	\$	126,301,026	\$	141,892,230	\$	147,756,777	\$	148,079,769
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		18.43%		15.71%		15.50%		14.47%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Assessed value	\$ 2,493,978,275
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	249,397,828
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	17,991,549
Less: amount set aside for	
repayment of general	
obligation debt	(4,634,050)
Total net debt applicable to limit	13,357,499
Legal debt margin	\$ 236,040,329

Fiscal Year

 2012	2013	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
\$ 180,719,157	\$ 181,418,098	\$ 196,078,875	\$ 210,314,548	\$ 230,812,928	\$ 249,397,828
 25,761,796	23,219,662	19,605,528	18,430,368	17,063,505	 13,357,499
\$ 154,957,361	\$ 158,198,436	\$ 176,473,347	\$ 191,884,180	\$ 213,749,423	\$ 236,040,329
14.26%	12.80%	10.00%	8.76%	7.39%	5.36%

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 7,497,682 **Utility Service Charges** \$ \$ 8,084,177 \$ 8,041,795 \$ 10,942,116 Less: Operating Expenses (1) 5,327,121 6,197,174 5,951,271 6,119,717 \$ Net Available Revenue 2,090,524 2,170,561 1,887,003 4,822,399 **Debt Service Requirements (2)** Principal \$ 1,215,000 \$ 1,210,000 1,205,000 \$ 900,000 532,804 Interest 645,008 426,798 327,057 **Total** 1,860,008 1,742,804 1,631,798 \$ 1,227,057

1.17

1.08

1.28

3.93

Notes:

Coverage

Additional information about the City's outstanding debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization.
- (2) Includes revenue bonds only.

Fiscal Year

	2012		2013	,	2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	9,873,258	\$	9,529,392	\$	9,341,087	\$	9,628,146	\$	10,300,618	\$	10,810,651
	5,890,927		5,758,791		6,030,193		6,162,029		6,421,511		6,931,288
\$	3,982,331	\$	3,770,601	\$	3,310,894	\$	3,466,117	\$	3,879,107	\$	3,879,363
ф	000 000	ф	575.000	Φ.	5 50 000	ф	250,000	Φ.	250 000	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\$	890,000 296,649	\$	575,000 106,449	\$	570,000 87,653	\$	250,000 28,563	\$	250,000 20,750	\$	250,000 12,625
\$	1,186,649	\$	681,449	\$	657,653	\$	278,563	\$	270,750	\$	262,625
	3.36		5.53		5.03		12.44		14.33		14.77

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Population	Per Capita Income	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	School Enrollment
2008	30,544	N/A	N/A	5.6%	12,206
2009	31,154	N/A	N/A	8.2%	12,352
2010*	32,010	N/A	N/A	8.5%	12,500
2011	32,010	N/A	N/A	8.5%	12,593
2012	32,332	N/A	N/A	6.4%	12,841
2013	33,196	N/A	N/A	5.7%	12,626
2014	33,600	N/A	N/A	4.5%	13,015
2015	34,249	N/A	N/A	5.2%	13,140
2016	34,604	N/A	N/A	5.0%	13,278
2017	34,845	N/A	N/A	4.8%	13,190

Sources: City of Deer Park Economic Development Administrator and Deer Park Independent School District

N/A - This information is currently not available.

^{*2010} is the census population; all other years represent estimates.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017			2008		
Employer		Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Shell Deer Park		3,100	14.80%	1,750	10.57%	
Deer Park ISD		1,868	8.92%	-	_	
Universal Plant Services		1,342	6.40%	-	-	
Lubrizol Specialty Chemicals		1,360	6.49%	445	2.69%	
Dow Chemical Co.		1,330	6.35%	-	-	
Mistras Group		700	3.34%	-	-	
Wal-Mart		430	2.05%	_	-	
City of Deer Park		414	1.98%	-	-	
Minh Foods, Inc.		400	1.91%	235	1.42%	
Siemens Energy		350	1.67%	-	-	
Rohm and Hass		. -	-	748	4.52%	
Clean Harbors		-	-	258	1.56%	
Oxy Vinyl		-		226	1.37%	
Intercontinental Terminals		-	-	211	1.27%	
Vopak		-	_	183	1.11%	
Hexion		-	-	159	0.96%	
Delta Chemicals		-		150	0.91%	
	Total	11,294	53.91%	4,365	26.38%	
Estimated total jobs in the City	:	20,953		16,550		

Source: City of Deer Park Economic Development Administrator

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Management services	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance	6.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Planning	13.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	12.0
Other	23.5	29.5	33.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	32.0	35.5	35.5	35.0
Police										
Officers	58.0	61.0	61.0	59.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
Civilians	25.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Civilians	5.5	9.5	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.0	15.5	14.5	13.0	15.0
Sanitation	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Other public works										
Engineering	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Other	26.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0
Golf operations	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	24.0	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	60.5	61.5	73.5	73.5	74.0	69.5	70.5	73.0	77.0	77.0
Library	11.0	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.0	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Water	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Wastewater	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Total	311.5	328.5	353.0	344.5	345.5	341.5	324.0	330.0	332.5	333.0

Source: Adopted City Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function/Program						
General government						
Annual permits	1,306	1,152	1,290	1,583		
Annual inspections	3,699	3,611	4,410	3,324		
Police	,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Physical arrests	2,637	2,596	1,975	2,690		
Parking violations	18	13	6	192		
Traffic violations	10,167	7,990	9,122	15,505		
Fire				,		
Emergency responses	1,992	1,843	1,950	1,887		
Fires extinguished	418	352	387	580		
Inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Sanitation						
Refuse collected (tons per day)*	111	101	818	75		
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	1	1	1	1		
Streets						
Street resurfacing (miles)**	-	-	-	1		
Potholes repaired	45	50	150	49		
Parks and recreation						
Community center admissions	500	510	520	521		
Program enrollments	N/A	N/A	10,722	17,877		
Library						
Volumes in collection	82,386	82,159	82,200	80,593		
Total volumes borrowed	169,395	174,058	174,100	173,409		
Water						
New connections	114	125	31	27		
Water main breaks	41	14	60	261		
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,199,000	4,646,400		
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,086,000	6,961,000	6,566,000	7,722,000		
Wastewater						
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	3,500	3,650	3,058	2,572		

Source: Various City departments

N/A - This is information is currently not available.

^{* 2010} is atypical due to collections associated with Hurricane Ike.

^{**} Majority of streets are concrete.

Fiscal Year

		FISCAL	1 cai		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1,616	1,777	2,414	2,610	2,644	2,420
3,671	1,017	1,204	1,494	4,932	3,855
2,843	3,296	3,258	3,068	3,445	4,050
143	114	81	101	92	71
13,338	14,601	13,205	14,049	14,322	16,826
2,032	2,100	2,193	2,401	2,467	2,761
588	648	655	862	775	790
1,353	1,392	1,288	1,523	1,676	1,862
71	81	83	81	82	83
2	3	4	4	4	4
-	2	-	-	-	1
62	50	50	55	65	60
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18,081	17,527	15,300	16,309	21,034	21,262
79,897	83,346	84,296	87,171	90,408	101,960
165,620	164,962	168,852	167,012	157,955	157,902
34	78	39	77	137	100
73	76	62	46	32	39
4,501,100	4,661,000	4,507,000	4,286,000	3,893,750	3,995,225
6,350,000	6,438,000	5,826,000	6,700,000	5,281,000	5,541,000
3,129	2,960	2,595	4,299	4,575	3,082

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function/Program						
Police						
Stations	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units	39	40	40	40		
Fire				, ,		
Stations	3	3	3	3		
Sanitation						
Collection trucks	6	6	6	6		
Streets						
Streets (miles)	105	105	105	106		
Streetlights	2,557	2,557	2,557	2,583		
Traffic signals	43	43	43	43		
Parks and recreation						
Acreage	270	270	270	270		
Parks with play structures	17	17	17	17		
Baseball / softball diamonds	16	16	16	16		
Soccer/football fields	9	9	9	9		
Golf course	1	1	1	1		
Community centers	7	7	7	7		
Water						
Water lines (miles)	103	103	132	133		
Fire hydrants	889	889	890	895		
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)						
three ground wells @ 3,560 gpm total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
three elevated tanks @ .5 M gallons each	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		
two ground storage tanks @ 1 M gallons each	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Wastewater						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	114	114	123	124		
Storm sewers (miles)	62	62	66	67		
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	6	6	6	6		

Source: Various City departments

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1	1
41	41	42	41	44	44
3	2	3	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	6	6	6	6
J	5	O	O	O	O
106	107	107	109	111	111
2,583	2,622	2,623	2,661	2,694	2,709
43	43	43	44	44	44
270	270	270	270	270	279
19	19	19	19	19	20
24	24	19	19	20	21
6 ·	6	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	. 1	1
7	7	7	7	7	7
133	134	135	137	138	139
895	906	914	934	950	958
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
124	125	125	127	130	130
67	68	68	69	70	70
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	~	•	•	•	U