

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

CITY MANAGER

Wayne J. Sabo

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Please visit us at our website: www.cityofwebster.com

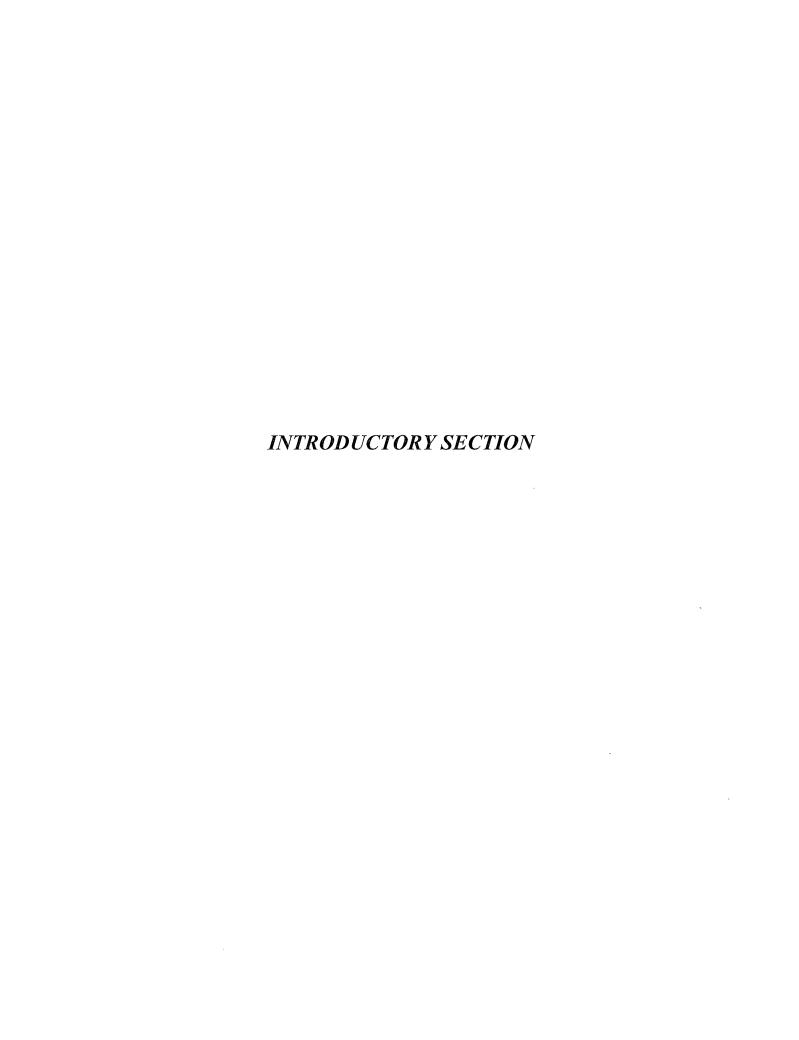


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December 30, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Webster:

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Webster, Texas (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the data, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the end result of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Webster was considered a village from 1879 until 1958, the year it was incorporated. Webster's population grew from 329 in 1960 to just over 10,000 today. The City adopted a council-manager form of government in 1994. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, consisting of the Mayor and six council members who are elected at large to serve staggered three-year terms. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the City Council; for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City; and for hiring the department directors, subject to Council approval.

The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by ordinance and the City Charter. This includes public safety (police and fire protection), public works (construction and maintenance of streets and parks), community development (permitting, planning, and recreation services), general government activities (City administration), and utilities (water and wastewater treatment and distribution). The reporting units are the City's funds, all of which are included in this report. The Webster Economic Development Corporation is reported as a component unit for which the City is financially accountable.

Webster maintains a budgetary control system to ensure expenditures are made in accordance with the annually adopted budget and the City Charter. The legal level of budgetary control is established at division levels within individual funds. Expenditures for each division shall not exceed the adopted budget for the division.

Local Economy

The City of Webster, Texas is the "Gateway to the Bay Area." Twenty-five miles from downtown Houston, the City is ideally located halfway between Houston and Galveston on Interstate 45. Accordingly, the economy of the City is directly tied to activity in the Greater Bay Area Houston region. Webster is a center for excellence within the healthcare community, proven by the concentration of medical facilities in the City. Directly to the east of the City lies NASA's Johnson Space Center, a major employer and popular tourist destination.

The area economy is thriving after the downturn in 2010. Annual sales tax revenue for the City of Webster surpassed \$15,000,000 for the first time ever. The unemployment rate for the Houston metropolitan area decreased to 4.9 percent from 6.2 percent one year ago. Property values have increased over the previous year, and sales tax revenue continues to grow as commercial development continues throughout the area. The City enjoys a greater density of retail business than many other communities. As a result, Webster collects a greater amount of sales tax revenue on a per-capita basis than other municipalities in Harris County.

Fiscal year 2013-14 brought some good news in economic development. Listed below are just a few of the highlights:

- The recently completed Bay Area Regional Medical Center began accepting patients in 2014.
- Construction is underway at 110 East Medical Center Boulevard where the Webster Rehabilitation Hospital will locate its 60,000 square foot rehabilitation hospital.
- Sears Outlet, Harbor Freight Tools, and Luby's/Fuddruckers now have successful stores in the City.
- The Webster Economic Development Corporation executed a development agreement with TopGolf International to bring its premier entertainment venue to Webster.

Major Initiatives

The largest revenue source in the General Fund is sales tax. While sales tax is extremely difficult to predict, the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Annual Budget anticipates revenue to grow by 2.7 percent. Although modest increases from existing stores are anticipated next year, the growth from new stores will be partially offset by the loss of one major retailer who recently located just outside of the City limits.

Another large source of revenue is the ad valorem tax. The City's 2014 taxable value increased 2.6 perent from the adjusted 2013 taxable value. With the rise in property value, the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Annual Budget reflects a declining property tax rate of \$0.24874 per \$100 of valuation.

Healthy reserves in the General Fund will allow the City to procure several capital items. A splash pad will be constructed at Texas Avenue Park to provide kid-friendly water play at the park. Flooring inside the City Hall, Public Works, and Recreation buildings will be replaced. Public safety radios must be updated to meet new federal standards.

The Utility Fund has just over \$6.45 million of bonds outstanding. This debt funded the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant. City Council approved a five-year schedule of rate changes in 2013. Water base and water volumetric rates remain unchanged. Wastewater base rates do not increase, but the wastewater volumetric rate rises by \$0.05 per 1,000 gallons. The drainage fee does not change from the previous year. The capital reserve fee that was established for the sole purpose of building a reserve for bond issues related to major infrastructure rises by \$0.18 per 1,000 gallons in accordance with the three-year implementation plan.

Long-Term Financial Planning

A Capital Improvements Program adopted by City Council reflects \$29 million of general government and utility projects to be completed over the next five years. The construction of a shared use path along FM 270, the repair of the track at Walnut Park, and the renovation of the Community House are all scheduled for the upcoming year. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 Annual Budget also appropriates funds for water tank painting and rehabilitation projects.

The City of Webster and the Webster Economic Development Corporation have committed financial resources towards the development of Edgewater, a commercial and residential area within the City. In 2014, the Webster Economic Development Corporation partnered with TopGolf International to build TopGolf Webster. A discussion can be found in Note IV.E. of this report.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has followed a policy of maintaining a reserve level of not less than 25 percent, or three months of operational expenditures, for all City operating funds in the event of emergencies, financial recessions, and other unforeseen circumstances. The City's dependence upon sales tax revenues adds substantial volatility to its revenue stream. Therefore, City Council has approved a fund balance level of at least 33 percent for the General Fund and the Webster Economic Development Corporation. At September 30, 2014, all operating funds are compliant with this policy.

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an independent audit of the accounts of the City by an independent auditor. Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Webster's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2014. The independent auditors' report is located at the front 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This represents the 28th consecutive year the City has received the award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is held for a period of one year only. I believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements, and I am submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its Fiscal Year 2013-14 Annual Budget. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged according to its compliance with specific guidelines established by GFOA. These guidelines help ensure that the City of Webster's budget is proficient as an operations guide, financial plan, policy document, and communication device. The City has submitted its Fiscal Year 2014-15 Annual Budget to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. I believe it continues to meet the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award criteria.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council, and the City Manager for their strong leadership and support that help make this report possible. I would also like to thank the entire Finance Department staff for the tremendous amount of time and effort that went into the preparation of this report.

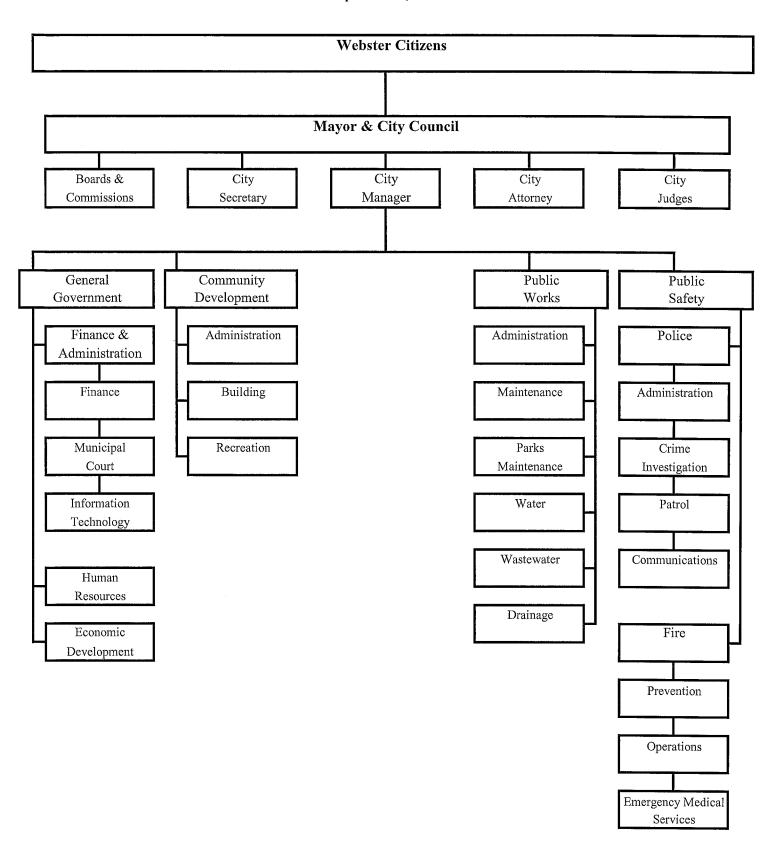
Respectfully submitted,

William Michael Rodgers, CPA

W. Muchael Rodger

Director of Finance

ORGANIZATION CHART
September 30, 2014





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Webster Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2014

City Officials	Elected Position	Term Expires
Donna Rogers	Mayor	05/2017
Diana Newland	Council Member – Position No. 1	05/2015
Alexandra Dietrich	Council Member – Position No. 2	05/2015
Larry Tosto	Council Member – Position No. 3	05/2016
Doug North	Council Member – Position No. 4	05/2016
Natalie Dolan	Council Member – Position No. 5	05/2016
Martin Graves	Council Member – Position No. 6	05/2017
Key Staff	Position	
Wayne J. Sabo Wm. Michael Rodgers, CPA Pauline Small Dick Gregg, III Glenn Chaney Danny Presley Derhyl J. Hebert Sara S. Gallagher Patrick Shipp Dr. Betsy Giusto Shannon Hicks	City Manager Director of Finance City Secretary City Attorney/Prosecutor City Judge Police Chief Director of Community Development Director of Human Resources Fire Chief Director of Economic Development Director of Public Works	





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Webster, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Webster, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2014, 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, and schedules 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 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 December 30, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

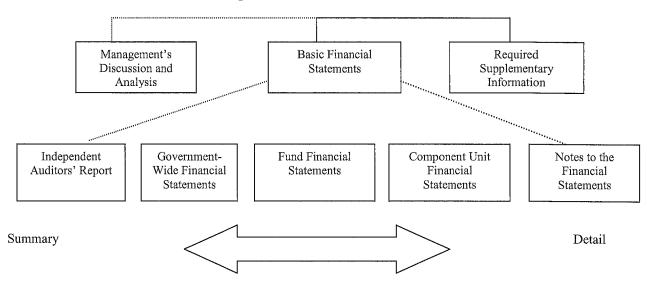
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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 Webster, Texas (the "City") for the year ended September 30, 2014. 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

Components of the Financial Section



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 inflows/outflows 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 non-financial 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, 2014

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 (city council, city secretary, city manager, finance, municipal court, human resources, and economic development); public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services); community development (permitting, planning, and recreation); and public works (construction and maintenance of streets and parks). Interest payments on the City's 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, which include the City's water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, and drainage maintenance, are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation, the Webster Economic Development Corporation (WEDC), for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit 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 of Webster. 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 two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

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 government'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*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The City maintains 12 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, which is considered to be a major fund. Management has elected to present the hotel occupancy tax fund and the debt service fund as major funds with singular presentation rather than aggregated with the other non-major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its operations in water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, and drainage maintenance along with its water and wastewater impact fees, and water construction projects. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its equipment replacement program, information technology department, and employee benefit program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and hotel occupancy fund and schedules of funding progress for the Texas Municipal Retirement System and the City's other post-employment healthcare benefits. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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 by \$85,015,894 as of September 30, 2014 in the primary government, which is an increase in the City's overall financial position compared to the prior year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (62.4 percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, fleet equipment, streets, drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt outstanding 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.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

										To	tal		
		Goveri	nmer	ıtal	Business-Type					Primary			
		Acti	vitie	S		Acti	vitie	8		Government			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Current and other assets	\$	26,414,577	\$	24,537,583	\$	9,251,886	\$	8,579,887	\$	35,666,463	\$	33,117,470	
Capital assets, net		52,646,229		53,399,334		24,160,180		24,726,791	****	76,806,409		78,126,125	
Total Assets	_	79,060,806		77,936,917		33,412,066		33,306,678	_	112,472,872	_	111,243,595	
Deferred charge on refunding		549,174		636,936		29,289		-		578,463		636,936	
Total Deferred Outflows													
of Resources		549,174		636,936	_	29,289			_	578,463		636,936	
Long-term liabilities		19,335,615		20,782,793		6,933,474		7,024,653		26,269,089		27,807,446	
Other liabilities		1,064,529		1,266,547		701,823		525,331		1,766,352		1,791,878	
Total Liabilities		20,400,144		22,049,340	_	7,635,297		7,549,984		28,035,441		29,599,324	
Net Position:													
Net investment													
in capital assets		35,649,793		34,959,498		17,433,119		17,869,153		53,082,912		52,828,651	
Restricted		5,337,239		4,242,481		3,726,464		3,337,873		9,063,703		7,580,354	
Unrestricted		18,222,804		17,322,534		4,646,475		4,549,668		22,869,279		21,872,202	
Total Net Position	\$	59,209,836	\$	56,524,513	\$	25,806,058	\$	25,756,694	\$	85,015,894	\$	82,281,207	

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$9,063,703 or 10.7 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. These restrictions include monies accounted for in special revenue funds for which the use is legally restricted, monies restricted for debt service, and capital project funds that represent unspent bond proceeds at the fund level. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$22,869,279 or 26.9 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Statement of Activities

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

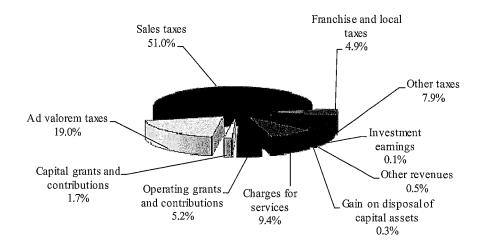
					To	otal			
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Primary				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gove	rnment			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Revenues				<u></u>					
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,093,838	\$ 1,888,014	\$ 4,628,180	\$ 4,488,373	\$ 6,722,018	\$ 6,376,387			
Operating grants and contributions	1,158,002	1,136,571	-	-	1,158,002	1,136,571			
Capital grants and contributions	390,324	385,355	-	-	390,324	385,355			
General revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	4,245,156	4,003,896	-	-	4,245,156	4,003,896			
Sales taxes	11,409,472	10,716,276	-	-	11,409,472	10,716,276			
Franchise and local taxes	1,103,397	1,119,510	-	-	1,103,397	1,119,510			
Other taxes	1,775,967	1,447,797			1,775,967	1,447,797			
Investment earnings	24,038	55,583	19,521	13,054	43,559	68,637			
Other revenues	111,488	175,570	223,033	738,931	334,521	914,501			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	67,238	84,719	(21,723)		45,515	84,719			
Total Revenues	22,378,920	21,013,291	4,849,011	5,240,358	27,227,931	26,253,649			
Expenses									
General government	3,433,495	3,080,566	_	-	3,433,495	3,080,566			
Public safety	9,919,950	10,243,794	_	-	9,919,950	10,243,794			
Public works	3,661,162	4,440,657	-	-	3,661,162	4,440,657			
Community development	2,463,304	1,744,564	-	-	2,463,304	1,744,564			
Interest and fiscal agent						. ,			
fees on long-term debt	465,686	649,178	_	-	465,686	649,178			
Water	-	-	2,089,815	1,952,327	2,089,815	1,952,327			
Wastewater	-	-	2,254,186	2,128,511	2,254,186	2,128,511			
Drainage	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	205,646	256,681	205,646	256,681			
Total Expenses	19,943,597	20,158,759	4,549,647	4,337,519	24,493,244	24,496,278			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position									
Before Transfers	2,435,323	854,532	299,364	902,839	2,734,687	1,757,371			
Transfers In (Out)	250,000	250,000	(250,000)	(250,000)					
Change in Net Position	2,685,323	1,104,532	49,364	652,839	2,734,687	1,757,371			
Beginning Net Position	56,524,513	55,419,981	25,756,694	25,103,855	82,281,207	80,523,836			
Ending Net Position	\$ 59,209,836	\$ 56,524,513	\$ 25,806,058	\$ 25,756,694	\$ 85,015,894	\$ 82,281,207			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

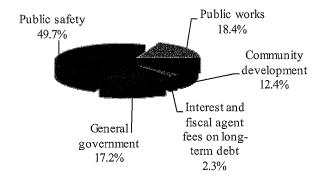
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

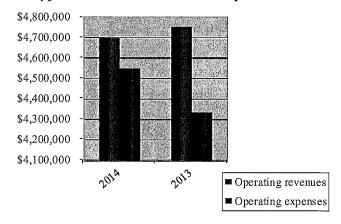
Governmental Activities - Revenues



Governmental Activities - Expenses



Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Governmental Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2014, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$22,378,920. Property and sales tax revenues continue to be the City's largest revenue sources. Sales tax revenue increased by \$693,196 due to an improvement in economic conditions. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$21,431 due to a slight increase in the amount of state grants received. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4,969 due to an increase in federal grants received during the year offset by a developer contribution received in the prior year. Investment income decreased by \$31,545 as a result of an increase in unrealized losses on various investments. Other taxes increased 22.7 percent over the prior year primarily as a result of an increase in hotel occupancy taxes due to increased occupancy. Franchise fees collected from electric, gas, cable, and telecommunications utilities were almost unchanged with a total of \$1,103,397 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2014, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$19,943,597, which was similar to last year. Expenses per capita were \$1,750, down \$37 from last year.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the operations of providing water, wastewater, and drainage services. In comparison to the prior year, operating revenues increased by \$139,807 or 3.1 percent due to an increase in prices offset by a decrease in consumption. Operating costs increased by \$212,128 or 4.9 percent due to an increase in personnel, contractual and professional, repair and maintenance, and bond amortization costs.

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 \$22,314,934. Of this, \$60,309 is nonspendable consisting of prepaid items and inventory, \$4,689,437 is assigned, and \$5,334,900 is restricted for various purposes.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$2,107,556 from the prior year. This is largely attributable to an increase in sales tax revenues, hotel occupancy tax revenues, property tax revenues, mixed drink tax revenues, and charges for services as a result of outsourcing emergency medical services. The City's fund balance policy for the general fund is a minimum four-month reserve. The general fund's unassigned fund balance of \$12,230,288 is estimated to be \$6,625,833 over the minimum. Due to the volatility of sales tax revenue and the City's dependence upon it, maintaining a fund balance above the minimum is prudent.

There was an increase of \$1,070,851 in the general fund balance, bringing ending fund balance to \$12,477,855. This increase is mainly due to an increase in sales tax revenue, property tax revenue, mixed drink tax revenue and charges for services revenue, and a decrease in transfers out. These increases in revenue were offset by an increase in public safety expenditures due to an increase in personnel expenditures and contributions to the Equipment Replacement Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

There was an increase of \$121,430 in the debt service fund balance, bringing ending fund balance to \$969,351. The increase is due to property tax revenues in excess of scheduled debt payments.

The hotel occupancy tax fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$836,353, which can be primarily attributed to an increase in tax revenue due to higher hotel occupancy.

Proprietary Funds

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

Revenues from charges for water increased during the year by 2.1 percent due to an increase in capital reserve rates. Charges for wastewater increased by 6.8 percent due to an increase in the wastewater volumetric rate. Drainage charges decreased by 19.9 percent due to a 20.0 percent rate reduction. Operating expenses increased by 2.8 percent, which contributed to the increase in ending net position of \$13,380.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues were \$886,430 more than budgeted revenues for 2014. This variance can be primarily attributed to positive variances of \$98,624 for property taxes, \$355,032 for sales taxes, \$147,398 for other taxes, \$133,945 for license and permits and \$181,094 for charges for services.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$525,255. All departments had positive budget variances which were largely the result of lower than anticipated costs for personnel and services.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2014, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$52,646,229 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. This represents a net decrease of \$753,105.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Completion of the Texas Avenue parking lot in the amount of \$309,300
- Purchase of park equipment in the amount of \$129,934
- Purchase of portable radios, dispatch software, and cameras/recording equipment through the UASI grant in the amount of \$383,958
- Purchase of a generator in the amount of \$125,470
- Purchase of fire equipment in the amount of \$209,507

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding of \$23,510,000. Of this amount, \$15,810,000 was general obligation debt, while certificates of obligation accounted for \$5,905,000. The remaining \$1,795,000 consisted of business-type revenue bonds.

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	
	Investors	Standard and
	Service	Poor's
General obligation bonds	A3	AA+

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

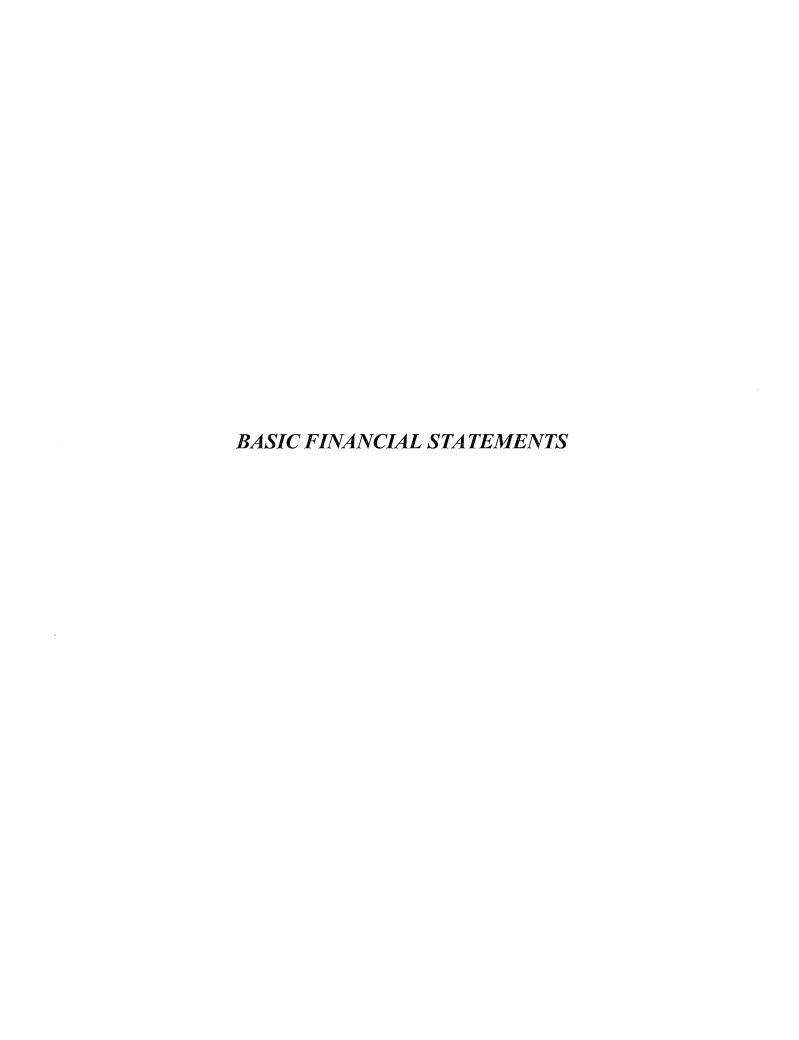
In September 2014, the City Council approved an expenditure budget of \$38,652,640. The primary cause for the 11.6 percent growth over the previous year is the creation of the Employee Benefits Trust Fund during fiscal year 2014-15. This new internal service fund accounts for the \$2,250,000 of insurance costs incurred by the City. Capital outlay increases by \$813,180 to procure significant items. Personnel costs also escalate by \$790,940.

Property tax values within the City increased 2.6 percent above the adjusted 2013 taxable values. The property tax rate declines from \$0.26960 to \$0.24874 per \$100 of taxable value. After increasing 6.5 percent in 2014, the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Annual Budget conservatively predicts sales tax revenue to grow at the rate of 2.7 percent in 2015. Sales tax receipts comprise 60.1 percent of the revenues for the General Fund and 40.2 percent of the revenues for all funds, including the component unit. With the exception of an increasing wastewater volumetric rate, utility rates remain unchanged. The capital reserve fee goes up by \$0.18 per 1,000 gallons in accordance with the three-year implementation plan.

The booming economy can be demonstrated by the area's unemployment rate, which decreased from 6.2 percent in 2013 to 4.9 percent in 2014. A record level of annual sales tax revenue is being reported for the fiscal year just ended. Rising property values are foreseen with the opening of Bay Area Regional Medical Center and the recent groundbreaking for the Webster Rehabilitation Hospital. The Webster Economic Development Corporation's "destination development" project is coming to fruition after an agreement was reached with the premier entertainment venue, TopGolf International.

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 Director of Finance, City Hall, 101 Pennsylvania, Webster, TX, telephone 281-316-4102; or for general City information, visit the City's website at www.cityofwebster.com.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

Kather Methods Octown Methods Unitaries Component Unitaries ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$14,539,54 \$5,773,587 \$20,313,541 \$9,046,417 Investments 93,354,81 \$5,773,587 \$20,313,541 \$9,046,417 Receivable (left fallowance for uncollectible) 25,786,69 \$30,283 3,108,952 643,394 Internal balances 99,836 98,836 41,207 76,208 Prepaid failing 35,548 5,623 41,207 76,208 Inventory 24,725 24,725 3,101,666 Prepaid failers 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,666 Not-depreciable capital assets 3,911,681 264,284 4,554,527 3,101,666 Not depreciable capital assets 3,911,681 29,289 78,465 15,769,799 PEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1 29,289 78,846 15,769,799 Scherred charge on refunding 1,025,755 35,893 1,384,692 4,818,698 Customer duposits 1,025,755 35,893		Primary Government								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,539,954 \$ 5,773,587 \$ 20,313,541 \$ 9,046,417 Investments 9,335,481 2,842,557 12,178,038 - Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible) 2,578,669 530,283 3,108,952 643,394 Internal balances (99,836) 99,836 41,207 - Prepaid items 35,584 5,623 41,207 - Inventory 24,725 - 24,725 - Non-depreciable 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 Defered charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 Lassets 1,025,755 35,8937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 15,964 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,3				Business-Type				Component		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,539,954 \$ 5,773,587 \$ 20,313,541 \$ 9,046,417 Investments 9,335,481 2,842,557 12,178,038 - Receivables (net of allowance for uncollecitible) 2,578,669 530,283 3,108,952 643,394 Internal balances (99,836) 99,836 - - - Prepaid items 355,584 5,623 41,207 - Inventory 24,725 - 24,725 - Capital assets: - - 24,725 - 24,725 - Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 -<					Activities		Total	Unit		
Investments 9,335,481 2,842,557 12,178,038 - Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible) 2,578,669 530,283 3,108,952 643,394 Internal balances (99,836) 99,836 - - - Prepaid items 35,584 5,623 41,207 Inventory 24,725 - 24,725 - Capital assets: Non-depreciable 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES	ASSETS	•								
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,539,954	\$	5,773,587	\$	20,313,541	\$	9,046,417	
uncollectible) 2,578,669 530,283 3,108,952 643,394 Internal balances (99,836) 99,836 - - Prepaid items 35,584 5,623 41,207 - Inventory 24,725 - 24,725 - Capital assets: - - 24,725 - Non-depreciable 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities 4,865,494 365,101 2,	Investments		9,335,481		2,842,557		12,178,038		_	
Internal balances (99,836) 99,836	Receivables (net of allowance for									
Prepaid items 35,584 5,623 41,207 Inventory 24,725 - 24,725 - Capital assets: Non-depreciable assets 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES Accound interest payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due within one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297	uncollectible)		2,578,669		530,283		3,108,952		643,394	
Capital assets: Non-depreciable 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Not depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,026,765 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Internal balances		(99,836)		99,836		-		-	
Capital assets: Non-depreciable 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LAGOUNTS payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due within one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 <	Prepaid items		35,584		5,623		41,207			
Non-depreciable 3,911,681 642,846 4,554,527 3,101,166 Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166	Inventory		24,725		-		24,725		-	
Net depreciable capital assets 48,734,548 23,517,334 72,251,882 - Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,1	Capital assets:									
Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities 1 <t< td=""><td>Non-depreciable</td><td></td><td>3,911,681</td><td></td><td>642,846</td><td></td><td>4,554,527</td><td></td><td>3,101,166</td></t<>	Non-depreciable		3,911,681		642,846		4,554,527		3,101,166	
Total Assets 79,060,806 33,412,066 112,472,872 12,790,977 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 3 <t< td=""><td>Net depreciable capital assets</td><td></td><td>48,734,548</td><td></td><td>23,517,334</td><td></td><td>72,251,882</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Net depreciable capital assets		48,734,548		23,517,334		72,251,882		-	
Deferred charge on refunding 549,174 29,289 578,463 157,608			79,060,806		33,412,066		112,472,872		12,790,977	
Customer deposits 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 </td <td>Deferred charge on refunding</td> <td></td> <td>549,174</td> <td></td> <td>29,289</td> <td>,</td> <td>578,463</td> <td></td> <td>157,608</td>	Deferred charge on refunding		549,174		29,289	,	578,463		157,608	
accrued liabilities 1,025,755 358,937 1,384,692 4,818 Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: Ung-term liabilities due within 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	LIABILITIES									
Customer deposits 3,900 319,496 323,396 - Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Accounts payable and									
Accrued interest payable 34,874 23,390 58,264 15,964 Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	accrued liabilities		1,025,755		358,937		1,384,692		4,818	
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements Economic development - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Customer deposits		3,900		319,496		323,396		-	
Long-term liabilities due within one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements Economic development - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Accrued interest payable		34,874		23,390		58,264		15,964	
one year 2,466,914 365,101 2,832,015 1,200,764 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Noncurrent liabilities:									
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Long-term liabilities due within									
than one year 16,868,701 6,568,373 23,437,074 7,934,655 Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	one year		2,466,914		365,101		2,832,015		1,200,764	
Total Liabilities 20,400,144 7,635,297 28,035,441 9,156,201 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Long-term liabilities due in more									
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	than one year		16,868,701		6,568,373		23,437,074		7,934,655	
Net investment in capital assets 35,649,793 17,433,119 53,082,912 3,101,166 Restricted for: Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Total Liabilities	<u></u>	20,400,144		7,635,297		28,035,441		9,156,201	
Restricted for: 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	NET POSITION									
Debt service 971,690 28,658 1,000,348 127,065 Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Net investment in capital assets		35,649,793		17,433,119		53,082,912		3,101,166	
Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Restricted for:									
Enabling legislation 4,365,549 - 4,365,549 - Construction/capital improvements - 3,697,806 3,697,806 4,689,338 Economic development - - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Debt service		971,690		28,658		1,000,348		127,065	
Economic development 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Enabling legislation		4,365,549		-		4,365,549		, <u>-</u>	
Economic development - - - - 4,852,626 Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Construction/capital improvements		_		3,697,806		3,697,806		4,689,338	
Unrestricted 18,222,804 4,646,475 22,869,279 (8,977,811)	Economic development		_		-		-			
			18,222,804		4,646,475		22,869,279			
	Total Net Position	\$	59,209,836	\$	25,806,058	\$	85,015,894	\$	3,792,384	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

				Program	Rev	enues		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contribution		
Primary Government		•						
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	3,433,495	\$	320,302	\$	1,030,030	\$	-
Public safety		9,919,950		1,288,379		127,972		390,324
Public works		3,661,162		-		-		-
Community development		2,463,304		485,157		_		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		465,686		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		19,943,597		2,093,838		1,158,002		390,324
Business-Type Activities								
Water		2,089,815		2,125,888		-		_
Wastewater		2,254,186		2,293,096		-		_
Drainage		205,646		209,196		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		4,549,647		4,628,180		_		-
Total Primary Government	\$	24,493,244	\$	6,722,018	\$	1,158,002	\$	390,324
Component Unit								
Webster Economic Development Corporation	\$	1,601,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Total Component Unit	\$	1,601,466	\$		\$	-	\$	_
-	=							

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Other revenues

Gain on sale/retirement of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		 ary Governmen		inanges in 1 (et 1		
G	Sovernmental	usiness-Type			(Component
	Activities	 Activities	Total		Unit	
\$	(2,083,163)	\$ -	\$	(2,083,163)	\$	_
	(8,113,275)	-		(8,113,275)		-
	(3,661,162)	-		(3,661,162)		-
	(1,978,147)	-		(1,978,147)		-
	(465,686)	 -		(465,686)		-
	(16,301,433)	 -		(16,301,433)		-
	-	36,073		36,073		-
	-	38,910		38,910		-
	_	3,550		3,550		_
	_	 78,533		78,533		-
	(16,301,433)	 78,533	_	(16,222,900)		
	-	-		-		(1,601,466)
	-	 		_		(1,601,466)
	4,245,156	_		4,245,156		_
	11,409,472	-		11,409,472		3,803,157
	1,103,397	-		1,103,397		_
	1,775,967	-		1,775,967		_
	24,038	19,521		43,559		8,446
	111,488	223,033		334,521		-
	67,238	(21,723)		45,515		-
	250,000	 (250,000)		<u>-</u>		
	18,986,756	(29,169)		18,957,587		3,811,603
	2,685,323	 49,364		2,734,687		2,210,137
_	56,524,513	 25,756,694	_	82,281,207	-	1,582,247
\$	59,209,836	\$ 25,806,058	\$	85,015,894	\$	3,792,384

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

		General		Debt Service		Hotel Occupancy Tax		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	ф	2 500 050	Φ	0.60.0.10	Φ.	2011500		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,700,856	\$	969,340	\$	2,914,793	\$	5,348,795
Investments		7,351,423		-		-		495,176
Receivables (net of allowance		2 202 006		50.074		112 460		110 410 1
for uncollectible)		2,293,086		50,074		113,468		119,704
Due from other funds		110,648		-		-		-
Deposits		200		-		-		<u>-</u>
Prepaid items		23,084		-		-		12,500
Inventory	Φ.	24,725	Φ.	1.010.414	Φ.	2.020.061	<u></u>	_
Total Assets	\$	13,504,022	\$	1,019,414	\$	3,028,261	\$	5,976,175
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	972,517	\$	_	\$	59	\$	26,001
Customer deposits	Ψ	3,900	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,	Ψ	20,001
Due to other funds		2,878		_		_		110,648
Total Liabilities		979,295		_		59		136,649
		212,22						150,015
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		46,872		50,063				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		23,084		-		_		12,500
Inventory		24,725		_		_		,
Restricted for:		,						
Debt service		_		969,351		_		_
Enabling legislation		-		, <u>-</u>		3,028,202		1,337,347
Assigned to:						, , ,		-,,,,-
Special revenue		_		_		_		113,288
Capital projects		_		_		-		4,376,391
Other post-employment benefits		199,758		_		_		
Unassigned		12,230,288		_		_		
Total Fund Balances		12,477,855		969,351		3,028,202		5,839,526
				,		-,, -		2,027,020
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	4	10.504.005	Φ.	1.010.44.	¢.	2.020.255	*	- au - ·
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	13,504,022	\$	1,019,414	\$	3,028,261	\$	5,976,175

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Go	vernmental
	Funds
\$	12,933,784
	7,846,599
	2 576 222
	2,576,332
	110,648 200
	35,584
\$	24,725 23,527,872
Φ	23,327,672
\$	998,577
Ψ	3,900
	113,526
	1,116,003
	1,110,005
	96,935
	•
	25 504
	35,584
	24,725
	969,351
	4,365,549
	4,303,349
	113,288
	4,376,391
	199,758
	12,230,288
	22,314,934
\$	23,527,872

Total

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

September 30, 2014

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	59,209,836
Deferred charge on refunding		549,174
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(16,868,701)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(2,466,914)
Accrued interest payable		(34,874)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Net Position.		2,973,053
service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		96,935
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
Capital assets – net depreciable		48,734,548
Capital assets – non-depreciable		3,911,681
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Γotal fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	22,314,934
m , 1 C 11 1	Φ.	00 04 4 0 - 1

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		General		Debt Service	C	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_				_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,587,734	\$	1,685,128	\$	-	\$	-
Sales taxes		11,409,472		-		-		-
Franchise fees		1,076,058		-		-		27,339
Other taxes		575,288		-		1,200,679		-
Licenses and permits		444,015		-		_		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,144,875		-		-		143,504
Charges for services		361,444		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		518,296
Investment earnings		6,560		930		2,429		5,558
Contributions		700,000		330,030		-		-
Other revenue		101,484		-		944		9,060
Total Revenues		18,406,930	·	2,016,088		1,204,052		703,757
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3,289,786		-		-		52,242
Public safety		9,218,921		-		_		560,160
Public works		2,741,805		-		-		-
Community development		1,562,853		-		330,799		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		_		820,334
Debt Service								
Principal		-		1,460,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		451,425		_		_
Total Expenditures		16,813,365		1,911,425		330,799		1,432,736
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,593,565		104,663		873,253		(728,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								(33.2)
Transfers in		306,900		16,767		_		844,668
Transfers out		(844,668)		,		(36,900)		(36,767)
Sale of capital assets		15,054		-		(50,500)		(30,707)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(522,714)	_	16,767	,	(36,900)		807,901
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,070,851		121,430		836,353	-	78,922
Beginning Fund Balances		11,407,004		847,921		2,191,849		5,760,604
Ending Fund Balances	\$	12,477,855	\$	969,351	\$	3,028,202	\$	5,839,526
9	_				<u> </u>			, , ,

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Go	Total Governmental Funds					
\$	4,272,862					
	11,409,472					
	1,103,397					
	1,775,967					
	444,015					
	1,288,379					
	361,444					
	518,296					
	15,477					
	1,030,030					
	111,488					
	22,330,827					
	3,342,028 9,779,081 2,741,805 1,893,652 820,334 1,460,000 451,425					
-	20,488,325					
	1,842,502					
	1,168,335 (918,335) 15,054					
	265,054					
	2,107,556					
	20,207,378					
\$	22,314,934					

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, 2014

et changes in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 2,107,556
nounts 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.	
Depreciation	(3,056,589)
Capital outlay	1,453,615
The Statement of Activities reports losses arising from the trade-in or sale of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not	
report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	849,869
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(27,706)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, 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	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued, whereas	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayments	1,460,000
Amortization of deferred charges	(16,600)
Accrued interest	2,339
Compensated absences	(58,255)
Net pension obligation	(4,711)
Net OPEB obligation	(21,018)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets	
and information technology services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is	
reported with governmental activities.	 (3,177)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,685,323

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities -
	Utility	Internal
	<u>Fund</u>	Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets	.	.
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,773,587	\$ 1,606,170
Investments	2,842,557	1,488,882
Receivables, net	530,283	2,137
Due from other funds	2,878	-
Prepaid expenses	5,623	-
Total Current Assets	9,154,928	3,097,189
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	642,846	-
Depreciable capital assets	38,920,738	4,408,407
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,403,404)	(2,834,098)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	24,160,180	1,574,309
Total Noncurrent Assets	24,160,180	1,574,309
Total Assets	33,315,108	4,671,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	29,289	_
	27,207	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	2.50.025	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	358,937	27,178
Accrued interest payable	23,390	-
Current portion of compensated absences	77,284	1,734
Customer deposits	319,496	-
Current portion of bonds payable (net of deferred charges)	287,817	
Total Current Liabilities	1,066,924	28,912
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	15,916	11,298
Net pension obligation	58,686	16,080
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	25,238	5,209
Bonds payable (net of deferred charges)	6,468,533	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,568,373	32,587
Total Liabilities	7,635,297	61,499
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	17,433,119	1,574,309
Restricted for debt service	28,658	
Restricted for construction/capital improvements	3,697,806	_
Unrestricted	4,549,517	3,035,690
Total Net Position	25,709,100	\$ 4,609,999
	,,	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	06.050	
service fund activities related to enterprise funds	96,958	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 25,806,058	
See Notes to Financial Statements.		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		isiness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities -		
		Utility Fund		Internal rvice Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water charges	\$	2,125,888	\$	-	
Wastewater charges		2,293,096		-	
Drainage charges		209,196		-	
Penalties and reconnect fees		27,329		-	
Charges for services		-		3,306,548	
Other revenue		34,572		21,055	
Total Operating Revenues		4,690,081	*	3,327,603	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel		1,291,621		2,288,865	
Supplies		504,694		27,420	
Maintenance		482,686		89,014	
Services		658,623		185,248	
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		1,226,513		444,729	
1 0 1		4,164,137		3,035,276	
Operating Income	,	525,944		292,327	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		19,521		8,561	
Interest expense		(421,494)		-	
Impact fees		161,132		-	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(21,723)		52,184	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(262,564)		60,745	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		263,380		353,072	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Transfers out		(250,000)		-	
Change in Net Position		13,380		353,072	
Beginning Net Position		25,695,720		4,256,927	
Ending Net Position	\$	25,709,100	\$	4,609,999	
Change in net position before adjustment Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	\$	13,380			
service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities	\$	35,984 49,364			
Con Mater to Einquein Ctatements					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Bu	Activities Utility Fund	Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,660,795	\$	3,326,425	
Payments to suppliers		(1,516,429)		(322,574)	
Payments to employees		(1,281,512)		(2,287,341)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,862,854		716,510	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Impact fees		161,132		-	
Transfers to other funds		(250,000)		-	
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(88,868)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(659,902)		(767,300)	
Issuance of refunding bonds		4,976,501		_	
Principal paid on debt		(5,100,000)		-	
Interest paid on debt		(399,283)		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(21,723)		52,966	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,204,407)		(714,334)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		1,520,058		(478,980)	
Purchase of investments		(1,498,898)		498,898	
Interest on investments		19,521		8,561	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		40,681		28,479	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		610,260		30,655	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,163,327		1,575,515	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,773,587	\$	1,606,170	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities -	
	Utility Fund			nternal
				vice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$	525,944	\$	292,327
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		1,226,513		444,729
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:				
Accounts receivable		(48,266)		(1,178)
Due from other funds		2,314		-
Prepaid expenses		(963)		-
Deferred outflows		(29,289)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		157,512		(20,892)
Compensated absences		7,408		(1,127)
Customer deposits		18,980		-
Net pension obligation		55		1,989
Net other post-employment benefit obligation		2,646		662
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,862,854	\$	716,510

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Webster, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1958. The City has operated under a "Home Rule Charter" which provides for a Council-Manager form of government since January 15, 1994.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council. The City Manager is responsible for the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, preparation of the annual budget, and other affairs of the City.

The City provides the following services: general government (city council, city secretary, city manager, finance, municipal court, human resources, and economic development), public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), community development (permitting, planning, and recreation), public works (construction and maintenance of streets and parks), and water, wastewater, and drainage services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. The Webster Economic Development Corporation, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. In addition, the City of Webster Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1 has been included as a blended component unit. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. As the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. 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. Additional criteria pertain to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and 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 Unit

Webster Economic Development Corporation

Webster Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. In 1999, the City formed the WEDC, which was created by voters approving an additional sales tax.

State law allows the WEDC to collect sales tax to assist in the promotion and development activities of the City. The WEDC began receiving sales tax in March 2000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The WEDC was created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net position of the WEDC shall be conveyed to the City. Separate financial statements of the WEDC may be obtained from the Finance Department of the City.

Blended Component Unit

City of Webster Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) No.1

The entity was created under the authority of Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code to provide a financing mechanism to assist with the cost of constructing roads, utilities, and other public improvements within a primarily undeveloped area along Interstate 45 and NASA Parkway/FM 528 to foster private development. Most of the 11 members of the governing Board are appointed by City Council, of which seven are on the City Council. The City may, by ordinance or resolution, delegate to the Board any of the City's powers with respect to the administration, management, or operation of the TIRZ or implementation of the project plan for the TIRZ, except the power to issue bonds, the power to impose taxes or fees, the exercise of the power of eminent domain, and the final approval of the project plan.

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 activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges 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 and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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 blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. 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, and community development. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The 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. The special revenue funds include the hotel occupancy tax fund, public safety fund, municipal court program fund, grant fund, the PEG channel fund, and the blended component unit – TIRZ No. 1. The special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes; however, the City has chosen to report the hotel occupancy tax fund as a major fund. The hotel occupancy tax fund's major revenue source is hotel occupancy tax.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for and report 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 nonmajor fund for reporting purposes; however, the City has chosen to report it as a major fund.

The *capital project funds* are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital project funds include the street construction fund, other capital projects fund, general projects fund, and the certificates of obligation, series 2012 fund. The capital project funds are considered nonmajor for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise fund:

The *utility fund* is used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, wastewater treatment operations, and drainage. 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 utility fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The equipment replacement fund is used to account for equipment replacement and maintenance services. The information technology fund accounts for technology services. The employee benefit fund is used to account for insurance provided to City employees.

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 and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is 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 amount is 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 amount is included as internal balances 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.

The government-wide and proprietary 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 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 short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool and TexSTAR, are reported using the pools' share price.

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, fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts, and statewide investment pools.

3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) and are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

4. 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 more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

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

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Vehicles	4 to 20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Water and wastewater system	10 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

5. 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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in 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.

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 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 property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated may be paid to employees upon termination of employment or during employment in accordance with the City's personnel policy. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements 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. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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.

8. 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.

9. 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 is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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

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

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

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 an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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. By resolution, the Council has also authorized the City Manager and Director of Finance to assign fund balance. Assignments of fund balance by the City Manager and Director of Finance do not require formal action by the City Council; however, each assignment must be approved by both authorized officials before the item can be presented in the financial statements. 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.

The City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 25 percent of the budgeted operational expenditures in all City funds. Due to the volatile nature of a majority of its revenues, it is not deemed excessive for the City to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund and WEDC at levels greater than 33 percent of the budgeted operational expenditures. The purpose of this unassigned balance is to alleviate significant unanticipated budget shortfalls and to ensure the orderly provisions of services to citizens. 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.

11. Estimates

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

12. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds.

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

Property taxes are levied during September of each year, are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill, and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The City's tax lien exists from January 1 (the assessment date) each year until the taxes are paid. The penalties and interest accumulate on the unpaid accounts until July 1, at which time the delinquent accounts are turned over to the tax attorney for legal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

action. A penalty of six percent and interest of one percent are added to delinquent taxes on February 1. The interest continues to accumulate on the account at one percent per month, but the penalty remains at a maximum of 12 percent until paid. An additional penalty of 20 percent is added in July for attorney costs. There are no discounts allowed on taxes.

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 fund and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes 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 fund and internal service fund 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 (GAAP) except the capital projects funds, which adopt a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control in the approved budget is the division level within a fund. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a division without seeking the approval of City Council, but changes to the total appropriation for a given division can only be enacted by the Mayor and Council through a budget amendment ordinance. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result when unperformed contracts (in progress at year end) are completed. Such encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. agencies	\$	10,063,288	0.86
Certificates of deposit		2,114,749	1.59
External investment pools		6,942,121	0.00
Total fair value	\$	19,120,158	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.63

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Credit risk. The City's investment policy limits investments in money market mutual funds rated as to investment quality not less than "AAA" by Standard & Poor's. As of September 30, 2014, the City's investment in TexPool and TexSTAR was rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States government or the issuing U.S. agency. More specifically, the U.S. agency securities held by the City as of September 30, 2014 consist of a variety of bonds and discount notes issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments were rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one security type or financial institution that is in excess of 50 percent of the portfolio's total investments.

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 with a collective market value of at least 102 percent. As of September 30, 2014, market values of pledged securities were \$21,205,290 and bank balances were \$18,988,562.

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 safekeeping 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.

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 rate 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.

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, respectively. JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Investor Services, Inc., provide custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depository services.

TexPool and TexSTAR operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool and TexSTAR use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool and TexSTAR are the same as the value of TexPool and TexSTAR shares.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

Governmental Funds

	General	_D	ebt Service_	C	Hotel Occupancy Tax	I	Nonmajor Funds	C	omponent Unit
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 47,325	\$	51,949	\$	-	\$		\$	_
Other taxes	2,169,614		-		113,468		6,134		643,394
Accounts	2,343		_		-		12,345		_
Accrued interest	10,429		-		-		2,054		-
Intergovernmental	_		_		-		99,171		-
Other	63,816		-				**		-
Less allowance	(441)		(1,875)		_		_		_
	\$ 2,293,086	\$	50,074	\$	113,468	\$	119,704	\$	643,394

Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise			Internal Service
Accounts	\$	561,617	\$	-
Accrued interest		4,235		2,137
Less allowance		(35,569)		_
	\$	530,283	\$	2,137

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:	,					
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,670,011	\$ 11,208	\$ -	\$ 3,681,219		
Construction in progress	198,909	790,999	(759,446)	230,462		
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	3,868,920	802,207	(759,446)	3,911,681		
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	24,435,803	299,310	(102,058)	24,633,055		
Furniture and equipment	9,494,069	1,496,998	(749,445)	10,241,622		
Infrastructure	46,787,930	466,049		47,253,979		
Total other capital assets	80,717,802	2,262,357	(851,503)	82,128,656		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(7,891,717)	(613,502)	102,058	(8,403,161)		
Furniture and equipment	(5,630,863)	(900,611)	747,811	(5,783,663)		
Infrastructure	(17,664,808)	(1,542,476)		(19,207,284)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,187,388)	(3,056,589)	849,869	(33,394,108)		
Other capital assets, net	49,530,414	(794,232)	(1,634)	48,734,548		
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 53,399,334	\$ 7,975	\$ (761,080)	52,646,229		
		Less debt associa	(17,545,610)			
		Plus deferre	549,174			
		Net Investm	\$ 35,649,793			

All capital assets constructed or paid for with funds of the component units are titled in the City's name, with the exception of land purchased during fiscal year 2011, which is titled in the component units' name. Accordingly, component unit capital assets and construction in progress, with the exception of the land referred to above, are recorded in the governmental activities totals.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	228,488
Public safety		741,353
Public works		1,067,075
Community development		574,944
Internal service funds	.	444,729
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	3,056,589

Capital assets for governmental activities include capital assets held in the internal service funds.

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for general government construction projects at year end were as follows:

	\mathbf{A}^{\cdot}	uthorized	C	Contract	R	emaining
Project Description	Contract			penditures	Co	mmitment
Packer Court	\$	650,000	\$	41,153	\$	608,847

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases		Decres Reclassif		Ending Balance
Component Unit:	•					
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,101,166	\$ 	_	\$	-	\$ 3,101,166
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	\$ 3,101,166	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 3,101,166

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:	,				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 102,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,269	
Construction in progress	21,919	518,658		540,577	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	124,188	518,658		642,846	
Other capital assets:					
Building and improvements	26,256,761	148,745	(41,054)	26,364,452	
Furniture and equipment	95,286	7,535	(40,603)	62,218	
Water and wastewater system	12,487,381	6,687		12,494,068	
Total other capital assets	38,839,428	162,967	(81,657)	38,920,738	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(6,975,510)	(867,698)	19,443	(7,823,765)	
Furniture and equipment	(88,741)	(4,540)	40,491	(52,790)	
Water and wastewater system	(7,172,574)	(354,275)		(7,526,849)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,236,825)	(1,226,513)	59,934	(15,403,404)	
Other capital assets, net Business-Type Activities Capital	24,602,603	(1,063,546)	(21,723)	23,517,334	
Assets, Net	\$ 24,726,791	\$ (544,888)	\$ (21,723)	24,160,180	
		Less debt associa	ated with capital assets	(6,756,350)	
		Plus deferre	ed charge on refunding	29,289	
•		Net Investm	nent in Capital Assets	\$ 17,433,119	

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

\$ 430,285
796,228
\$ 1,226,513
\$\$

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

	Authorized		(Contract	Remaining		
Project Description		Contract	Ex	penditures	Commitment		
Clarifier Rehab	\$	600,000	\$	524,922	\$	75,078	
Water Tank Painting		500,000		15,655		484,345	
	\$	1,100,000	\$	540,577	\$	559,423	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the City uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

		Beginning Balance		Additions]	Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds, notes and other payables:									_	
General obligation bonds	\$	12,385,000	\$	-	\$	(1,235,000)	\$	11,150,000	(1) \$	1,385,000
Certificates of obligation		6,130,000		-		(225,000)		5,905,000	(1)	235,000
Plus bond premium		561,772		_		(71,162)		490,610	(1)	71,162
		19,076,772		_		(1,531,162)		17,545,610	_	1,691,162
Other liabilities: Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences Total Governmental		616,788 183,949 905,284		4,711 21,018 785,801		(727,546)		621,499 204,967 963,539	_	775,752
Activities	\$	20,782,793	\$	811,530	\$	(2,258,708)	\$	19,335,615	\$	2,466,914
Business-Type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	4,660,000	\$	-	\$	4,660,000	⁽²⁾ \$	195,000
Revenue bonds		6,895,000		_		(5,100,000)		1,795,000	(2)	75,000
Plus bond premiums		-		316,501		(3,087)		313,414	(2)	18,527
Less bond discount		(37,362)		-		25,298		(12,064)	(2)	(710)
Net pension obligation		58,631		55		-		58,686		-
Net OPEB obligation		22,592		2,646		(71 141)		25,238		77.004
Compensated absences		85,792		78,549		(71,141)		93,200		77,284
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	7,024,653	\$	5,057,751	\$	(5,148,930)	\$	6,933,474	\$	365,101
WEDC:										
Bonds payable	\$	10,290,000	\$	_	\$	(1,150,000)	\$	9,140,000	\$	1,200,000
Less bond discount	*	(5,345)	*	_	*	764	4	(4,581)	Ψ	764
Total WEDC	\$	10,284,655	\$		\$	(1,149,236)	\$	9,135,419	\$	
20002 112220		,,	-	N	<u> </u>	(-,,)	_	- ,, ,	=	2,200,707
(1) Debt associated with gover	rnme	ntal capital asse	ets		\$	17,545,610				
(2) Debt associated with busin	ess-ty	pe capital asset	s		\$	6,756,350				

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. The governmental activities compensated absences, net pension obligation, and net other post-employment benefit obligation are generally liquidated by the general fund. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest	
Description	Rates	Balance
Governmental Activities		
General Obligation Bonds		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
Series 2013	1.50-2.00%	\$ 7,910,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
Series 2010	2.00-4.50%	 3,240,000
Total Gene	eral Obligation Bonds	11,150,000
Certificates of Obligation		
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		
Series 2012	1.50-3.00%	 5,905,000
Total Cer	tificates of Obligation	 5,905,000
Total Governmental Activ	ities Long-Term Debt	\$ 17,055,000
Business-Type Activities		
General Obligation Bonds		
Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	3.00-4.00%	\$ 4,660,000
Total Gene	eral Obligation Bonds	 4,660,000
Revenue Bonds		
Water and Sewer, Series 2008	3.30-4.30%	 1,795,000
	Total Revenue Bonds	 1,795,000
Total Business-Type Activ	ities Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,455,000
WEDC		
Sales Tax Revenue Improvement and Refunding Bonds		
Series 2006	3.75-4.375%	\$ 9,140,000

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

General Obligation and Public Improvement Bonds

The City issues general obligation and public improvement bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation and public improvement 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 revenue. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	ype Activities		
Sept. 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2015	\$ 1,385,000	\$	259,375	\$	195,000	\$	177,734	
2016	1,385,000		227,875		205,000		156,263	
2017	1,615,000		189,425		215,000		148,063	
2018	1,645,000		147,425		225,000		139,463	
2019	1,675,000		103,288		235,000		130,463	
2020-2024	3,445,000		79,650		1,320,000		503,513	
2025-2029	-		-		1,570,000		252,925	
2030-2031	-		-		695,000		32,550	
Total	\$ 11,150,000	\$	1,007,038	\$	4,660,000	\$	1,540,974	

Certificates of Obligation

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 is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, as well as a lien on water and wastewater system revenues. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these obligations are as follows:

Year Ending		Government	ctivities	
Sept. 30	Principal			Interest
2015	\$	235,000	\$	160,338
2016		245,000		156,738
2017		255,000		152,350
2018		260,000		147,200
2019		270,000		141,900
2020-2024		1,525,000		585,225
2025-2029		1,835,000		333,675
2030-2032		1,280,000		58,650
Total	\$	5,905,000	\$	1,736,076

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay for debt service. Revenue bonds were issued to finance construction and improvements to the water and wastewater system. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities									
Sept. 30		Principal		Interest						
2015	\$	75,000	\$	73,840						
2016		80,000		71,121						
2017		80,000		68,121						
2018		85,000		65,121						
2019		90,000		61,828						
2020-2024		500,000		253,090						
2025-2029		600,000		140,125						
2030-2032		285,000		18,490						
Total	\$	1,795,000	\$	751,736						

Revenue Bonds – WEDC

The City's component unit, the Webster Economic Development Corporation, has also issued revenue bonds to finance economic improvements, payable from a lien on and pledge of revenues which includes the proceeds of a one-half of one percent sales and use tax. Annual debt service to maturity for these bonds is as follows:

Year Ending	WEDC									
Sept. 30		Principal		Interest						
2015	\$	1,200,000	\$	385,265						
2016		1,325,000		337,265						
2017		1,330,000		284,265						
2018		1,325,000		229,403						
2019		1,320,000		173,090						
2020-2021		2,640,000		174,910						
Total	\$	9,140,000	\$	1,584,198						

Current Refunding

During fiscal year 2014, the City issued \$4,660,000 of general obligation refunding bonds, series 2014 for the current refunding of \$4,835,000 of water and sewer system revenue bonds, series 2006. The refunding was to take advantage of lower interest rates and reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$29,289. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is the same as the life of the new debt issued. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$652,804 and a reduction of \$813,101 in future debt service payments over the next 17 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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 not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the City. Although the City does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability, it periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the IRS rules and regulations.

E. Interfund Transactions

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

Transfer In Transfer Out		 Amounts
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$ 250,000
General Fund	Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund	36,900
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	20,000
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	16,767
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	844,668
		\$ 1,168,335

Amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by general, debt service, and other nonmajor governmental funds for various governmental expenditures and debt payments.

The composition of interfund balances as of year end was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amounts
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 110,648
Utility Fund	General Fund	2,878
		\$ 113,526

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

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 over 2,700 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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 which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

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:

2012

2014	2013
7.00%	7.00%
2 to 1	2 to 1
5	5
60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,
Transfers	Transfers
70% of CPI	70% of CPI
Repeating	Repeating
	7.00% 2 to 1 5 60/5, 0/20 100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The annual pension cost and the net pension obligation (asset) are as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	1,571,641
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO)		47,279
Adjustment to the ARC		(42,514)
Annual pension cost (APC)		1,576,406
Contributions made		(1,571,640)
Increase in NPO	•	4,766
NPO-beginning of year		675,419
NPO-end of year	\$	680,185

Three-year trend information for the annual pension cost (APC) is as follows:

	Annual		Actual	Percentage		
	Pension	C	ontribution	of APC	N	et Pension
Fiscal Year	 Cost (APC)		Made	Contributed		Obligation
2012	\$ 1,448,652	\$	1,402,841	96.84%	\$	669,726
2013	\$ 1,474,969	\$	1,469,276	99.61%	\$	675,419
2014	\$ 1,576,406	\$	1,571,640	99.70%	\$	680,185

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Entry Age Normal Level % of Payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level % of Payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years - Closed period	25.2 Years - Closed period	26.2 Years - Closed period
Amortization Period for			
New Gains/Losses	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post-retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For a complete description of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2013
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 36,837,362
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 46,216,483
Percentage Funded	79.7%
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 9,379,121
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 9,022,680
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered	
Payroll	104.0%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, 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. The schedule of funding

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information 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.

D. Other Post Employment Benefits

TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

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. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2014, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

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 assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,864, \$1,773, and \$1,728, respectively. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below:

	2014	2013	2012
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Actual Contribution Made	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Post Employment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan, known as the Retiree Medical Program (the "Program"). The Program offers medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees are responsible for the full active premium for continued medical coverage as a retiree and for their spouse, if elected. Upon the death of the retiree, the spouse is eligible for COBRA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire with at least ten years of service from the City and are also eligible for a pension from TMRS. For employees who become disabled prior to eligibility for retirement, retiree medical benefits are not available. The City requires retirees to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B upon becoming eligible in order to continue coverage under the City's medical program.

Funding Policy

The City has elected to subsidize premiums for the Program and funding is provided on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2014, the City has an assigned fund balance of \$199,758 for OPEB costs.

Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of accrual that is projected to recognize the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 23,450
Interest on OPEB Obligation	8,262
Adjustment to the ARC	(8,048)
Annual OPEB Cost	 23,664
Net Estimated Employer Contributions	
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	23,664
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year	 206,541
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$ 230,205

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Program, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Anı	nual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB		Net OPEB	Oblig	gation
Fiscal Year	C	ost (ARC)	Cost Contributed	I	Beginning		Ending
2012	\$	69,035	7.24%	\$	189,821	\$	253,856
2013	\$	(47,021)	-0.63%	\$	253,856	\$	206,541
2014	\$	23,664	0.00%	\$	206,541	\$	230,205

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.00 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$182,766 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$182,766. The annual covered payroll was \$9,022,680 and the UAAL as a percentage of the annual covered payroll was 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the City's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic recognition of the cost of 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.

Since the last actuarial valuation, performed on October 1, 2010, the assumption related to age-rated costs has changed, resulting in a significant decrease in the actuarial accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the Program as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit credit

Amortization Method Level percent-of-payroll contributions

Amortization Period 30 years – open amortization*

Asset Valuation Method Market value
Payroll Growth 3.0% per annum

Investment Rate of Return 4.0%, net of expenses
Inflation Rate 3.0% per annum
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (Initial/Ultimate) 7.5%/4.5%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the City's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as RSI provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

^{*} A one-year amortization period was used for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

E. Joint Ventures

Development Agreement/Utility Services Contract

The City, and in some cases the WEDC, has entered into a series of agreements with Cherokee Webster Development, L.P. and Cherokee Webster Investors, L.P., as successors in interest to Cherokee Webster, L.P. (the "Developer") on behalf of and to be created by the Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 481 (the "District"). The agreements provide for the creation of a municipal utility district (Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 481) and for construction, operation, maintenance, financing, and reimbursement of development costs within the development area and related matters.

The District consists of 536 acres within the City to construct and finance a water distribution and a wastewater collection system, drainage facilities, navigation facilities, recreational facilities, and certain other improvements. Upon completion of the facilities, with the exception of the detention facilities and navigation system, the District will convey the facilities to the City free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. The City shall incorporate the conveyed facilities into the City's system and provide services equivalent in quality to other City customers.

The District will own and maintain the detention facilities and navigation system and the City will have no responsibility with respect thereto. The City may dissolve the District after 40 years or after construction of the facilities and reimbursement of the Developer.

The Developer will make certain improvements and incur financing costs, of which up to \$2,605,600 will be subject to reimbursement by the City based upon the increase in taxable value within the District. The City shall be obligated to pay the Developer \$1,355,600 when the taxable value in the District increases by \$195,000,000 over the base value of the property as determined by the Harris County Appraisal District. The City agreed to pay the Developer \$1,250,000 in February 2009 as an advance towards the total amount due. As of September 30, 2014, the total taxable value of property within the District was approximately \$82,000,000. The date when property values will increase beyond the payment threshold is undeterminable.

In addition to the City contribution, the WEDC shall pay the Developer the actual cost of certain improvements, not to exceed \$4,562,500. WEDC paid \$2,500,000 in February 2009 and will pay an additional amount up to \$2,062,500 pending completion of defined criteria by the Developer. Future reimbursement will be based upon construction of retail/commercial space within the District.

Destination Development Project

The WEDC executed an Economic Development Agreement with TopGolf International (the "Developer") on March 11, 2014. The Developer agreed to acquire land and construct TopGolf Webster, a 65,000 square foot, super-regional, premier golf entertainment complex. In return, the WEDC agreed to reimburse the Developer \$750,000 to offset the cost of certain improvements to be made to the property. Payment to the Developer will be made in two phases. WEDC will reimburse \$375,000 to the Developer when all building permits have been issued and vertical construction has begun. The final \$375,000 will be paid to the Developer after the certificate of occupancy is issued. Both payments are expected within eighteen months. TopGolf Webster must remain open to the public for a minimum of five years or the funds must be refunded to the WEDC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Southeast Water Purification Plant (SEWPP)

On February 24, 1988, the City entered into a joint venture agreement with the City of Houston; Gulf Coast Water Authority (City of Galveston, City of League City); the City of Nassau Bay; Clear Brook City Municipal Utility District; the LaPorte Area Water Authority; the Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 55; the City of Pasadena; the City of South Houston; the City of Friendswood; and Baybrook Municipal Utility District No. 1 for the construction and operation of the Southeast Water Purification Plant (SEWPP). The City of Houston acts as the managing participant in the venture. Members of the venture are entitled to their proportionate share of the plant's water production and share its operating costs on the same basis. The City's percentage of ownership in SEWPP is 1.91 percent. As of September 30, 2014, the City's total investment in SEWPP totaled \$5,432,895. The net investment reported is \$3,261,229, which includes accumulated depreciation of \$2,171,666.

Agreement with WEDC

WEDC agreed to pay \$330,030 of the City's tax-supported debt that was issued in 2000. The agreement extends until the debt matures in 2021.







SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2) GENERAL FUND

		Budgetee	l Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget		
		Original Budget	AIII	Budget as Amended	 Actual	(Positive (Negative)	-	2013 Actual
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,489,110	\$	2,489,110	\$ 2,587,734	\$	98,624	\$	2,165,303
Sales taxes		10,664,440		11,054,440	11,409,472		355,032		10,716,276
Franchise fees		1,067,140		1,067,140	1,076,058		8,918		1,092,135
Other taxes		427,890		427,890	575,288		147,398		461,048
Licenses and permits		310,070		310,070	444,015		133,945		393,030
Fines and forfeitures		1,161,890		1,161,890	1,144,875		(17,015)		1,170,938
Charges for services		180,350		180,350	361,444		181,094		185,563
Other		105,610		105,610	101,484		(4,126)		116,031
Investment earnings		24,000		24,000	6,560		(17,440)		35,752
Contributions		700,000		700,000	700,000				700,000
Total Revenues		17,130,500		17,520,500	 18,406,930		886,430		17,036,076
EXPENDITURES									
General government									
City council		202,000		202,000	194,904		7,096		202,858
City secretary		478,350		478,350	461,866		16,484		430,258
City manager		451,980		451,980	439,192		12,788		353,940
Finance		958,880		905,400	805,673		99,727		924,297
Municipal court		661,360		661,360	652,406		8,954		606,727
Human resources		397,660		397,660	387,944		9,716		373,304
Economic development		354,920		354,920	347,801		7,119		328,976
Total general					 				
government		3,505,150		3,451,670	 3,289,786		161,884		3,220,360
Public safety									
Police									
Administration		1,057,800		1,057,190	1,022,719		34,471		1,012,040
CID		821,830		807,730	769,819		37,911		791,043
Patrol		4,057,680		4,057,680	3,989,989		67,691		3,744,515
Communications		1,222,870		1,222,870	1,198,144		24,726		1,172,763
Total police		7,160,180		7,145,470	6,980,671		164,799		6,720,361
Fire									_
Prevention		360,530		360,530	345,739		14,791		362,425
Operations		1,956,100		1,956,100	1,892,511		63,589		1,617,257
Total fire		2,316,630		2,316,630	 2,238,250	-	78,380		1,979,682
Total public safety	_	9,476,810		9,462,100	9,218,921		243,179		8,700,043

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Rudgeter	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Budget as		Positive	2013
	Budget	Amended	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Public works					
Administrative	759,300	759,300	753,639	5,661	387,818
Maintenance	1,189,060	1,227,060	1,200,691	26,369	1,260,029
Parks	850,410	850,410	787,475	62,935	741,600
Engineering		_	_		203,781
Total public works	2,798,770	2,836,770	2,741,805	94,965	2,593,228
Community development					
Administrative	\$ 621,340	\$ 621,340	\$ 619,274	\$ 2,066	\$ 576,275
Building	620,970	620,970	612,970	8,000	567,077
Recreational	345,770	345,770	330,609	15,161	302,688
Total community					
development	1,588,080	1,588,080	1,562,853	25,227	1,446,040
Total Expenditures	17,368,810	17,338,620	16,813,365	525,255	15,959,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(238,310)	181,880	1,593,565	1,411,685	1,076,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	308,900	308,900	306,900	(2,000)	780,065
Transfers out	(415,640)	(873,830)	(844,668)	29,162	(961,415)
Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	15,054	14,054	3,765
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(105,740)	(563,930)	(522,714)	41,216	(177,585)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (344,050)	\$ (382,050)	1,070,851	\$ 1,452,901	\$ 898,820
Beginning Fund Balance			11,407,004		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 12,477,855		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2013

								Variance with Final		
		Budgeted	An	nounts			,	Budget		
	-	Original		Budget as				Positive		2013
		Budget		Amended	_	Actual	((Negative)		Actual
REVENUES										
Hotel occupancy taxes	\$	876,270	\$	876,270	\$	1,200,679	\$	324,409	\$	986,749
Other revenue		490		490		944		454		-
Investment earnings		1,540		1,540		2,429		889		2,048
Total Revenues		878,300		878,300		1,204,052		325,752		988,797
EXPENDITURES										
Community development		841,400		841,400		330,799		510,601		333,025
Total Expenditures		841,400		841,400		330,799		510,601		333,025
Excess of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		36,900	_	36,900		873,253		836,353	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	655,772
OTHER FINANCING (USES)										
Transfers out		(36,900)		(36,900)		(36,900)				(36,900)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(36,900)	_	(36,900)		(36,900)		-		(36,900)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	_		836,353	\$	836,353	\$	618,872
Beginning Fund Balance						2,191,849				
Ending Fund Balance					\$	3,028,202				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

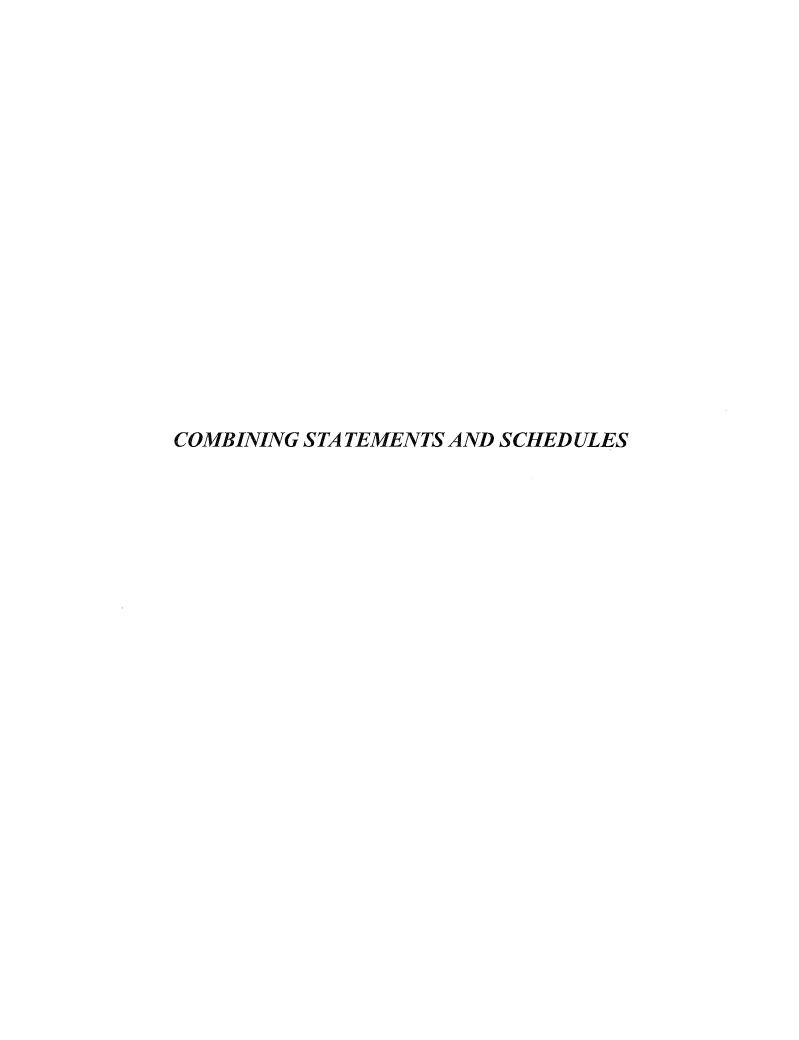
^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal year	2012	2013	2014
Actuarial Valuation Date	 12/31/2011	12/31/2012	 12/31/2013
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 30,575,870	\$ 33,538,506	\$ 36,837,362
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 39,180,804	\$ 41,620,731	\$ 46,216,483
Percentage Funded	78.0%	80.6%	79.7%
Unfunded Actuarial			
Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 8,604,934	\$ 8,082,225	\$ 9,379,121
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 8,525,881	\$ 8,708,632	\$ 9,022,680
UAAL % of Covered Payroll	100.9%	92.8%	104.0%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)			
at the Beginning of Period	\$ 623,915	\$ 669,726	\$ 675,419
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	1,448,652	1,474,969	1,576,406
Contributions Made	 1,402,841	1,469,276	 1,571,640
NPO at the End of Period	\$ 669,726	\$ 675,419	\$ 680,185

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

				Actuarial Accrued					
Actuarial (AAL) Actuarial Value of Projects				Liability (AAL) Projected nit Credit	Infunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Date	((a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]	
10/01/08	\$	-	\$	407,606	\$ 407,606	0.0%	\$ 8,175,105	5.0%	
10/01/10	\$	-	\$	383,710	\$ 383,710	0.0%	\$ 8,708,632	4.4%	
12/31/12	\$	-	\$	182,766	\$ 182,766	0.0%	\$ 9,022,680	2.0%	



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

The Public Safety Fund is used to account for the City's equitable share of cash and proceeds realized from forfeited property from cases aided by the City's law enforcement and prosecuted by appropriate governmental agencies, as well as donations to the City's fire department. All cash must be used for public safety purposes.

The Municipal Court Program Fund is used to account for court fines and fees that are legally restricted to be used in child safety, court security, judicial efficiency, and court technology programs.

The Grant 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.

The TIRZ No.1 Fund is used to account for revenues associated with the creation of the City of Webster Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1 and to pay for associated project costs.

The PEG Channel fund is used to account for revenues received from local cablevision franchisees in accordance with Chapter 66 of the Texas Utilities Code. These funds can be spent only on capital items used to provide or enhance public, educational, and government access channel capacity, programming, and transmission.

Capital Projects Funds

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

The Street Construction Fund accounts for the cost of construction and improvements of the City's streets. These funds have been provided from the General Fund, Utility Fund, and Building Construction Fund.

The Other Capital Projects fund accounts for various capital improvements, including: parks and landscaping, drainage, streets, Cherokee project and development costs, and City facilities and buildings. Funding has been provided through contributions from other funds, as well as the issuance of debt.

The General Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of capital related items. Funding has been provided from the General Fund.

The Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012 Fund accounts for the capital projects funded by the certificates of obligation, series 2012 bond issuance.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Public Safety		Aunicipal Court Programs		Grant	TIRZ No. 1					
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	130,337	\$	177,230	\$	-	\$	1,048,641				
Investments		-		-		-		-				
Receivables		-		-		111,516		-				
Prepaid items		12,500		-		-		_				
Total Assets	\$	142,837	\$	177,230	\$	111,516	\$	1,048,641				
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	17,049	\$	4,516	\$	868	\$	_				
Due to other funds		-		_		110,648		-				
Total Liabilities		17,049		4,516		111,516		-				
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items		12,500		-		-		-				
Restricted for:												
Enabling legislation		-		172,714		-		1,048,641				
Assigned to:		112 200										
Special revenue		113,288		-		-		-				
Capital projects	-	107.700		150 51 4			h	_				
Total Fund Balances		125,788		172,714		<u> </u>		1,048,641				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	142,837	\$	177,230	\$	111,516	\$	1,048,641				

Special

Rev	Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds											
	PEG Channel C		Street onstruction	0	ther Capital Projects		General Projects	of Ob	ificates ligation, es 2012	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	109,858	\$	1,559,037	\$	2,321,874	\$	1,818	\$	-	\$	5,348,795	
	-		495,176		-		-		-		495,176	
	6,134		2,054		_		-		-		119,704	
		_					-		-		12,500	
\$	115,992	\$	2,056,267	\$	2,321,874	\$	1,818	\$		\$	5,976,175	
\$	-	\$	3,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,001	
	_		-		-		_		-		110,648	
			3,568						-		136,649	
	-		-		-		-		-		12,500	
	115,992		-		-		-		-		1,337,347	
			_		-		_		_		113,288	
	-		2,052,699		2,321,874		1,818				4,376,391	
	115,992		2,052,699		2,321,874		1,818				5,839,526	
\$	115,992	\$	2,056,267	\$	2,321,874	\$	1,818	\$	_	\$	5,976,175	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Public Safety	Municipal Court Programs		Grant		T	IRZ No. 1				
REVENUES	_											
Fines and forfeitures	\$	68,005	\$	75,499	\$	-	\$	-				
Franchise fees		-		-		_		-				
Investment earnings		193		68		_		1,114				
Intergovernmental		4,710		-		437,302		76,284				
Other revenue		9,060		-				_				
Total Revenues		81,968		75,567		437,302		77,398				
EXPENDITURES												
General government		-		52,242		_		-				
Public safety		86,120		-		474,040		-				
Capital outlay		-		-		_		_				
Total Expenditures		86,120		52,242		474,040		_				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,152)		23,325		(36,738)		77,398				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		_		_		36,738		117,930				
Transfers out		_		(20,000)		-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(20,000)		36,738		117,930				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,152)		3,325		-		195,328				
Beginning Fund Balances		129,940		169,389		<u> </u>		853,313				
Ending Fund Balances	\$	125,788	\$	172,714	\$	_	\$	1,048,641				

Special

Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds Total Certificates Nonmajor Other Capital **PEG** Street General of Obligation, Governmental Channel Construction **Projects Projects** Series 2012 **Funds** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 143,504 27,339 27,339 2,392 1,578 128 85 5,558 518,296 9,060 27,339 2,392 1,578 128 85 703,757 52,242 560,160 73,475 483,870 68,345 194,644 820,334 73,475 483,870 194,644 68,345 1,432,736 (194,516)(68,260)27,339 (71,083)(482,292)(728,979)390,000 300,000 844,668 (16,767)(36,767)390,000 300,000 (16,767)807,901 27,339 (194,516)318,917 (182,292)(85,027)78,922 196,334 88,653 2,504,166 85,027 5,760,604 1,733,782

2,321,874

2,052,699

115,992

1,818

5,839,526

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

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		W	ariance ith Final Budget		
	 Original Budget		Budget as Amended	Actual		Positive Jegative)		2013 Actual
REVENUES	 Duuget		Amenaca	 Actual		(cgative)		Actual
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,585,100	\$	1,585,100	\$ 1,685,128	\$	100,028	\$	1,792,847
Contributions	330,030		330,030	330,030		-		330,030
Investment earnings	 1,120		1,120	 930		(190)		1,354
Total Revenues	 1,916,250		1,916,250	 2,016,088		99,838		2,124,231
EXPENDITURES								
Principal	1,460,000		1,460,000	1,460,000		_		1,915,000
Interest and fiscal charges	451,930		451,930	451,425		505		652,250
Payment to escrow agent	, -		-	· _		-		8,734,966
Other debt service - refunding								
escrow	_		-	_		_		115,000
Total Expenditures	1,911,930		1,911,930	 1,911,425	-	505		11,417,216
Excess (Deficiency) of							,	
Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	 4,320	_	4,320	 104,663		100,343		(9,292,985)
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES								
Transfers in	_		-	16,767		16,767		28,705
Refunding bonds issued	_		_	-		_		8,555,000
Premium on refunding bond	-		_	-		_		326,338
Total Other Financing								
Sources	 _	_		 16,767		16,767	,	8,910,043
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,320	\$	4,320	121,430	\$	117,110	\$	(382,942)
Beginning Fund Balance				847,921				
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 969,351				

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

	Original Budgeted	F	Final Budgeted		V	Variance vith Final Budget Positive		2013
	Amounts		Amounts	Actual	(Negative)		Actual	
REVENUES	 							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 214,090	\$	214,090	\$ 68,005	\$	(146,085)	\$	55,214
Investment earnings	90		90	193		103		153
Intergovernmental	-		-	4,710		4,710		-
Other revenue	1,000		1,000	 9,060		8,060		3,150
Total Revenues	215,180		215,180	81,968		(133,212)		58,517
EXPENDITURES Public safety	 276,200		276,200	86,120		190,080		21,076
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (61,020)	\$	(61,020)	(4,152)	\$	56,868	\$	37,441
Beginning Fund Balance				 129,940				
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 125,788				

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		 2013 Actual
REVENUES	_		_						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	74,560	\$	74,560	\$	75,499	\$	939	\$ 76,742
Investment earnings		200		200		68		(132)	186
Total Revenues		74,760		74,760		75,567		807	76,928
EXPENDITURES General government	·	58,230		58,230		52,242		5,988	 89,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		16,530	i.	16,530	,	23,325		6,795	 (12,308)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out Total Other Financing (Uses)		(22,000) (22,000)		(22,000) (22,000)		(20,000) (20,000)	<u></u>	2,000	 (34,060) (34,060)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(5,470)	\$	(5,470)		3,325	\$	8,795	\$ (46,368)
Beginning Fund Balance						169,389			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	172,714			

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			2013 Actual
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	731,500	\$	731,500	\$	437,302	\$	(294,198)	\$	177,193
Total Revenues		731,500		731,500		437,302		(294,198)		177,193
EXPENDITURES Public safety (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		767,140 (35,640)		767,140 (35,640)	,	474,040 (36,738)		293,100 (1,098)		208,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total Other Financing		35,640		35,640		36,738		1,098	·	31,033
Sources		35,640		35,640		36,738		1,098		31,033
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	_	\$	
Beginning Fund Balance										
Ending Fund Balance					\$	_				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NO. 1

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000	\$ 76,284	\$ (4,716)	\$ 77,370
Investment earnings	700	700	1,114	414	974
Total Revenues	81,700	81,700	77,398	(4,302)	78,344
EXPENDITURES					
Economic development	161,700	161,700	-	161,700	-
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(80,000)	(80,000)	77,398	157,398	78,344
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	117,930	37,930	76,182
Total Other Financing					
Sources	80,000	80,000	117,930	37,930	76,182
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	195,328	\$ 195,328	\$ 154,526
Beginning Fund Balance			853,313		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 1,048,641		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC, EDUCATIONAL, AND GOVERNMENTAL CHANNEL FUND

	В	Original udgeted mounts	Bı	Final idgeted mounts	Actual	wi] I	fariance ith Final Budget Positive Jegative)	2013 Actual
REVENUES					 			
Franchise fees	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$ 27,339	\$	3,339	\$ 27,375
Total Revenues		24,000		24,000	 27,339		3,339	27,375
EXPENDITURES Community development		24,000		24,000	 		24,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$		27,339	\$	27,339	\$ 27,375
Beginning Fund Balance					 88,653			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 115,992			

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for equipment replacement services to City divisions on a cost reimbursement basis.

Information Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for all costs of providing general information technology services to City divisions on a cost reimbursement basis.

Employee Benefit Fund - This fund is used to account for the costs of providing insurance to the City's employees.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Equipment Replacement			formation echnology		ployee enefit	Total Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,197,182	\$	408,969	\$	19	\$ 1,606,170
Investments		1,488,882		_		-	1,488,882
Receivables, net		2,137		_			2,137
Total Current Assets		2,688,201		408,969		19	 3,097,189
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets:							
Machinery and equipment		3,973,725		434,682		-	4,408,407
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,596,467)		(237,631)			(2,834,098)
Total Capital Assets (Net)		1,377,258		197,051		-	1,574,309
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,377,258		197,051			1,574,309
Total Assets		4,065,459		606,020		19	4,671,498
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities		8,639		18,539		-	27,178
Current portion of compensated							
absences		-		1,734		_	1,734
Total Current Liabilities		8,639		20,273	,	-	 28,912
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences		-		11,298		-	11,298
Net pension obligation		-		16,080		-	16,080
Net other post employment							
benefit obligation		-		5,209			 5,209
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		32,587			32,587
Total Liabilities		8,639		52,860			 61,499
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,377,258		197,051		-	1,574,309
Unrestricted		2,679,562		356,109		19	 3,035,690
Total Net Position	\$	4,056,820	\$	553,160	\$	19	\$ 4,609,999

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Equipment Replacement		Information Technology		Employee Benefit		Total Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	577,710	\$	761,670	\$	1,967,168	\$ 3,306,548
Other income		<u>-</u>		21,055		_	21,055
Total Operating Revenues		577,710		782,725		1,967,168	 3,327,603
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel		-		321,697		1,967,168	2,288,865
Supplies		-		27,420		-	27,420
Maintenance		-		89,014		-	89,014
Services		_		185,248		-	185,248
Depreciation		382,115		62,614		_	444,729
Total Operating Expenses		382,115		685,993		1,967,168	3,035,276
Operating Income	b	195,595		96,732		_	 292,327
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Investment earnings		7,952		599		10	8,561
Gain on sale of capital assets		52,184		-		_	52,184
Total Nonoperating Revenues		60,136		599		10	 60,745
Change in Net Position		255,731		97,331		10	353,072
Beginning Net Position		3,801,089		455,829		9	 4,256,927
Ending Net Position	\$	4,056,820	\$	553,160	\$	19	\$ 4,609,999

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Equipment Replacement		Information Technology			Employee Benefit	Total Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from users	\$	576,532	\$	782,725	\$	1,967,168	\$ 3,326,425	
Payments to suppliers		8,309		(330,883)		-	(322,574)	
Payments to employees				(320,173)		(1,967,168)	(2,287,341)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities		584,841	<u> </u>	131,669	_	-	 716,510	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital								
assets		(651,985)		(115,315)		-	(767,300)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		52,966		_			52,966	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and						,	 -	
Related Financing Activities		(599,019)		(115,315)			 (714,334)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sales and maturities								
of investments		(478,980)		-		-	(478,980)	
Purchase of investments		498,898		-		-	498,898	
Interest on investments		7,952		599		10	 8,561	
Net Cash Provided by								
Investing Activities	<u></u>	27,870		599		10	 28,479	
Net Increase in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		13,692		16,953		10	30,655	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	,	1,183,490		392,016		9	 1,575,515	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,197,182	\$	408,969	\$	19	\$ 1,606,170	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		quipment placement	Information Technology		Employee Benefit		Total Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	,							
Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating income	\$	195,595	\$	96,732	\$	-	\$	292,327
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income to net cash provided by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		382,115		62,614		-		444,729
Changes in Operating Assets and								
Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Current								
Assets:								
Accounts receivable		(1,178)		-				(1,178)
Increase (Decrease) in Current								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities		8,309		(29,201)		-		(20,892)
Compensated absences		-		(1,127)		-		(1,127)
Net pension obligation				1,989				1,989
Net other post employment								
benefit obligation				662				662
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities	\$	584,841	\$	131,669	\$		\$	716,510

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	94
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	106
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	116
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	124
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	127
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.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Year								
		2005		2006		2007		2008	
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	28,559,397	\$	33,987,295	\$	34,682,185	\$	36,295,260	
Restricted		3,909,606		2,864,520		5,080,935		4,878,125	
Unrestricted		9,753,629		10,256,328		10,649,642		11,320,614	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	42,222,632	\$	47,108,143	\$	50,412,762	\$	52,493,999	
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,018,963	\$	12,990,258	\$	13,239,394	\$	13,676,387	
Restricted		1,711,882		1,782,536		2,743,668		3,314,199	
Unrestricted		1,096,759		2,673,199		2,292,205		1,247,194	
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	15,827,604	\$	17,445,993	\$	18,275,267	\$	18,237,780	
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	41,578,360	\$	46,977,553	\$	47,921,579	\$	49,971,647	
Restricted		5,621,488		4,647,056		7,824,603		8,192,324	
Unrestricted		10,850,388		12,929,527		12,941,847		12,567,808	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	58,050,236	\$	64,554,136	\$	68,688,029	\$	70,731,779	

\$ 38,656,099 \$ 35,859,223 \$ 34,788,233 \$ 31,186,591 \$ 34,959,498 \$ 35,649 6,335,017 5,906,096 2,756,384 7,951,235 4,242,481 5,333 11,584,484 11,966,071 16,302,442 16,633,460 17,322,534 18,222 \$ 56,575,600 \$ 53,731,390 \$ 53,847,059 \$ 55,771,286 \$ 56,524,513 \$ 59,209 \$ 16,697,191 \$ 18,060,249 \$ 18,839,292 \$ 18,814,693 \$ 17,869,153 \$ 17,433 2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,720 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,640 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,806 \$ 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,065 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,865	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
6,335,017 5,906,096 2,756,384 7,951,235 4,242,481 5,33 11,584,484 11,966,071 16,302,442 16,633,460 17,322,534 18,222 \$ 56,575,600 \$ 53,731,390 \$ 53,847,059 \$ 55,771,286 \$ 56,524,513 \$ 59,200 \$ 16,697,191 \$ 18,060,249 \$ 18,839,292 \$ 18,814,693 \$ 17,869,153 \$ 17,432 2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,720 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,644 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,806 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,086 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,066 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,866	2007			2012		2014
11,584,484 11,966,071 16,302,442 16,633,460 17,322,534 18,222 \$ 56,575,600 \$ 53,731,390 \$ 53,847,059 \$ 55,771,286 \$ 56,524,513 \$ 59,209 \$ 16,697,191 \$ 18,060,249 \$ 18,839,292 \$ 18,814,693 \$ 17,869,153 \$ 17,432 2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,720 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,640 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,800 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,080 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,060 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,860	\$ 38,656,099	\$ 35,859,223	\$ 34,788,233	\$ 31,186,591	\$ 34,959,498	\$ 35,649,793
\$ 56,575,600 \$ 53,731,390 \$ 53,847,059 \$ 55,771,286 \$ 56,524,513 \$ 59,209 \$ 16,697,191 \$ 18,060,249 \$ 18,839,292 \$ 18,814,693 \$ 17,869,153 \$ 17,432 2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,726 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,646 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,806 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,082 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,062 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869	6,335,017	5,906,096	2,756,384	7,951,235	4,242,481	5,337,239
\$ 16,697,191 \$ 18,060,249 \$ 18,839,292 \$ 18,814,693 \$ 17,869,153 \$ 17,432	11,584,484	11,966,071	16,302,442	16,633,460	17,322,534	18,222,804
2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,720 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,640 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,800 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,083 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,063 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869	\$ 56,575,600	\$ 53,731,390	\$ 53,847,059	\$ 55,771,286	\$ 56,524,513	\$ 59,209,836
2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,720 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,640 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,800 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,083 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,063 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869						
2,853,477 2,684,805 2,336,262 2,549,394 3,337,873 3,720 2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,640 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,800 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,083 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,063 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869						
2,210,839 2,879,242 3,137,696 4,013,227 4,549,668 4,640 \$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,800 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,080 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,060 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,860	\$ 16,697,191	\$ 18,060,249	\$ 18,839,292	\$ 18,814,693	\$ 17,869,153	\$ 17,433,119
\$ 21,761,507 \$ 23,624,296 \$ 24,313,250 \$ 25,377,314 \$ 25,756,694 \$ 25,806 \$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,086 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,066 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869	2,853,477	2,684,805	2,336,262	2,549,394	3,337,873	3,726,464
\$ 55,353,290 \$ 53,919,472 \$ 53,627,525 \$ 50,001,284 \$ 52,828,651 \$ 53,082 9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,062 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869	2,210,839	2,879,242	3,137,696	4,013,227	4,549,668	4,646,475
9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,06 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869	\$ 21,761,507	\$ 23,624,296	\$ 24,313,250	\$ 25,377,314	\$ 25,756,694	\$ 25,806,058
9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,06 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,86				•		
9,188,494 8,590,901 5,092,646 10,500,629 7,580,354 9,06 13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,86						
13,795,323 14,845,313 19,440,138 20,646,687 21,872,202 22,869	\$ 55,353,290	\$ 53,919,472	\$ 53,627,525	\$ 50,001,284	\$ 52,828,651	\$ 53,082,912
	9,188,494	8,590,901	5,092,646	10,500,629	7,580,354	9,063,703
A TO AAT 40 T A TT AAT 606 A TO 460 AND A CO 440 CO A DO A CO A CO A CO A CO A CO A CO A	13,795,323	14,845,313	19,440,138	20,646,687	21,872,202	22,869,279
\$ 78,337,107 \$ 77,355,686 \$ 78,160,309 \$ 81,148,600 \$ 82,281,207 \$ 85,013	\$ 78,337,107	\$ 77,355,686	\$ 78,160,309	\$ 81,148,600	\$ 82,281,207	\$ 85,015,894

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Expenses				,				
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	3,266,448	\$	3,715,779	\$	3,127,988	\$	4,372,934
Public safety		6,436,542		6,485,161		7,186,702		7,438,134
Public works ⁽¹⁾		-		-		-		_
Community development (1)		3,817,687		4,187,250		5,562,641		5,666,080
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		1,165,289		1,242,184		1,317,336		1,352,133
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		14,685,966		15,630,374		17,194,667		18,829,281
Business-type activities								
Water		1,331,436		1,314,426		1,347,623		1,676,357
Wastewater		1,181,352		1,172,291		1,468,095		1,531,042
Drainage		-		_		-		_
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		2,512,788		2,486,717		2,815,718		3,207,399
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	17,198,754	\$	18,117,091	\$	20,010,385	\$	22,036,680
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	53,809	\$	123,184	\$	150,143	\$	184,886
Public safety		841,367		1,094,780		1,331,735		1,592,374
Community development		640,068		443,971		516,178		528,630
Operating grants and contributions		1,664,269		1,043,288		1,082,168		1,584,928
Capital grants and contributions		972,830		4,143,859		1,147,059		220,542
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		4,172,343		6,849,082		4,227,283		4,111,360
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Water		1,298,509		1,436,718		1,502,776		1,571,025
Wastewater		1,057,025		1,280,748		1,398,083		1,434,841
Drainage		-		_		-		_
Capital grants and contributions				377,000				_
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		2,355,534		3,094,466		2,900,859		3,005,866
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	6,527,877	\$	9,943,548	\$	7,128,142	\$	7,117,226
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(10,513,623)	\$	(8,781,292)	\$	(12,967,384)	\$	(14,717,921)
Business-type activities		(157,254)		607,749		85,141		(201,533)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(10,670,877)	\$	(8,173,543)	\$	(12,882,243)	\$	(14,919,454)

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2010, the public works function has been separated from the community development function. This change has been implemented prospectively.

	2009		2010		2011		2012	,	2013		2014
\$	3,518,765	\$	3,231,366	\$	3,810,971	\$	3,494,720	\$	3,080,566	\$	3,433,495
	8,275,633		8,945,639		8,705,059		9,289,641		10,243,794		9,919,950
	-		3,813,092		3,273,335		3,465,582		4,440,657		3,661,162
	7,245,743		3,359,280		2,724,785		2,930,471		1,744,564		2,463,304
	938,611		802,010		648,743		509,182		649,178		465,686
	19,978,752		20,151,387		19,162,893		19,689,596		20,158,759		19,943,597
	1,722,540		1,854,204		1,939,942		1,991,274		1,952,327		2,089,815
	1,637,288		1,891,447		2,034,661		2,122,566		2,128,511		2,254,186
	1,007,200		328,732		326,725		288,343		256,681		205,646
	3,359,828	_	4,074,383		4,301,328	_	4,402,183		4,337,519		4,549,647
\$	23,338,580	\$	24,225,770	\$	23,464,221	\$	24,091,779	\$	24,496,278	\$	24,493,244
\$	211,429	\$	155,730	\$	150,660	\$	178,404	\$	108,135	\$	320,302
•	1,310,891	_	1,418,862	_	1,201,472	•	1,244,467	•	1,302,894	•	1,288,379
	376,597		357,679		339,664		658,256		476,985		485,157
	2,236,981		1,252,410		1,192,871		1,113,356		1,136,571		1,158,002
	3,001,168		29,579		4,526		1,203,465		385,355		390,324
	7,137,066		3,214,260		2,889,193		4,397,948		3,409,940		3,642,164
	1,771,314		1,756,318		1,869,325		1,953,541		2,081,707		2,125,888
	1,683,648		1,791,595		1,960,596		2,082,345		2,147,674		2,293,096
	-		311,377		314,831		282,879		258,992		209,196
	3,412,361		238,564		894,767		423,900	_		_	
d)	6,867,323	Φ.	4,097,854	Φ	5,039,519	φ	4,742,665	Φ.	4,488,373	\$	4,628,180
\$	14,004,389	\$	7,312,114	\$	7,928,712	\$	9,140,613	\$	7,898,313	<u> </u>	8,270,344
\$	(12,841,686)	\$	(16,937,127)	\$	(16,273,700)	\$	(15,291,648)	\$	(16,748,819)	\$	(16,301,433)
,	3,507,495		23,471		738,191		340,482		150,854		78,533
\$	(9,334,191)	\$	(16,913,656)	\$	(15,535,509)	\$	(14,951,166)	\$	(16,597,965)	\$	(16,222,900)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net								
Position								
Governmental activities								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,274,512	\$	2,228,993	\$	2,407,997	\$	2,614,259
Sales taxes		8,972,603		9,563,065		10,773,089		11,000,547
Franchise and local taxes		777,018		822,881		982,871		1,016,549
Other taxes		748,656		869,890		999,567		1,012,157
Investment earnings		299,161		544,246		710,004		533,397
Other revenues		127,736		201,238		381,250		190,782
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		=		(372,365)		70,055
Transfers		295,420		(563,510)		389,590		455,633
Total Governmental Activities	,	13,495,106		13,666,803		16,272,003		16,893,379
Business-type activities								
Investment earnings		82,182		197,176		531,946		347,054
Other revenues		916,694		249,954		601,777		256,674
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		_		-		15,951
Transfers		(295,420)		563,510		(389,590)		(455,633)
Total Business-Type Activities		703,456		1,010,640		744,133		164,046
Total Primary Government	\$	14,198,562	\$	14,677,443	\$	17,016,136	\$	17,057,425
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	2,981,483	\$	4,885,511	\$	3,304,619	\$	2,175,458
Business-type activities		546,202		1,618,389		829,274		(37,487)
Total Primary Government	\$	3,527,685	\$	6,503,900	\$	4,133,893	\$	2,137,971

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
ф	2 201 025	ф	2 144 251	ф	2 240 079	ф	2 722 292	Ф	4 002 006	ф	4 0 45 156
\$	2,801,925	\$	3,144,351	\$	3,349,978	\$	3,732,383	\$	4,003,896	\$	4,245,156
	10,922,780		9,883,594		10,270,148		10,495,149		10,716,276		11,409,472
	1,014,492		1,076,618		1,093,727		1,100,207		1,119,510		1,103,397
	1,126,527		1,188,572		1,241,624		1,302,318		1,447,797		1,775,967
	236,386		56,944		44,039		65,379		55,583		24,038
	508,982 66,215		273,551 44,725		135,353 4,500		169,686 100,753		175,570 84,719		111,488
	245,980		(1,575,438)		250,000		250,000		250,000		67,238 250,000
	16,923,287		14,092,917		16,389,369		17,215,875		17,853,351		18,986,756
	10,723,207		14,072,717		10,307,307		17,213,073	_	17,033,331		10,200,730
	65,851		12,940		14,923		13,536		13,054		19,521
	196,361		250,940		185,840		960,046		738,931		223,033
	-		-		-		-		-		(21,723)
	(245,980)		1,575,438		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)
	16,232		1,839,318		(49,237)		723,582		501,985		(29,169)
\$	16,939,519	\$	15,932,235	\$	16,340,132	\$	17,939,457	\$	18,355,336	\$	18,957,587
	· · · · ·										
\$	4,081,601	\$	(2,844,210)	\$	115,669	\$	1,924,227	\$	1,104,532	\$	2,685,323
	3,523,727		1,862,789		688,954		1,064,064		652,839		49,364
\$	7,605,328	\$	(981,421)	\$	804,623	\$	2,988,291	\$	1,757,371	\$	2,734,687

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Year Year									
Source	2005	2006	2007	2008							
Ad valorem	\$ 2,274,512	\$ 2,228,993	\$ 2,407,997	\$ 2,614,259							
Sales	8,972,603	9,563,065	10,773,089	11,000,547							
Franchise fees	777,018	822,881	982,871	1,016,549							
Other taxes	748,656	869,890	999,567	1,012,157							
Total	\$ 12,772,789	\$ 13,484,829	\$ 15,163,524	\$ 15,643,512							

	Year									
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013-2014				
\$ 2,801,925	\$ 3,144,351	\$ 3,349,978	\$ 3,732,383	\$ 4,003,896	\$ 4,245,156	6.0%				
10,922,780	9,883,594	10,270,148	10,495,149	10,716,276	11,409,472	6.5%				
1,014,492	1,076,618	1,093,727	1,100,207	1,119,510	1,103,397	-1.4%				
1,126,527	1,188,572	1,241,624	1,302,318	1,447,797	1,775,967	22.7%				
\$ 15,865,724	\$ 15,293,135	\$ 15,955,477	\$ 16,630,057	\$ 17,287,479	\$ 18,533,992	7.2%				

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		\mathbf{Y}	ear		
	 2005	2006		2007	2008
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 129,460	\$ 12,195	\$	71,297	\$ 107,542
Assigned	455,918	401,165		345,252	288,156
Unassigned	6,099,901	7,365,162		7,425,532	8,687,164
Total General Fund	\$ 6,685,279	\$ 7,778,522	\$	7,842,081	\$ 9,082,862
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 810
Restricted	852,624	933,696		1,205,440	1,305,817
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital project funds	3,825,346	2,135,028		3,573,955	2,167,484
Special revenue funds	2,944,444	 3,135,703		4,048,554	4,389,743
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 7,622,414	\$ 6,204,427	\$	8,827,949	\$ 7,863,854

				Cur			
	2009	2010	 2011		2012	 2013	 2014
\$	75,033	\$ 40,273	\$ 889,606	\$	51,394	\$ 36,872	\$ 47,809
	898,871	950,221	164,811		220,639	179,658	199,758
	8,630,449	8,296,652	8,974,754		10,236,151	11,190,474	12,230,288
\$	9,604,353	\$ 9,287,146	\$ 10,029,171	\$	10,508,184	\$ 11,407,004	\$ 12,477,855
\$	1 400 456	\$ - 524 365	\$ 325 2.753.771	\$	1,014	\$ 7,600	\$ 12,500
	1,400,456 4,234,221 1,175,414	524,365 4,478,279 1,864,164	2,753,771 4,381,647 115,591		7,948,938 4,376,477 91,485	4,236,152 4,434,282 122,340	5,334,900 4,376,391 113,288
\$	6,810,091	\$ 6,866,808	\$ 7,251,334	\$	12,417,914	\$ 8,800,374	\$ 9,837,079
-	-,,	 -,,	 . ,			 	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Year								
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	2005		2006		2007	,	2008	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	12,601,416	\$	13,693,412	\$	15,080,159	\$	15,558,086	
Licenses and permits	•	640,068	•	443,971	•	516,178	Ψ	470,577	
Fines and forfeitures		841,367		1,094,780		1,331,735		1,592,374	
Charges for services		53,809		123,184		150,143		242,939	
Intergovernmental		134,239		13,258		52,138		554,898	
Investment earnings		299,161		544,246		710,004		533,397	
Contributions		1,530,030		1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030	
Other revenues		127,736		164,710		381,250		190,782	
Total Revenues		16,227,826		17,107,591		19,251,637		20,173,083	
Expenditures									
General government		2,509,122		2,887,475		2,952,100		4,193,306	
Public safety		6,166,468		6,230,882		6,795,850		8,335,646	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Community development		3,423,059		3,704,006		4,569,811		4,503,793	
Capital outlay		523,251		1,990,889		572,345		1,077,980	
Debt service									
Principal		819,689		940,182		1,010,266		860,998	
Interest		1,395,072		1,151,919		1,110,595		1,450,363	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-	
Other debt service - refunding escrow									
Total expenditures		14,836,661		16,905,353		17,010,967		20,422,086	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,391,165		202,238		2,240,670		(249,003)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Issuance of debt		11,705,000		-		-		-	
Premium on debt		4,470		-		-		-	
Discount on debt		(46,545)		-		-		-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	((10,049,293)		-		-		_	
Transfers in		1,669,368		1,621,661		2,699,003		2,580,586	
Transfers out		(1,373,948)		(2,185,171)		(2,309,413)		(2,124,953)	
Proceeds from capital lease		-		_		26,453		-	
Sale of capital assets		-		36,528		30,368		70,055	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	1,909,052		(526,982)	_	446,411		525,688	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,300,217	\$	(324,744)	\$	2,687,081	\$	276,685	
Debt service as a percentage		4							
of noncapital expenditures		15.79%		14.37%		13.30%		13.14%	

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 15,771,588	\$ 15,213,296	\$ 15,965,845	\$ 16,639,457	\$ 17,241,733	\$ 18,561,698
354,447	328,389	301,990	616,215	434,055	444,015
1,310,891	1,418,862	1,201,472	1,244,467	1,302,894	1,288,379
233,579	185,020	188,334	220,445	151,065	361,444
1,206,951	209,380	149,841	1,286,791	491,896	518,296
204,198	50,164	36,949	56,319	48,967	15,477
1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030
508,982	273,551	135,353	169,686	175,570	111,488
20,620,666	18,708,692	19,009,814	21,263,410	20,876,210	22,330,827
3,319,192	3,450,702	3,460,682	3,215,916	3,309,596	3,342,028
7,879,104	8,314,199	8,328,825	10,299,323	8,929,345	9,779,081
=	2,505,572	2,479,238	2,463,501	2,593,228	2,741,805
4,788,497	1,929,381	1,933,770	1,966,092	1,779,065	1,893,652
1,350,549	196,605	189,560	2,590,787	4,701,583	820,334
1,210,000	1,135,000	1,150,000	1,185,000	1,915,000	1,460,000
850,305	839,487	591,188	549,747	652,250	451,425
-	-	-	-	8,734,966	-
_	-	_	_	115,000	
19,397,647	18,370,946	18,133,263	22,270,366	32,730,033	20,488,325
1,223,019	337,746	876,551	(1,006,956)	(11,853,823)	1,842,502
-	6,075,000	-	6,250,000	8,555,000	_
-	306,893	_	61,281	326,338	_
_		-		-	_
-	(7,233,220)	-	-	-	_
2,840,687	906,302	675,673	1,293,230	1,964,774	1,168,335
(2,594,707)	(656,302)	(425,673)	(978,460)	(1,714,774)	(918,335)
27,301	3,091	-	- 26,498	3,765	15,054
273,281	(598,236)	250,000	6,652,549	9,135,103	265,054
\$ 1,496,300	\$ (260,490)	\$ 1,126,551	\$ 5,645,593	\$ (2,718,720)	\$ 2,107,556
11.42%	10.86%	10.13%	9.84%	9.16%	10.04%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Year								
Source	2004	2005	2006	2007					
Ad valorem	\$ 2,005,495	\$ 2,275,492	\$ 2,232,964	\$ 2,438,400					
Sales	7,567,240	8,800,250	9,767,677	10,659,321					
Franchise fees	740,553	777,018	822,881	982,871					
Other taxes	677,721	748,656	869,890	999,567					
Total	\$ 10,991,009	\$ 12,601,416	\$ 13,693,412	\$ 15,080,159					

			Year				Change
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013-2014
\$ 2,623,072	\$ 2,802,028	\$ 3,158,751	\$ 3,383,915	\$ 3,741,783	\$ 3,958,150	\$ 4,272,862	8.0%
10,906,308	10,828,541	9,789,355	10,246,579	10,495,149	10,716,276	11,409,472	6.5%
1,016,549	1,014,492	1,076,618	1,093,727	1,100,207	1,119,510	1,103,397	-1.4%
 1,012,157	1,126,527	1,188,572_	1,241,624	1,302,318	1,447,797	1,775,967	22.7%
\$ 15,558,086	\$ 15,771,588	\$ 15,213,296	\$ 15,965,845	\$ 16,639,457	\$ 17,241,733	\$ 18,561,698	7.7%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

		•	Year	
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Residential Property Commercial Property Industrial Property	\$ 185,853,920 588,166,020 48,278,150	\$ 203,476,378 706,003,613 57,356,684	\$ 220,285,562 754,816,651 57,154,669	\$ 251,466,620 851,347,408 46,263,195
Total Assessed Value (1)	822,298,090	966,836,675	1,032,256,882	1,149,077,223
Less: Tax Exempt Property	26,274,610	100,696,203	99,229,886	103,130,587
Total Taxable Value	\$ 796,023,480	\$ 866,140,472	\$ 933,026,996	\$ 1,045,946,636
Taxable Value as a Percentage of Assesssed Value	96.8%	89.6%	90.4%	91.0%
Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	0.26800	0.25750	0.25750	0.24887

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

Notes

Assessed and taxable values reflect the certified and uncertified values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2014.

⁽¹⁾ Chapter 23, Section 23.01 (a) of the Texas Tax Code states that all taxable property is assessed at 100% of its market value.

⁽²⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
\$ 289,230,681 1,099,406,491 45,620,283	\$ 314,011,758 1,137,674,550 30,822,429	\$ 293,907,235 1,082,629,051 38,805,041	\$ 294,533,220 1,081,612,333 47,334,112	\$ 306,197,554 1,137,926,910 47,223,760	\$ 331,449,719 1,285,388,878 79,361,600		
1,434,257,455	1,482,508,737	1,415,341,327	1,423,479,665	1,491,348,224	1,696,200,197		
116,588,760	122,073,281	116,810,263	108,300,053	108,305,271	130,408,743		
\$ 1,317,668,695	\$ 1,360,435,456	\$ 1,298,531,064	\$ 1,315,179,612	\$ 1,383,042,953	\$ 1,565,791,454		
91.9%	91.8%	91.7%	92.4%	92.7%	92.3%		
0.20600	0.23252	0.25750	0.28528	0.28528	0.26960		

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

		Y	ear		
	 2005	 2006	2007		2008
City of Webster by fund:					
General	\$ 0.05446	\$ 0.05000	\$	0.04904	\$ 0.05672
Debt service	0.21354	0.20750		0.20846	0.19215
Total Direct Rates	\$ 0.26800	\$ 0.25750	\$	0.25750	\$ 0.24887
				<u> </u>	
Clear Creek School District	\$ 1.74500	\$ 1.77500	\$	1.63000	\$ 1.32000
Harris County	0.39986	0.39986		0.40239	0.39239
Harris County Flood Control District	0.03318	0.03322		0.03241	0.03106
Port of Houston Authority	0.01673	0.01474		0.01302	0.01437
Harris County Hospital District	0.19021	0.19216		0.19216	0.19216
Harris County Department of Education	 0.00629	 0.00629		0.00629	0.00585
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$ 2.65927	\$ 2.67877	\$	2.53377	\$ 2.20470

Sources: Harris County Appraisal District, Clear Creek School District

Notes:

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

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

2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
\$ 0.07335 0.13265	\$	0.11333 0.11919	\$	0.14669 0.11081	\$	0.17470 0.11058	\$	0.15615 0.12913	\$	0.16455 0.10505	
\$ 0.20600	\$	0.23252	\$	0.25750	\$	0.28528	\$	0.28528	\$	0.26960	
\$ 1.36000 0.38923 0.03086 0.01773 0.19216 0.00584	\$	1.36000 0.39224 0.02922 0.01636 0.19216 0.00605	\$	1.36000 0.38805 0.29233 0.02054 0.19216 0.00658	\$	1.36000 0.39117 0.02809 0.01856 0.19216 0.00658	\$	1.36000 0.40021 0.02809 0.01952 0.18216 0.00662	\$	1.39999 0.41455 0.28270 0.01716 0.17000 0.00636	
\$ 2.20182	\$	2.22855	\$	2.51716	\$	2.28184	\$	2.28188	\$	2.56036	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	 2	014		2005				
Property Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Rank	% of Assessed Value	
					-			
Clear Lake Regional Medical Center	\$ 112,229,844	1	6.62%	\$	35,420,240	1	4.31%	
Villas at Edgewater Holdings LLC ⁽¹⁾	38,813,491	2	2.29%					
GCCFC 2007-GG9 Webster Retail LLC	32,300,000	3	1.90%		15,399,110	7	1.87%	
Marquis Clear Lake Apartments (1)	32,150,000	4	1.90%					
G&E Healthcare REIT Mountain Plains (1)	26,521,253	5	1.56%					
GS Seven Palms LP	24,129,560	6	1.42%		17,696,970	5	2.15%	
Bay Area Hospital Property Company LLC	23,976,691	7	1.41%					
ROC II TX Preserve LLC	23,669,284	8	1.40%		21,561,700	2	2.62%	
Clear Lake Center LP	21,382,610	9	1.26%		13,264,270	8	1.61%	
Texas Baybrook Square Center (1)	20,759,852	10	1.22%					
Clear Lake Central II/III Ltd (2)					20,022,750	3	2.43%	
Price Baybrook Ltd					18,733,970	4	2.28%	
WDOP Sub I LP ⁽²⁾					16,572,980	6	2.02%	
G & I VI Skylar Pointe LP ⁽²⁾					13,199,960	9	1.61%	
CRP TBG Waterford LP (2)					10,500,000	10	1.28%	
Subtotal	\$ 355,932,585		20.98%	\$	182,371,950		22.18%	
Other Taxpayers	1,340,267,612		79.02%		639,926,140		77.82%	
Total	\$ 1,696,200,197		100.00%	\$	822,298,090		100.00%	

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

⁽¹⁾ This taxpayer was not a top ten taxpayer in 2005. It is included in the Other Taxpayers subtotal.

⁽²⁾ This taxpayer is not a top ten taxpayer in 2014. It is included in the Other Taxpayers subtotal.

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Sales Tax Remitter	2014 Rank	2005 Rank
Academy Sports & Outdoors (1)	1	-
Fry's Electronics	2	1
Star Furniture	3	3
Bed Bath & Beyond	4	13
Conn's Appliances	5	4
Ashley Furniture (1)	6	-
Cinemark USA	7	7
Pappa's Seafood House / Pappasito's Cantina	8	11
ExxonMobil Corporation (3)	9	_
Burlington Coat Factory	10	6
Hobby Lobby Creative Center (3)	11	-
Jared - The Galleria of Jewelry ⁽³⁾	12	-
Garden Ridge	13	5
Cavender's Boot City ⁽³⁾	14	-
J & S Protective Services (1)	15	_
Barnes & Noble (4)	-	10
Office Depot ⁽⁴⁾	-	9
Home Depot (2)	<u>.</u>	2
CompUSA Stores (2)	-	8
Old Navy ⁽²⁾	· •	12
The Roomstore ⁽²⁾	-	14
The Sports Authority ⁽²⁾	-	15

Source: State Comptroller's Office

 $^{^{(1)}}$ This sales tax remitter was not located in the City in 2005.

⁽²⁾ This sales tax remitter is not located in the City in 2014.

⁽³⁾ This sales tax remitter was not a top fifteen sales tax remitter in 2005.

⁽⁴⁾ This sales tax remitter is not a top fifteen sales tax remitter in 2014.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

	Year						
	 2005		2006		2007		2008
Taxes levied:							
Current year levy	\$ 2,085,608	\$	2,205,586	\$	2,398,676	\$	2,601,370
Adjustments in subsequent years	20,919		18,840		10,842		5,777
Total of taxes levied (1)	\$ 2,106,527	\$	2,224,426	\$	2,409,518	\$	2,607,147
Taxes collected:							
Collections in current year	\$ 2,075,818	\$	2,186,611	\$	2,379,571	\$	2,575,739
Collections in subsequent years (2)	24,916		33,896		25,630		26,406
Total of taxes collected	\$ 2,100,734	\$	2,220,507	\$	2,405,201	\$	2,602,145
Collection rates:							
Percentage collected in current year	99.53%		99.14%		99.20%		99.01%
Percentage collected of total levy	99.73%		99.82%		99.82%		99.81%
Delinquent taxes:							
Total outstanding balance	5,792		3,919		4,317		5,003
Percentage of total levy outstanding	0.28%		0.18%		0.18%		0.19%

⁽¹⁾ The tax levy reflects the certified and uncertified property values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2014.

⁽²⁾ Negative tax collections in subsequent years reflect refunds due to property tax hearing losses.

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$	2,777,777	\$	3,177,329	\$	3,396,948	\$	3,750,982	\$	3,937,528	\$	4,234,778
.	(61,432)		(21,384)		(55,948)		(3,423)		4,728		_
\$	2,716,345	\$	3,155,945	\$	3,341,000	\$	3,747,559	\$	3,942,256	\$	4,234,778
ф	0.745.105	Ф	2 155 044	ф	2 261 505	Ф	2 720 576	ф	2 021 147	ф	4 107 211
\$	2,745,125	\$	3,155,944	\$	3,361,585	\$	3,730,576	\$	3,921,147	\$	4,187,311
Φ	(32,519)	Φ.	(4,442)	\$	(26,951)	\$	12,032	\$	14,692	Φ.	4 107 211
\$	2,712,606	<u>\$</u>	3,151,502	Φ	3,334,634	<u> </u>	3,742,608	D	3,935,839	\$	4,187,311
	98.82%		99.33%		98.96%		99.46%		99.58%		98.88%
	99.86%		99.86%		99.81%		99.87%		99.84%		98.88%
	3,739		4,442		6,365		4,951		6,417		47,467
	0.13%		0.14%		0.19%		0.13%		0.16%		1.12%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	18,551,445	\$	17,756,264	\$	16,900,998	\$	16,205,000
Certificates of obligation		4,355,000		4,210,000		4,055,000		3,890,000
Capital leases		-		-		24,247		20,221
Subtotal		22,906,445		21,966,264		20,980,245	_	20,115,221
Business-Type Activities:								
Revenue bonds		_		-		5,997,216		8,032,261
General obligation bonds (1)		_		_		_		, , ,
Total Primary Government	\$	22,906,445	\$	21,966,264	\$	26,977,461	\$	28,147,482
Component Unit Activities (2):								
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	12,820,000	\$	16,044,307	\$	15,435,071	\$	14,790,834
(2) (4)								
Personal Income (3) (4)	\$	236,243,150	\$	280,866,250	\$	223,392,930	\$	223,982,980
Primary Government Debt as								
a Percentage of Personal Income		9.70%		7.82%		12.08%		12.57%
Population ⁽⁵⁾		8,695		8,750		9,465		9,490
r opmanon		0,073		0,730		J, T UJ		7, 4 70
Primary Government Debt per Capita	\$	2,634	\$	2,510	\$	2,850	\$	2,966

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

General obligation bonds refunded previously issued revenue bonds and are self-supporting from pledged utility revenues.

Component unit activities are not included in the calculation of debt as a percentage of personal income or debt per capita.

⁽³⁾ Sperling's Best Places

⁽⁴⁾ Personal income information is a total for the year.

⁽⁵⁾ Population was estimated using data received from the Harris County Appraisal District.

	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014
\$	15,165,000	\$ 15,920,000	\$ 14,830,000	\$ 13,917,821	\$	12,889,868	\$ 11,586,796
	3,720,000	715,000	655,000	6,904,994		6,186,904	5,958,814
	15,865	-	-	-		-	-
	18,900,865	 16,635,000	 15,485,000	 20,822,815		19,076,772	 17,545,610
	7.014.227	7.506.412	 7 252 407	7.110.562			
	7,814,337	7,586,412	7,353,487	7,110,562		6,857,638	1,782,936
_		 -	 -	 -	_		 4,973,414
\$	26,715,202	\$ 24,221,412	\$ 22,838,487	\$ 27,933,377	\$	25,934,410	\$ 24,301,960
\$	14,116,598	\$ 13,407,362	\$ 12,383,126	\$ 11,358,890	\$	10,284,655	\$ 9,135,419
\$	232,951,740	\$ 239,324,700	\$ 254,086,888	\$ 329,329,968	\$	319,567,907	\$ 297,898,128
	11.47%	10.12%	8.99%	8.48%		8.12%	8.16%
	9,870	10,338	10,684	10,704		11,279	11,398
\$	2,707	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,138	\$ 2,610	\$	2,299	\$ 2,132

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

		Y	ear		
	 2005	2006		2007	 2008
Taxable Value of Property (1)					
All property	\$ 796,023,480	\$ 866,140,472	\$	933,026,996	\$ 1,045,946,636
Net Bonded Debt (2)					
Gross bonded debt	\$ 22,906,445	\$ 21,966,264	\$	20,955,998	\$ 20,095,000
Less debt service funds	845,117	926,189		1,205,439	1,305,818
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 22,061,328	\$ 21,040,075	\$	19,750,559	\$ 18,789,182
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt					
to Taxable Value	2.77%	2.43%		2.12%	1.80%
Population ⁽³⁾	8,695	8,750		9,465	9,490
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$ 2,537	\$ 2,405	\$	2,087	\$ 1,980

⁽¹⁾ Taxable values reflect the certified and uncertified values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2014.

⁽²⁾ Net bonded debt reflects obligations supported by a pledge of ad valorem taxes.

⁽³⁾ Population was estimated using data received from the Harris County Appraisal District.

	2009	 2010	,	2011	 2012	2013	 2014
\$ 1	1,317,668,695	\$ 1,360,435,456	\$	1,298,531,064	\$ 1,315,179,612	\$ 1,383,042,953	\$ 1,565,791,454
\$	18,885,000 1,400,456 17,484,544	\$ 16,635,000 524,365 16,110,635	\$	15,485,000 577,456 14,907,544	\$ 20,822,815 1,230,863 19,591,952	\$ 19,076,772 847,921 18,228,851	\$ 17,545,610 969,351 16,576,259
	1.33%	1.18%		1.15%	1.49%	1.32%	1.06%
	9,870	10,338		10,684	10,704	11,279	11,398
\$	1,771	\$ 1,558	\$	1,395	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,616	\$ 1,454

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2014

		Debt Outstanding	As Of	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾		Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Governmental Unit						
Clear Creek ISD	\$	857,880,000	9/30/2014	8.74%	\$	74,978,712
Clear Lake City Water Authority	\$	86,020,000	9/30/2014	5.92%		5,092,384
Harris County	\$	2,474,458,204	9/30/2014	0.48%		11,877,399
Harris Co. Dept of Education	\$	7,410,000	9/30/2014	0.48%		35,568
Harris Co. Flood Control District	\$	89,990,000	9/30/2014	0.48%		431,952
Port of Houston Authority	\$	717,624,397	9/30/2014	0.48%		3,444,597
Subtotal, overlapping debt						95,860,612
City Direct Debt (2)		17,545,610	9/30/2014	100.00%		17,545,610
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					_\$	113,406,222

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Percentage Applicable obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

⁽²⁾ City Direct Debt is comprised of debt obligations supported by a pledge of ad valorem taxes.

⁽³⁾ Excludes general obligation bonds pledged by utility revenues.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Years

		Year						
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Debt limit (1)	\$	82,229,809	\$	96,683,668	\$	103,225,688	\$	114,907,722
Total net debt applicable to limit		22,061,328		21,040,075		19,750,559		18,789,182
Legal debt margin	\$	60,168,481	\$	75,643,593	\$	83,475,129	\$	96,118,540
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		26.83%		21.76%		19.13%		16.35%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation								
Assessed value	\$	822,298,090	\$	966,836,675	\$	1,032,256,882	\$	1,149,077,223
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)		82,229,809		96,683,668		103,225,688		114,907,722
Debt applicable to limit:								
General obligation bonds		22,906,445		21,966,264		20,955,998		20,095,000
Less: general obligation bonds								
pledged by utility revenues		_		14		-		-
Less: amount set aside for								
repayment of general		(0.45 1.15)		(00 (100)		(1.007.400)		(1.007.010)
obligation debt		(845,117)		(926,189)		(1,205,439)		(1,305,818)
Total net debt applicable to limit	Φ.	22,061,328	Φ.	21,040,075	Φ.	19,750,559	Φ.	18,789,182
Legal debt margin	<u> </u>	60,168,481	<u>~</u>	75,643,593	\$	83,475,129	\$	96,118,540

Notes:

(1) All taxable property in the City of Webster is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the City of an annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on debt issued by the government. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution is applicable to the City, and limits its maximum ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for all City purposes. The City operates under a Home-Rule Charter, which adopts the constitutional provisions. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will only permit the allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum for all general obligation debt service, as calculated at the time of issuance. The City's total tax rate of \$0.26960 and debt rate of \$0.10505 are well below the maximum rates allowed by law.

Chapter 1331 of the Texas Government Code places additional limits on municipalities with populations greater than 750,000. These entities may incur total bonded debt in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the total appraised value of property listed on the most recent appraisal roll. While this limit does not legally apply to the City of Webster, it does serve as a guideline. The total general long-term debt of the City is only 1.01% of its total appraised value.

 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012		2013		2014
\$ 143,425,746	\$ 148,250,874	\$ 141,534,133	\$ 142,347,967	\$	149,134,822	\$	169,620,020
17,484,544	16,110,635	14,907,544	19,591,952		18,228,851		16,889,673
\$ 125,941,202	\$ 132,140,239	\$ 126,626,589	\$ 122,756,015	\$	130,905,971	\$	152,730,347
12.19%	10.87%	10.53%	13.76%		12.22%		9.96%
\$ 1,434,257,455 143,425,746	\$ 1,482,508,737 148,250,874	\$ 1,415,341,327 141,534,133	\$ 1,423,479,665 142,347,967	\$	1,491,348,224 149,134,822	\$	1,696,200,197 169,620,020
18,885,000	16,635,000	15,485,000	20,822,815		19,076,772		22,519,024
-	-	-	-		-		(4,660,000)
 (1,400,456) 17,484,544	 (524,365) 16,110,635	 (577,456) 14,907,544	 (1,230,863) 19,591,952	_	(847,921) 18,228,851	_	(969,351) 16,889,673
\$ 125,941,202	\$ 132,140,239	\$ 126,626,589	\$ 122,756,015	\$	130,905,971	\$	152,730,347

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Population (1)	Personal Income ^{(2) (3)}		Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾		Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)	
2005	8,695	\$	236,243,150	\$	27,170	34.6	1,390	5.3%	
2006	8,750	\$	280,866,250	\$	32,099	36.1	878	3.1%	
2007	9,465	\$	223,392,930	\$	23,602	31.2	884	3.8%	
2008	9,490	\$	223,982,980	\$	23,602	31.2	864	5.1%	
2009	9,870	\$	232,951,740	\$	23,602	31.2	990	8.1%	
2010	10,338	\$	239,324,700	\$	23,150	32.2	1,061	8.3%	
2011	10,684	\$	254,086,888	\$	23,782	32.8	2,294	8.6%	
2012	10,704	\$	329,329,968	\$	30,767	29.8	2,912	6.3%	
2013	11,279	\$	319,567,907	\$	28,333	30.2	3,305	6.1%	
2014	11,398	\$	297,898,128	\$	26,136	29.1	3,345	4.9%	

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Population was estimated using data received from the Harris County Appraisal District.

⁽²⁾ Sperling's BestPlaces

⁽³⁾ Personal income information is a total for the year.

⁽⁴⁾ Clear Creek Independent School District; intermediate school was converted to a high school in 2006.

⁽⁵⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year

Employer

Academy Sports and Outdoors
Boeing
City of Webster
Clear Lake Regional Medical Center
Clear Lake Rehabilitation Hospital
Deke Slayton Cancer Center
Diagnostic Systems Laboratories
Fry's Electronics
HealthSouth Diagnostic Center
Lockheed Martin
Medical Plaza at Clear Lake
Texas Gulf Coast Medical Group
Triumph Hospital - Clear Lake

Source: Bay Area Economic Partnership

Notes:

Principal employers in the City are concentrated in the fields of medical/healthcare and aerospace. The City also has a high concentration of medium to small retailers. Number of employees data is not available at this time; therefore, the principal employers have not been ranked or presented for the current year along with ten years ago.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund:		,	,		,					
City Secretary	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal Court	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Information Technology	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Development										
Administration	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Building	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Programs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Maintenance	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Parks Maintenance	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	-	_	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Administration	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Criminal Investigation	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Patrol	34	34	35	35	36	37	37	37	38	38
Communications	13	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	15
Technical Support	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire										
Prevention	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Operations	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Economic Development										
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Relations	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	_	_
	1.45	1.40	1.5.6		1.50	1			4	
General Fund Total	145	149	156	157	153	155	155	155	155	155
Utility Fund:										
Water	7	7	- 8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Sewer	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Drainage	_	_	, 	,		2	2	2	2	2
Utility Fund Total	13	13	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
Information Technology Fund:										
Information Technology	_	_	_	_	4	4	4	4	4	4
,							•	— <u></u>		
IT Fund Total	-			-	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total City Positions	158	162	171	<u>173</u>	173	176	176	176	176	176

Notes:

Around 10-16 seasonal employees are hired during the summer months as recreation staff. This count is not reflected above. A part-time seasonal school crossing guard is not included.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

		Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Function / Program							
Police							
Arrests	2,115	1,927	2,801	3,119			
Accident reports	1,078	1,087	1,167	1,024			
Citations	6,342	9,228	8,456	8,554			
Offense reports	2,616	2,431	2,801	2,470			
Calls for service	21,794	20,002	38,818	39,786			
Fire							
Emergency responses	993	947	985	935			
Fire incidents	83	91	73	77			
Average response time	5 min, 56 sec	5 min, 30 sec	5 min, 43 sec	4 min, 53 sec			
Water							
New accounts	182	190	168	143			
Average daily consumption							
(millions of gallons)	1.419	1.637	1.650	1.793			
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	518.260	597.816	610.670	656.656			
Peak daily consumption							
(millions of gallons)	2.927	2.879	2.638	2.695			
Sewer							
Average daily sewage treatment							
(millions of gallons)	1.161	1.271	1.489	1.433			
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	416.620	464.230	541.127	523.101			
Peak daily consumption							
(millions of gallons)	2.245	2.831	3.033	2.734			

Source: Various City departments

	1 Cal											
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014							
3,133	3,451	3,030	3,055	2,775	2,067							
947	855	952	971	1,055	1,100							
6,516	7,699	6,725	7,663	7,764	7,000							
2,268	2,392	2,316	2,366	2,197	1,856							
35,840	32,974	32,553	31,782	26,686	22,766							
1036	878	794	857	892	907							
90	70	74	57	73	60							
5 min, 0 sec	4 min, 5 sec	4 min, 12 sec	4 min, 23 sec	4 min, 35 sec	4 min, 49 sec							
131	121	129	238	221	189							
1.897	1.709	1.930	1.763	1.797	1.724							
692.483	623,954	704.562	643.460	655.945	629.159							
2.438	2.940	2.726	2.534	2.623	2.783							
1.354	1.409	1.247	1.444	1.426	1.455							
494.050	514.276	455.230	527.061	520.640	531.100							
1.853	3.192	2.696	2.819	2.510	3.099							

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

2005	2006	2007	2008
1	1	1	1
43	43	48	45
2	2	2	2
20.2	28.0	18.8	20.7
708	708	717	692
4	4	5	5
23.2	23.2	26.0	26.0
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	_
1	1	1	1
39.1	43.2	44.5	46.8
492	568	578	601
2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
27.2	27.8	28.8	29.8
16.4	17.0	18.9	19.7
3.5	5.4	4.0	5.6
1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
	1 43 2 20.2 708 4 23.2 2 1 1 39.1 492 2.95 27.2 16.4 3.5	2005 2006 1 1 43 43 2 2 20.2 28.0 708 708 4 4 23.2 23.2 2 2 1 1 1 1 39.1 43.2 492 568 2.95 2.95 27.2 27.8 16.4 17.0 3.5 5.4	1 1 1 48 2 2 2 2 20.2 28.0 18.8 708 717 4 4 5 5 23.2 23.2 26.0 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 39.1 43.2 44.5 492 492 568 578 578 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 27.2 27.8 28.8 16.4 17.0 18.9 3.5 5.4 4.0

Source: Various City departments

Y	ea	r

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
		-			
1	1	1	1	1	1
46	47	47	47	47	47
2	2	2	2	2	2
20.7	23.2	25.1	25.1	24.9	24.9
910	929	978	977	1,007	1,008
5	5	5	5	5	5
26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
2	2	2	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1	1
48.7	49.1	50.3	50.7	50.7	50.5
629	631	642	644	643	644
2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
30.7	31.0	32.0	32.6	32.9	33.4
20.8	20.5	22.4	25.0	25.5	23.8
6.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.7
3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30