

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

CITY MANAGER

Wayne J. Sabo

Prepared by:

William Michael Rodgers, CPA Director of Finance

Melinda Caperton, MS, CGFO Accounting Manager

> Stephen Shen, CGFO Senior Accountant

Carol Fontenot Accounting Technician

Debbie Pinkston Accounting Technician

Hermelinda Kahanek Accounting Technician

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

(This page intentionally left blank.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2016

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal Organization Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	1 5 6
Principal Officials	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	25
to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	27
Balances – Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	-0
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	31
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	35
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	35 36
Notes to Financial Statements	. 39
	57
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	68
Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund Schodula of Changes in Nat Panaian Liability and Palated Paties. Terror	71
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System	73
Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System	73 75
Schedule of Funding Progress – Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits	77
Combining Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	00

82

Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)September 30, 2016

	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	84
Special Revenue:	
Public Safety Fund	85
Municipal Court Programs Fund	86
Grant Fund	87
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1	88
Public, Educational, and Governmental Channel Fund	89
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Internal Service Funds	93
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	94

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component	98
Changes in Net Position	100
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities	104
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	106
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	108
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities	110
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	112
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	114
Principal Property Taxpayers	116
Principal Sales Tax Remitters	117
Property Tax Levies and Collections	118
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	120
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	122
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	125
Legal Debt Margin Information	126
Demographic and Economic Statistics	128
Principal Employers	129
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function	131
Operating Indicators by Function	132
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	134

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 21, 2016

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, 2016. 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 from 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 almost 12,000 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 unemployment rate for the Houston metropolitan area rose to 5.7% from 4.8% one year ago, reflecting an economy that has not yet recovered from oil industry layoffs. Nevertheless, annual sales tax revenue managed to top \$16 million for the second year in a row. Property values have increased modestly over the previous year as both residential and commercial development continues throughout the area.

Fiscal year 2015-16 brought some good news in economic development. Listed below are just a few of the highlights.

- ⁿ Construction was completed on the 108,000 square-foot Magnolia Court Business Park.
- Home2 Suites by Hilton, the eighteenth hotel in the City, is being built on West Texas Avenue.
- Land clearing began on the new twenty-four acre, 1,000,000 square-foot Odyssey Business Park.
- TopGolf opened its premier entertainment venue in November 2015.

Major Initiatives

The largest revenue source in the General Fund is sales tax. While sales tax is extremely difficult to predict, the Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Budget anticipates revenue to fall by 1%. The expansion of the nearby mall has led to some business relocations. It also directly increases competition for our top retailers and restaurants. Non-taxable internet sales continue to pose a threat to the City's "brick-and-mortar" stores. As a result, the Webster Economic Development Corporation has aggressively ramped up its business recruitment and retention efforts.

Another large source of revenue is the ad valorem tax. The City's 2016 taxable property value increased 1.7% from the adjusted 2015 value. The Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Budget reflects a property tax rate of \$0.28450 per \$100 of valuation, 21.3% greater than the \$0.23447 tax rate that was adopted for 2015.

Public safety remains a priority. The Fire Department is converting from a part-time/hybrid department to one with full-time professional firefighters to deliver crew continuity and adequate shift coverage. The Police Department adds two Information Technology Administrator positions to ensure its specialized equipment remains operational. Personnel costs will increase for each department.

The Utility Fund has \$5.9 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 and wastewater base rates remain unchanged. The wastewater volumetric rate rises by \$0.12 per 1,000 gallons. The drainage fee increases by 50% to provide a dedicated equipment operator for the street sweeper.

Long-term Financial Planning

A Capital Improvements Program adopted by City Council reflects \$26 million of general government and utility projects to be completed over the next five years. Major projects include the construction of NASA Bypass Extension and an east-west shared use path. The five-year plan also incorporates the purchase of two fire engines. The Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Budget anticipates the issuance of utility bonds to replace the 42" water line from the Southeast Water Purification Plant to Webster.

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. 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%, 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 adds substantial volatility to its revenue stream. Therefore, City Council approved a fund balance level of at least 33% for the General Fund and the Webster Economic Development Corporation. At September 30, 2016, 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, 2016. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awarded the City a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. 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. The Certificate of Achievement is held for a period of one year only. This report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. 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 2015-16 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 2016-17 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 staff of the Finance Division for the tremendous amount of time and effort that went into the preparation of this report.

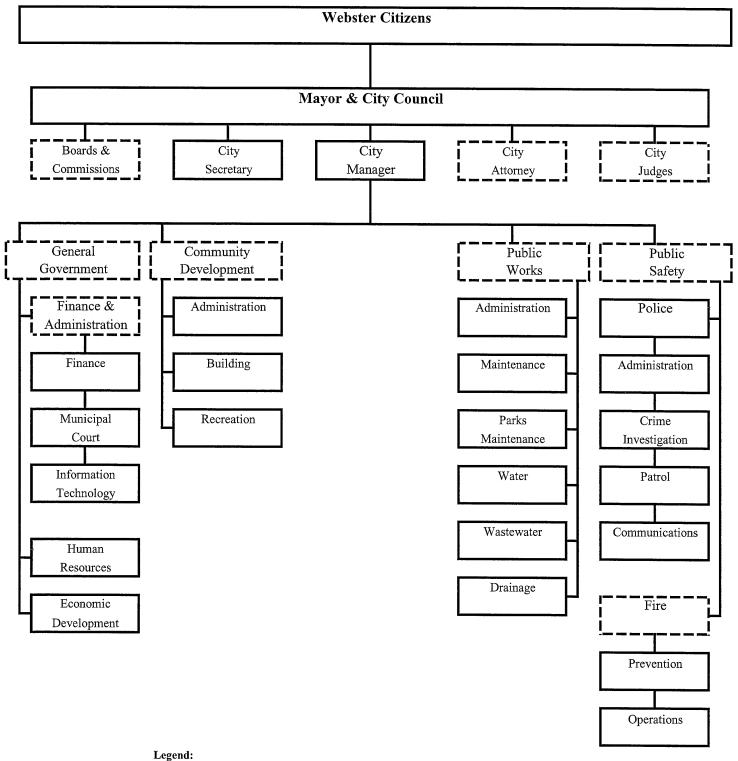
Respectfully submitted,

Wa Muchael Rodgen

William Michael Rodgers, CPA Director of Finance

ORGANIZATION CHART

September 30, 2016





Denotes Functions, Departments, and Appointments

Denotes Divisions



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, 2015

say h. Engi

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2016

City Officials	Elected Position	Term Expires
Donna Rogers	Mayor	05/2017
Jennifer Heidt	Council Member – Position No. 1	05/2018
Andrea Wilson	Council Member – Position No. 2	05/2018
Larry Tosto	Council Member – Position No. 3	05/2019
Beverly Gaines	Council Member – Position No. 4	05/2019
Edward Lapeyre	Council Member – Position No. 5	05/2019
Martin Graves	Council Member – Position No. 6	05/2017

Key Staff

Position

City Manager Director of Finance City Secretary City Attorney City Judge Police Chief Director of Community Development Director of Human Resources Fire Chief Director of Economic Development

(This page intentionally left blank.) 8

FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2016, 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.

9

<u>Partners</u> Robert Belt, CPA Stephanie E. Harris, CPA Nathan Krupke, CPA Houston 3210 Bingle Rd., Ste. 300 Houston, TX 77055 713.263.1123 <u>Bellville</u> P.O. Box 826 Bellville, TX 77418 713.263.1123 Austin 100 Congress Ave., Ste. 2000 Austin, TX 78701 512.381.0222 <u>All Offices</u> www.texasauditors.com info@txauditors.com 713.263.1550 fax



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, 2016, 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, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, and schedule of funding progress, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

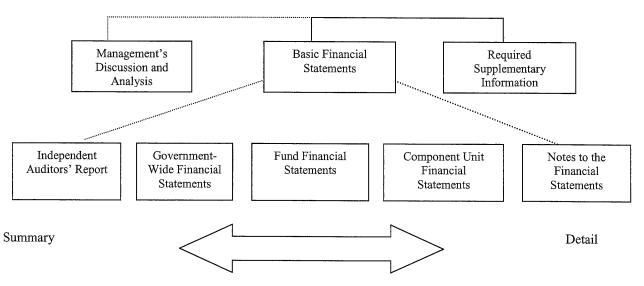
Belt Harris Pechacek, Illp

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas December 21, 2016 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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. 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*.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The City maintains 11 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 and hotel occupancy tax fund, which are considered to be major funds. Management has elected to present the debt service fund as major fund with singular presentation rather than aggregated with the other non-major funds. Data from the other eight 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, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), schedule of contributions for TMRS, and a schedule of funding progress for 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, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$80,141,884 as of September 30, 2016 in the primary government. Compared to the prior year, the overall financial position of the City has decreased (deteriorated) by \$59,832.

The largest portion of the City's net position (63.7 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.

Total

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

							Te	otal					
		Governmental			Business-Type				Primary				
		Act	ivitie	s	Activities				Government				
		2016		2015	 2016		2015		2016		2015		
Current and other assets	\$	27,956,100	\$	27,520,946	\$ 10,510,336	\$	9,588,881	\$	38,466,436	\$	37,109,827		
Capital assets, net		49,413,161		51,721,307	 21,620,118		22,894,122		71,033,279		74,615,429		
Total Assets		77,369,261		79,242,253	 32,130,454		32,483,003	_	109,499,715		111,725,256		
Deferred charge on refunding		373,650		461,412	25,826		27,558		399,476		488,970		
Deferred outflows - pension	•	3,736,865		1,457,151	347,461		137,595		4,084,326		1,594,746		
Total Deferred Outflows		3,730,000	·	1,107,101	517,101		157,575		4,004,520		1,574,740		
of Resources		4,110,515		1,918,563	 373,287		165,153		4,483,802	.	2,083,716		
Long-term liabilities		24,737,835		23,657,870	7,146,540		7,200,501		31,884,375		30,858,371		
Other liabilities		968,228		1,638,457	645,921		729,342		1,614,149		2,367,799		
Total Liabilities		25,706,063		25,296,327	 7,792,461		7,929,843		33,498,524		33,226,170		
Deferred inflows - pension Total Deferred Inflows		313,455		348,206	 29,654	1911	32,880		343,109	W	381,086		
of Resources		313,455	. <u></u>	348,206	 29,654		32,880		343,109		381,086		
Net Position:													
Net investment													
in capital assets		35,633,525		36,328,271	15,480,229		16,453,147		51,113,754		52,781,418		
Restricted		7,527,380		6,440,743	4,697,276		4,287,928		12,224,656		10,728,671		
Unrestricted		12,299,353		12,747,269	4,504,121		3,944,358		16,803,474		16,691,627		
Total Net Position	\$	55,460,258	\$	55,516,283	\$ 24,681,626	\$	24,685,433	\$	80,141,884	\$	80,201,716		

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$12,224,656 or 15.3 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, \$16,803,474 or 21.0 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, 2016

Statement of Activities

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

					Τα	otal				
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-Type	Primary					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	vities	Acti	vities	Gover	nment				
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015				
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,906,748	\$ 1,820,800	\$ 5,153,171	\$ 4,915,207	\$ 7,059,919	\$ 6,736,007				
Operating grants and contributions	1,314,106	1,172,763	-	-	1,314,106	1,172,763				
Capital grants and contributions	13,531	207,280	-	-	13,531	207,280				
General revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	4,298,407	4,041,031	-	-	4,298,407	4,041,031				
Sales taxes	12,183,773	12,268,588	-	-	12,183,773	12,268,588				
Franchise and local taxes	1,176,498	1,124,931	-	-	1,176,498	1,124,931				
Other taxes	1,893,417	1,909,860	-	-	1,893,417	1,909,860				
Investment earnings	101,170	88,227	25,390	26,243	126,560	114,470				
Other revenues	125,463	114,116	495,888	322,207	621,351	436,323				
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	193,329	102,713	-		193,329	102,713				
Total Revenues	23,206,442	22,850,309	5,674,449	5,263,657	28,880,891	28,113,966				
Expenses										
General government	3,995,852	3,719,190	-	-	3,995,852	3,719,190				
Public safety	12,215,661	10,439,069	-	-	12,215,661	10,439,069				
Public works	4,269,413	4,763,763	-	-	4,269,413	4,763,763				
Community development	2,631,773	2,525,988	-	-	2,631,773	2,525,988				
Interest and fiscal agent										
fees on long-term debt	399,768	435,134	-	-	399,768	435,134				
Water	-	-	2,530,323	2,641,539	2,530,323	2,641,539				
Wastewater	-	-	2,674,312	2,788,256	2,674,312	2,788,256				
Drainage	-		223,621	240,780	223,621	240,780				
Total Expenses	23,512,467	21,883,144	5,428,256	5,670,575	28,940,723	27,553,719				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position										
Before Transfers	(306,025)	967,165	246,193	(406,918)	(59,832)	560,247				
Transfers In (Out)	250,000	250,000	(250,000)	(250,000)		<u> </u>				
Change in Net Position	(56,025)	1,217,165	(3,807)	(656,918)	(59,832)	560,247				
Beginning Net Position	55,516,283	54,299,118	24,685,433	25,342,351	80,201,716	79,641,469				
Ending Net Position	\$ 55,460,258	\$ 55,516,283	\$ 24,681,626	\$ 24,685,433	\$ 80,141,884	\$ 80,201,716				

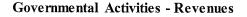
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

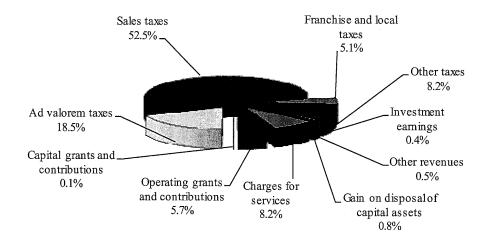
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

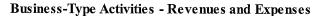
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

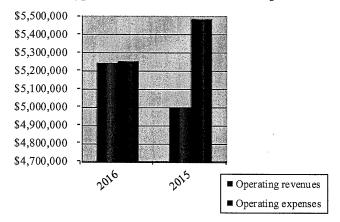
Governmental Activities - Expenses

Public safety 52.0% General 17.0% Public works 18.2% Community development 11.2% fees on longterm debt 1.6%









MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Governmental Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2016, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$23,206,442. Property and sales tax revenues continue to be the City's largest revenue sources. Sales tax revenue fell by \$84,815 due to a decrease in sales within the City. Property taxes increased compared to the prior year by \$257,376 as the result of higher assessed values of properties. Gains on the sale of capital assets increased \$90,616 compared to the prior year. Charges for services rose by \$85,948 as a result of an increase in court fines and fees and an increase in construction related permit revenue compared to the prior year. Operating grants and contributions increased \$141,342 as the result of the Criminal Justice Division grant, Internet Crimes Against Children grant, and FEMA-Assistance to Firefighters Grant program compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions shrank by \$193,749 as a result of decreased Urban Areas Security Initiative grant activity compared to the prior year.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$23,512,467, which was an increase of \$1,629,323 compared to the prior year. This increase in expenses is largely due to greater personnel costs, health insurance premiums, pension expenses, and depreciation.

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 \$410,792 or 7.8 percent due to higher water rates and consumption. Operating costs declined by \$242,319 or 4.3 percent due mainly to prior year restoration projects to the City's storage tanks. The decrease in expenses were partially offset by increases in personnel costs, pension expense related to the net pension liability, health insurance premiums, treatment plant maintenance, building maintenance, and water system maintenance.

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 \$23,537,273. Of this, \$38,100 is nonspendable consisting of prepaid items and inventory, \$4,021,060 is assigned, \$7,524,435 is restricted for various purposes, and \$11,953,678 remains as the portion unassigned.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$568,871 from the prior year. Compared to the prior year, revenues increased \$229,028 due mainly to an increase in property tax revenues, franchise fees, construction related permits, and court fines and fees. These revenue increases were partially offset by lower sales tax revenue and less intergovernmental revenue from grant activities compared to the prior year. Expenditures increased \$332,613 compared to the prior year. This increase was the result of higher personnel costs, health insurance premiums, purchases of citation software and information technology related equipment, replacement of a communication tower, purchase of a training simulator, and the purchase of a laser scanner. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in capital outlay related to fewer capital purchases in the current fiscal year. The City's fund balance policy for the general fund is a minimum four-month reserve. The general fund's unassigned

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

fund balance of \$11,959,903 is \$5,370,092 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 \$890,145 in the general fund fund balance, bringing ending fund balance to \$12,244,286. Revenues increased \$192,657 compared to the prior year. As mentioned above, there were increases in revenues from property taxes, franchise fees, permits, and court fines and forfeitures compared to the prior year which were partially offset by a decrease in sales tax revenues. Expenditures increased \$1,241,203 from the prior year due to the reasons noted in the paragraph above.

There was an increase of \$18,257 in the debt service fund fund balance, bringing ending fund balance to \$82,074. The increase is due to property taxes and transfers in from other funds in excess of principal and interest payments. Property tax revenues rose compared to the prior year due to an increase in the assessed values of properties within the City.

The hotel occupancy tax fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$917,876. Compared to the prior year, the net change in fund balance decreased by \$39,317 due to an increase in advertising expenditures and transfers to other funds along with a decrease in hotel occupancy revenues.

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 13.0 percent due to an increase in water rates, number of customers, and consumer consumption. Charges for wastewater increased by 10.7 percent due to an increase in the number of customers and customer consumption. Drainage charges were comparable to the prior year, increasing less than 2.0 percent as more impervious surface was added to the City. Operating expenses increased by 26.2 percent, which contributed to the decrease in ending net position of \$42,263.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues were \$612,673 less than budgeted revenues for 2016. This variance can be primarily attributed to negative variances of \$58,600 for property taxes, \$566,937 for sales taxes, \$22,220 for other taxes, and \$145,601 for fines and forfeitures. These negative variances were partially offset by a positive variance of \$91,584 for licenses and permits.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$837,808. All functions had positive budget variances, which were largely the result of conservative budgeting practices.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2016, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$49,413,161 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. This represents a net decrease of \$2,308,146.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Communication Center renovations in the amount of \$185,352
- Replacement of the communication tower in the amount of \$198,278
- Purchase of a laser scanner in the amount of \$93,774
- Purchase of a street sweeper in the amount of \$152,037
- Purchase of 12 vehicles in the amount of \$454,105
- Upgrade of the Cisco Call Manager in the amount of \$122,696

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding of \$19,705,000. Of this amount, \$12,640,000 was general obligation debt, while certificates of obligation accounted for \$5,425,000. The remaining \$1,640,000 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+

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In September 2016, the Webster City Council approved an expenditure budget of \$35,668,450 for the upcoming fiscal year. The adopted Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Budget is \$986,920, or 2.7 percent, less than the final amended budget for the previous year. General Fund and Utility Fund costs decline by \$686,380 and \$218,790, respectively, after several major projects were completed during fiscal year 2015-16. By purchasing fewer vehicles, appropriations in the Equipment Replacement Fund are reduced by \$188,110. Debt service expenditures increase by \$197,160 for obligations that are supported by property taxes.

Property values within the City jumped 1.7 percent above the adjusted 2015 taxable values to \$1.915 billion. The property tax rate increases from \$0.23447 to \$0.28450 per \$100 of taxable value to enhance public safety services and to fund capital projects with cash instead of debt. Sales tax revenue is predicted to decline by one percent as the expansion of the nearby mall increases competition for the City's top retailers and restaurants. Non-taxable internet sales continue to pose a threat to local "brick-and-mortar" stores. Wastewater volumetric rates and drainage fees rise to provide funding for additional personnel.

An economy that is still struggling with oil industry layoffs can be demonstrated by the area's unemployment rate, which increased from 4.6 percent to 5.7 percent over the past year. Consequently, sales tax revenue is expected to remain relatively flat for the third consecutive year. Property values, however, should continue rising as construction begins on another business park and several hotels. The Webster Economic Development Corporation's "Destination Development" and "Genesis" projects should prove to be catalysts for new and expanded commercial enterprises in the future.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2016

	Primary Government							
	Governmental		B	usiness-Type			Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,203,923	\$	6,754,629	\$	22,958,552	\$	7,448,549
Investments		9,465,972		2,901,017		12,366,989		-
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectible)		2,430,013		666,362		3,096,375		651,254
Internal balances		(181,908)		181,908		-		-
Prepaid items		26,000		6,420		32,420		
Inventory		12,100		-		12,100		-
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		3,681,596		102,269		3,783,865		3,101,166
Net depreciable capital assets		45,731,565		21,517,849	-	67,249,414		-
Total Assets	BORN	77,369,261		32,130,454		109,499,715		11,200,969
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		373,650		25,826		399,476		184,652
Deferred outflows - pension		3,736,865		347,461		4,084,326		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,110,515		373,287		4,483,802		184,652
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities		916,218		284,281		1,200,499		32,318
Customer deposits		13,500		346,956		360,456		
Accrued interest payable		29,250		14,684		43,934		3,369
Unearned revenue		9,260		-		9,260		- ,
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities due within								
one year		2,789,247		377,603		3,166,850		670,315
Long-term liabilities due in more								
than one year		21,948,588		6,768,937		28,717,525		2,301,262
Total Liabilities	•••••	25,706,063		7,792,461		33,498,524		3,007,264
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pension		313,455		29,654		343,109		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		35,633,525		15,480,229		51,113,754		3,101,166
Restricted for:				10,100,223		51,115,751		5,101,100
Debt service		789,891		663,993		1,453,884		139,798
Enabling legislation		6,737,489		-		6,737,489		-
Construction/capital improvements		-,,		4,033,283		4,033,283		_
Economic development		_						7,887,124
Unrestricted		12,299,353		4,504,121		16,803,474		(2,749,731)
Total Net Position	\$	55,460,258	\$	24,681,626	\$	80,141,884	\$	8,378,357
	-		<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				-,- : -,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

				Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	
Primary Government		· · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	3,995,852	\$	337,838	\$	1,030,030	\$	-	
Public safety		12,215,661		1,001,903		284,076		13,531	
Public works		4,269,413		-		-		-	
Community development		2,631,773		567,007		-		-	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		399,768		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		23,512,467		1,906,748		1,314,106		13,531	
Business-Type Activities								····	
Water		2,530,323		2,402,095		-		-	
Wastewater		2,674,312		2,538,787		-		-	
Drainage		223,621		212,289		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	-	5,428,256		5,153,171	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	28,940,723	\$	7,059,919	\$	1,314,106	\$	13,531	
Component Unit									
Webster Economic Development Corporation	\$	1,353,547	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Total Component Unit	\$	1,353,547	\$	······································	\$	- -	\$	-	
	G	eneral Revenu	es:						
		Ad valorem tax	es						

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
	Primary Government											
G	overnmental	Business-Type			Component							
	Activities	Activities	<u> </u>	Total	Unit							
\$	(2,627,984)	\$ -	\$	(2,627,984)	\$ -							
	(10,916,151)	-		(10,916,151)	-							
	(4,269,413)	-		(4,269,413)	-							
	(2,064,766)	-		(2,064,766)	-							
	(399,768)	-		(399,768)	-							
	(20,278,082)			(20,278,082)	-							
	-	(128,228)		(128,228)	-							
	-	(135,525)		(135,525)	-							
	-	(11,332)		(11,332)	-							
	_	(275,085)		(275,085)	-							
	(20,278,082)	(275,085)		(20,553,167)								
				-	(1,353,547)							
				-	(1,353,547)							
	4,298,407	_		4,298,407	_							
	12,183,773	_		12,183,773	4,061,258							
	1,176,498	_		1,176,498	4,001,230							
	1,893,417	_		1,893,417	-							
	101,170	25,390		126,560	24,537							
	125,463	495,888		621,351	21,007							
	193,329			193,329	-							
	250,000	(250,000)			-							
	20,222,057	271,278		20,493,335	4,085,795							
	(56,025)	(3,807)		(59,832)	2,732,248							
	55,516,283	24,685,433		80,201,716	5,646,109							
\$	55,460,258	\$ 24,681,626	\$	80,141,884	\$ 8,378,357							

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in 2	Net Position

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

		General		Debt Service	(Hotel Dccupancy Tax		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ		¢		.			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,334,422	\$	786,946	\$	4,802,169	\$	5,148,483
Investments		7,468,189		-		-		499,244
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectible)		2,218,278		27,348		108,940		73,763
Due from other funds		72,436		-		-		5,446
Prepaid items		26,000		-		-		-
Inventory		12,100						-
Total Assets	\$	13,131,425	\$	814,294	\$	4,911,109	\$	5,726,936
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	836,210	\$	-	\$	7,838	\$	45,505
Customer deposits		13,500	+	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	
Due to other funds		6,572		-		-		72,436
Unearned revenue		3,035		-		-		6,225
Total Liabilities		859,317		-		7,838		124,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		27,822		27,348		يت. 		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		26,000		-		-		_
Inventory		12,100		-		-		-
Restricted for:		,						
Debt service		_		786,946		-		-
Enabling legislation		-		-		4,903,271		1,834,218
Assigned to:						· ;- · - ;- · -		1,00 1,210
Special revenue		-		-		-		96,589
Capital projects		-		_		-		3,678,188
Other post-employment benefits		246,283		_		_		2,070,100
Unassigned		11,959,903						(6,225)
Total Fund Balances		12,244,286		786,946		4,903,271		5,602,770
				,00,010		1,203,271		5,002,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	13,131,425	\$	814,294	\$	4,911,109	\$	5,726,936

	Total
G	overnmental
	Funds
¢	14.070.000
\$	14,072,020 7,967,433
	7,907,455
	2,428,329
	77,882
	26,000
	12,100
\$	24,583,764
\$	889,553
	13,500
	79,008
	9,260
	991,321
	55,170
	, , ,
	26 000
	26,000 12,100
	12,100
	786,946
	6,737,489
	96,589
	3,678,188
	246,283
	11,953,678
	23,537,273
\$	24,583,764

(This page intentionally left blank.) 26

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	23,537,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets – non-depreciable		3,681,596
Capital assets – net depreciable		45,731,565
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		55,170
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 service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position.		3,424,679
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(29,250)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(2,789,247)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(21,948,588)
Deferred charge on refunding		373,650
Deferred outflows - pension		3,736,865
Deferred inflows - pension	. <u></u>	(313,455)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	55,460,258

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Debt General Service			Hotel Occupancy Tax		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,702,850	\$	1,602,111	\$	-	\$	-
Sales taxes		12,183,773		-		-		-
Franchise fees		1,142,791		-		-		33,707
Other taxes		632,090		-		1,261,327		-
Licenses and permits		522,624		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		921,039		-		-		80,864
Charges for services		382,221		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		297,607
Investment earnings		61,454		1,899		5,760		15,680
Contributions		700,000		330,030		-		-
Other revenue		116,315			_	-		9,148
Total Revenues		19,365,157		1,934,040		1,267,087		437,006
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3,695,568		-		-		49,828
Public safety		11,221,708		-		-		256,700
Public works		3,082,765		-		-		-
Community development		1,769,391		-		306,211		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		312,149
Debt Service								
Principal		-		1,630,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				386,113		-		-
Total Expenditures		19,769,432		2,016,113		306,211		618,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(404,275)		(82,073)		960,876		(181,671)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		306,500		-		-		828,509
Transfers out		(818,384)		-		(43,000)		(23,625)
Sale of capital assets		26,014		-		-		(,=)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(485,870)		-		(43,000)		804,884
Net Change in Fund Balances		(890,145)		(82,073)		917,876		623,213
Beginning Fund Balances		13,134,431		869,019		3,985,395		4,979,557
Ending Fund Balances	\$	12,244,286	\$	786,946	\$	4,903,271	\$	5,602,770

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Total Governmental Funds					
\$	4,304,961				
Ψ	12,183,773				
	1,176,498				
	1,893,417				
	522,624				
	1,001,903				
	382,221				
	297,607				
	84,793				
	1,030,030				
	125,463				
	23,003,290				
	3,745,396 11,478,408 3,082,765 2,075,602 312,149 1,630,000 386,113 22,710,433				
	292,857				
	1,135,009				
	(885,009)				
	26,014				
	276,014				
	568,871				
\$	22,968,402 23,537,273				

(This page intentionally left blank.) 30

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, 2016

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 568,871
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation	(2,823,298)
Capital outlay	515,152
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(6,554)
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	1,630,000
Amortization of deferred charges	(16,600)
Accrued interest	2,945
Compensated absences	(35,891)
Net pension liability	(2,719,134)
Net OPEB obligation	(2,719,134) (26,102)
Amortization of deferred outflows - pension	2,279,714
Amortization of deferred inflows - pension	2,279,714 34,751
A mortazation of deferred millows - pension	54,751
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.	 540,121
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (56,025)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank.) 32

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Utility	Internal		
	Fund	Service Funds		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,754,629	\$ 2,131,903		
Investments	2,901,017	1,498,539		
Receivables, net	666,362	1,684		
Due from other funds	1,126	-		
Prepaid expenses	6,420	-		
Total Current Assets	10,329,554	3,632,126		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	102,269	-		
Depreciable capital assets	39,482,013	4,746,929		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,964,164)	(2,669,107)		
Total Capital Assets (Net)	21,620,118	2,077,822		
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,620,118	2,077,822		
Total Assets	31,949,672	5,709,948		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	25,826	-		
Deferred outflows - pension	347,461	98,301		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	373,287	98,301		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	284,281	26,665		
Accrued interest payable	14,684	- 20,005		
Current portion of compensated absences	64,786	13,925		
Customer deposits	346,956	10,920		
Current portion of bonds payable (net of deferred charges)	312,817	-		
Total Current Liabilities	1,023,524	40,590		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences	13,342	3,371		
Net pension liability	871,767	241,362		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	30,930	6,611		
Bonds payable (net of deferred charges)	5,852,898			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,768,937	251,344		
Total Liabilities	7,792,461	291,934		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	201,001		
Deferred inflows - pension	29,654	8 003		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,654	8,093		
NET POSITION	29,034	8,095		
Net investment in capital assets	15,480,229	2 077 922		
Restricted for debt service	663,993	2,077,822		
Restricted for construction/capital improvements	4,033,283	-		
Unrestricted	4,323,339	3,430,400		
Total Net Position	24,500,844	\$ 5,508,222		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	, , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,			
service fund activities related to enterprise funds	180,782			
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 24,681,626			
See Notes to Financial Statements.				

(This page intentionally left blank.) 34

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities				
	Utility Internal Fund Service Fun					
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	Service Funds				
Water charges	\$ 2,402,095	\$ -				
Wastewater charges	2,538,787	÷ _				
Drainage charges	212,289	-				
Penalties and reconnect fees	33,493	-				
Charges for services		4,355,860				
Other revenue	61,312	43,173				
Total Operating Revenues	5,247,976	4,399,033				
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel	1,518,558	3,044,318				
Supplies	572,705	8,112				
Maintenance	1,240,049	30,451				
Services	647,254	204,028				
Depreciation	1,276,444	789,813				
Total Operating Expenses	5,255,010	4,076,722				
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,034)	322,311				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	25,390	16,377				
Interest expense	(211,702)	-				
Impact fees	401,083	-				
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	170,976				
Total Nonoperating Revenues	214,771	187,353				
Income Before Transfers	207,737	509,664				
TRANSFERS						
Transfers out	(250,000)					
Change in Net Position	(42,263)	509,664				
Beginning Net Position	24,543,107	4,998,558				
Ending Net Position	\$ 24,500,844	\$ 5,508,222				
Change in net position before adjustment	\$ (42,263)					
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities	<u>38,456</u> \$ (3,807)					

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	B	usiness-Type Activities Utility Fund	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,234,924	\$	-	
Receipts from interfund charges for equipment replacement		-		1,003,659	
Receipts from interfund charges for information technology		-		808,880	
Receipts from interfund charges for employee benefits		-		2,425,243	
Payments to suppliers		(2,762,256)		(3,056,174)	
Payments to employees		(1,272,927)		(394,545)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,199,741		787,063	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Impact fees		401,083		-	
Transfers to other funds		(250,000)		-	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		151,083		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,440)		(733,613)	
Principal paid on debt		(285,000)		-	
Interest paid on debt		(229,520)		_	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		170,976	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(516,960)		(562,637)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		1,496,646		489,485	
Purchase of investments		(1,526,601)		(497,382)	
Interest on investments		25,390		16,377	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(4,565)		8,480	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		829,299		232,906	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,925,330		1,898,997	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,754,629	\$	2,131,903	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities		
		Utility	Internal			
		Fund	Sei	vice Funds		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,034)	\$	322,311		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		1,276,444		789,813		
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:						
Accounts receivable		(28,159)		50,566		
Due from other funds		4,570		-		
Prepaid expenses	(156)			211,897		
Deferred outflows		(208,134)		(60,600)		
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(98,528)		(388,420)		
Compensated absences		(6,674)		1,812		
Customer deposits	15,107			-		
Due to other funds		-		(211,817)		
Net pension liability		252,405		71,656		
Net other post-employment benefit obligation		3,126		761		
Deferred inflows		(3,226)		(916)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,199,741	\$	787,063		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank.) 38

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component 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.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 *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 *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 *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, and the general projects 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

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 in 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). 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 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. <u>Investments</u>

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

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. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

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 has four items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are recognized for the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets. This amount is deferred and amortized over a period of five years. Deferred charges have been recognized for employer pension plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year and for changes in assumptions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

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

6. <u>Compensated Employee Absences</u>

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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).

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of 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.

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, liabilities, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

12. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. 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 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, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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, 2016, the City had the following investments:

			Weighted Average
Investment Type		Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
U.S. agencies	\$	11,198,584	1.02
Certificates of deposit		1,168,404	1.22
External investment pools		6,956,459	0.12
Total fair value	\$	19,323,447	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	<u></u>		0.71

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* establishes an authoritative definition of fair value, sets a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset is not observable, the City will measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using level 1 or level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

At August 31, 2016, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		9/30/2016	M 	Fair Value easurements Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by fair value level		 9/30/2010		(Level 2)
U.S. Government Agency Bonds/Notes				
Federal Home Loan Bank		\$ 6,667,789	\$	6,667,789
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		2,496,218	-	2,496,218
Federal Farm Credit Bank		2,034,577		2,034,577
Investments measured at amortized cost				, ,
Investment Pools				
TexPool		3,457,757		-
Investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Investment Pools				
TexStar		3,498,702		-
	Total	\$ 18,155,043	\$	11,198,584

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

Credit risk. The City's investment policy limits investments in money market mutual funds rated as to investment quality not less than "AAA" by Standard & Poor's. As of September 30, 2016, the City's investments in TexPool and TexSTAR were 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, 2016 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, 2016, market values of pledged securities were \$22,669,121 and bank balances were \$18,437,152.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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. Standard & Poor's rated TexPool "AAAm". As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexPool states all investments at amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* for the use of amortized cost. Deposits and withdrawals can be made on any business day of the week. The investment pool has a redemption notice of one day which may be redeemed daily. TexPool may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or a national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. There are no limits on the number of accounts a participant can have or the number of transactions.

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. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM) and Hilltop Securities Inc. (HTS) serve as co-administrators. JPMIM provides investment management services and FirstSouthwest, a division of HTS, provides participant service and marketing. Custodial, fund accounting, and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and/or its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. Transfer agency services are provided by Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.

TexSTAR states all investments at net asset value. The investment pool has a redemption notice of one day which may be redeemed daily. TexSTAR may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or a national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. The City has no unfunded commitments related to the investment pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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	\$	28,052	\$	29,116	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Other taxes		2,115,469		-		108,940		6,910		651,254
Accounts		2,889		-		-		15,683		-
Accrued interest		15,912		-		-		1,466		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		49,704		-
Other		56,186		-		-		-		-
Less allowance		(230)		(1,768)		-		-		-
	\$	2,218,278	\$	27,348	\$	108,940	\$	73,763	\$	651,254

Proprietary Funds

	E	nterprise	Internal Service
Accounts	\$	696,437	\$ -
Accrued interest		6,153	1,684
Less allowance		(36,228)	 -
	\$	666,362	\$ 1,684

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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	\$ 3,681,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,681,219
Construction in progress		377		377
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	3,681,219	377		3,681,596
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	24,633,055	244,992	-	24,878,047
Furniture and equipment	10,901,726	1,189,366	(960,146)	11,130,946
Infrastructure	47,897,027	40,563	-	47,937,590
Total other capital assets	83,431,808	1,474,921	(960,146)	83,946,583
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(9,042,148)	(640,602)	-	(9,682,750)
Furniture and equipment	(5,692,953)	(1,532,128)	919,946	(6,305,135)
Infrastructure	(20,656,619)	(1,570,514)		(22,227,133)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,391,720)	(3,743,244)	919,946	(38,215,018)
Other capital assets, net	48,040,088	(2,268,323)	(40,200)	45,731,565
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 51,721,307	\$ (2,267,946)	\$ (40,200)	49,413,161
		Less debt associ	ated with capital assets	(14,153,286)
		Plus deferre	ed charge on refunding	373,650
		Net Investn	nent in Capital Assets	\$ 35,633,525

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 unit's 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, 2016

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 211,187
Public safety	999,107
Public works	1,200,195
Community development	542,942
Internal service funds	789,813
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,743,244

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

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

	Beginning		Dec	reases/	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Reclas	sifications	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

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decre Reclassi			Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	BALLING AND	·					
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 102,269	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,269
Total capital assets not						B 101	
being depreciated	102,269	. <u></u>	-		-	<u> </u>	102,269
Other capital assets:							
Building and improvements	26,889,374		-		-		26,889,374
Furniture and equipment	88,773		-		-		88,773
Water and wastewater system	12,501,426		2,440		-		12,503,866
Total other capital assets	39,479,573		2,440		-		39,482,013
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements	(8,750,919)		(927,298)		-		(9,678,217)
Furniture and equipment	(56,613)		(7,416)		-		(64,029)
Water and wastewater system	(7,880,188)		(341,730)		-		(8,221,918)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,687,720)		(1,276,444)		-		(17,964,164)
Other capital assets, net	22,791,853		(1,274,004)		-		21,517,849
Business-Type Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$ 22,894,122	\$	(1,274,004)	\$	-		21,620,118

Less debt associated with capital assets (6, 165, 715)Plus deferred charge on refunding Net Investment in Capital Assets \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water	\$ 438,171
Wastewater	838,273
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,276,444

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:		,,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>					 		
General obligation bonds	\$	9,765,000	\$	-	\$	(1,385,000)	\$ 8,380,000	⁽¹⁾ \$	1,615,000
Certificates of obligation		5,670,000		-		(245,000)	5,425,000	(1)	255,000
Plus bond premium		419,448		-		(71,162)	348,286	(1)	71,162
		15,854,448	kiz		BT-U-Minard	(1,701,162)	 14,153,286		1,941,162
Other liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences		6,559,138 226,793 1,017,491		2,719,134 26,102 855,080		(819,189)	9,278,272 252,895 1,053,382		- 848,085
Total Governmental							 		
Activities	\$	23,657,870	\$	3,600,316	\$	(2,520,351)	\$ 24,737,835	\$	2,789,247
Business-Type Activities:								(2)	
General obligation bonds	\$	4,465,000	\$	-	\$	(205,000)	\$ 4,260,000	⁽²⁾ \$	215,000
Revenue bonds		1,720,000		-		(80,000)	1,640,000	(2)	80,000
Plus bond premiums		294,887		-		(18,527)	276,360	(2)	18,527
Less bond discount		(11,354)		-		709	(10,645)	(2)	(710)
Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation		619,362 27,804		252,405 3,126		-	871,767 30,930		-
Compensated absences		84,802		63,646		(70,320)	78,128		- 64,786
Total Business-Type	1		•			(,		01,100
Activities	\$	7,200,501	\$	319,177	\$	(373,138)	\$ 7,146,540	\$	377,603
WEDC:									
Bonds payable	\$	3,485,000	\$	-	\$	(665,000)	\$ 2,820,000	\$	640,000
Plus bond premiums		181,892		_	·	(30,315)	151,577	•	30,315
Total WEDC	\$	3,666,892	\$	-	\$	(695,315)	\$ 2,971,577	\$	670,315
(1) Debt associated with g	over	nmental capital	assets	3	\$	14,153,286			
(2) Debt associated with but	asine	ss-type capital a	assets		\$	6,165,715			

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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.

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%	\$	5,900,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds			
Series 2010	4.00-4.50%		2,480,000
Total Genera	al Obligation Bonds		8,380,000
Certificates of Obligation			
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation			
Series 2012	2.00-3.00%		5,425,000
Total Certif	icates of Obligation		5,425,000
Total Governmental Activiti	es Long-Term Debt	\$	13,805,000
	es hong i en m best	φ 	15,005,000
Business-Type Activities			
General Obligation Bonds			
Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	3.00-4.00%	\$	4,260,000
e ,	al Obligation Bonds	Ψ	4,260,000
Revenue Bonds	in Congation Donus		4,200,000
Water and Sewer, Series 2008	3.75-4.30%		1,640,000
·	otal Revenue Bonds		1,640,000
Total Business-Type Activiti	es Long-Term Debt	\$	5,900,000
	-		
WEDC			
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds			
Series 2015	2.00-4.00%	\$	2,820,000

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

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 Repayment of general obligation bonds for business-type activities will be paid with utility rate revenue.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Year Ending	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities
Sept. 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
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	1,705,000		59,913		245,000		121,063
2021	1,740,000		19,738		255,000		111,263
2022-2026	-		-		1,425,000		400,138
2027-2031	-		-		1,660,000		156,525
Total	\$ 8,380,000	\$	519,789	\$	4,260,000	\$	1,206,978

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

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	Governmental Activities							
Sept. 30		Principal		Interest				
2017	\$	255,000	\$	152,350				
2018		260,000		147,200				
2019		270,000		141,900				
2020		280,000		135,000				
2021		295,000		126,375				
2022-2026		1,645,000		490,125				
2027-2031		1,975,000		219,375				
2032		445,000		6,675				
Total	\$	5,425,000	\$	1,419,000				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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				
2017	\$	80,000	\$	68,121				
2018		85,000		65,121				
2019		90,000		61,828				
2020		90,000		58,340				
2021		95,000		54,740				
2022-2026		540,000		210,810				
2027-2031		660,000		87,815				
Total	\$	1,640,000	\$	606,775				

Revenue Bonds – WEDC

* 7

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 include 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	WI	EDC	
Sept. 30	 Principal		Interest
2017	\$ 640,000	\$	81,300
2018	605,000		55,700
2019	570,000		31,500
2020	525,000		20,100
2021	 480,000		9,600
Total	\$ 2,820,000	\$	198,200

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

E. Interfund Transactions

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amounts		
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$	250,000		
General Fund	Hotel Fund		43,000		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		13,500		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	•	818,384		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		10,125		
		\$	1,135,009		

Amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by general, utility, hotel, 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	A	mounts
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	72,436
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		5,446
Utility Fund	General Fund		1,126
		\$	79,008

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

F. Fund Equity

Deficit Fund Balance

The grant fund has a deficit fund balance of \$6,225 at September 30, 2016 as the City anticipates the appropriation by the grantor.

As of September 30, 2016, \$6,737,489 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

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 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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:

	2016	2015
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees)	100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI	100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI
runnarty mercase (to remees)	7070 01 CF 1	7070 01 CF1

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	83
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	84
Active employees	170
Total	337

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 17.09 percent and 16.97 percent in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were \$1,888,630, which was greater than the required contributions by \$9,734.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent are used with males rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In additions, a 3.0 percent minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who becomes disables. The rates are projects on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3.0 percent floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the EAN actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7 percent to 6.75 percent. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,862,711	\$	-	\$	1,862,711
Interest		3,471,212		-		3,471,212
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(48,477)		-		(48,477)
Changes of assumptions		101,799		-		101,799
Contributions - employer		-		1,697,798		(1,697,798)
Contributions - employee		-		695,412		(695,412)
Net investment income		-		62,331		(62,331)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,513,054)		(1,513,054)		-
Administrative expense		_		(37,960)		37,960
Other changes		-		(1,875)		1,875
Net Changes		3,874,191		902,652		2,971,539
Balance at December 31, 2014		49,413,918		42,235,418		7,178,500
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	53,288,109	\$	43,138,070	\$	10,150,039

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease in				1% Increase in			
	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate	Di	scount Rate		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	18,178,631	\$	10,150,039	\$	3,604,457		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized net pension expense of \$2,332,615.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ferred Outflows of Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	_	\$ 343,109
Changes in actuarial assumptions		83,256	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earning		2,614,807	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,386,263	-
Tot	al \$	4,084,326	\$ 343,109

\$1,386,263 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Pension Expense			
2017	\$	610,748		
2018		610,748		
2019		610,749		
2020		517,952		
2021		4,757		
Total	\$	2,354,954		

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, 2016, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$3,315, \$2,646, and \$1,864, respectively. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below:

	2016	2015	2014
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%
Actual Contribution Made	0.03%	0.03%	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 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.

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 2016, the City has an assigned fund balance of \$246,283 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.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

The annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	30,451
Employer Contribution (estimate)		(1,779)
Interest on OPEB Obligation		10,820
Adjustment to the ARC		(10,264)
Annual OPEB Cost	Laboration and the second s	29,228
Net Estimated Employer Contributions		-
Increase in Net OPEB obligation		29,228
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year		254,597
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$	283,825

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Program, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Anr	ual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB		Net OPEB	Oblig	gation
Fiscal Year	Co	ost (ARC)	Cost Contributed	ntributed Beginning		Ending	
2014	\$	23,664	0.00%	\$	206,541	\$	230,205
2015	\$	24,392	0.00%	\$	230,205	\$	254,597
2016	\$	29,228	5.74%	\$	254,597	\$	283,825

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.00 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$248,960 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$248,960. The annual covered payroll was \$9,934,459 and the UAAL as a percentage of the annual covered payroll was 2.5 percent.

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 December 31, 2012, the assumptions related to mortality and other demographic assumptions have been updated to match those used in the December 31, 2015 TMRS pension valuation. This change had a very minor impact on the ARC and associated liabilities. The inflation rate assumption was lowered from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent. This change affected the discount rate assumption and the ultimate trend assumption. The discount rate for the unfunded scenario was decreased from 4.50 percent to 4.25 percent. This change increased the ARC and associated liabilities. The discount rate for the funding scenario was decreased from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent. The trend rate assumption was reset to reflect the new inflation assumption and to better reflect the Program's anticipated experience.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 percentage of payroll contributions
Amortization Period	30 years – open amortization
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Payroll Growth	3.0% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	4.25%, net of expenses
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (Initial/Ultimate)	7.5%/4.25%

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 ARC 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.

E. Joint Ventures

Development Agreement/Utility Services Contract

The City and, in some cases, the WEDC have 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, 2016, the total taxable value of property within the District was

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 reimbursed \$375,000 to the Developer when all building permits were issued and vertical construction had begun. The final \$375,000 was paid to the Developer after the certificate of occupancy was issued during the fiscal year. TopGolf Webster must remain open to the public for a minimum of five years or the funds must be refunded to the WEDC.

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 SEWPP'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, 2016, the City's total investment in SEWPP totaled \$5,501,009. The net investment reported is \$2,958,476, which includes accumulated depreciation of \$2,542,533.

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.

F. Subsequent Event

The Board of Directors of the Webster Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) Number One, a blended component unit of the City, approved the Second Amended Project Plan and Reinvestment Zone Financing Plan on October 18, 2016. The second amended plan removed all projects from the TIRZ along with all anticipated costs. On December 6, 2016, after two readings, the Webster City Council adopted an ordinance that approved the second amended plan. Together these actions effectively terminated the Webster Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number One and dissolved its Board of Directors. All funds that had been captured over the life of the TIRZ were returned to the contributing parties. Harris County and the City of Webster received \$646,851 and \$823,177 plus accrued interest.

. .

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2)

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

								Variance with Final			
		Budgeter Original Budget	<u>d An</u>	nounts Budget as Amended		2016 Actual	Budget Positive (Negative)			2015 Actual	
REVENUES											
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,761,450	\$	2,761,450	\$	2,702,850	\$	(58,600)	\$	2,570,171	
Sales taxes		12,750,710		12,750,710		12,183,773		(566,937)		12,268,588	
Franchise fees		1,127,280		1,127,280		1,142,791		15,511		1,091,533	
Other taxes		654,310		654,310		632,090		(22,220)		622,097	
Licenses and permits		431,040		431,040		522,624		91,584		475,836	
Fines and forfeitures		1,066,640		1,066,640		921,039		(145,601)		886,295	
Charges for services		351,440		351,440		382,221		30,781		377,442	
Other		91,400		91,400		116,315		24,915		110,411	
Investment earnings		43,560		43,560		61,454		17,894		70,126	
Contributions		700,000		700,000		700,000		-		700,000	
Total Revenues		19,977,830		19,977,830		19,365,157		(612,673)		19,172,499	
EXPENDITURES											
General government											
City council		236,400		236,400		217,012		19,388		200,871	
City secretary		586,550		597,550		578,110		19,440		472,718	
City manager		520,020		542,020		523,016		19,004		487,927	
Finance		852,210		867,210		845,644		21,566		872,065	
Municipal court		726,750		726,750		657,889		68,861		660,385	
Human resources		469,880		509,880		490,298		19,582		431,791	
Economic development		400,330		400,330		383,599		16,731	•	362,941	
Total general							-	10,701		562,911	
government		3,792,140		3,880,140		3,695,568		184,572		3,488,698	
Public safety											
Police											
Administration		1,411,220		1,411,220		1,370,970		40,250		1,022,719	
CID		916,150		888,470		815,556		72,914		769,819	
Patrol		5,131,470		5,071,470		4,950,287		121,183		3,989,989	
Communications		1,397,990		1,397,990		1,361,242		36,748		1,198,144	
Total police		8,856,830		8,769,150		8,498,055		271,095		6,980,671	
Fire											
Prevention		429,110		473,110		416,609		56,501		345,739	
Operations		2,237,430		2,377,430		2,307,044		70,386		1,892,511	
Total fire		2,666,540		2,850,540		2,723,653		126,887	-	2,238,250	
Total public safety		11,523,370		11,619,690	Minister	11,221,708		397,982		9,218,921	
Loui Public Sulety				11,012,020		11,221,700		571,902		9,210,921	

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2)

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Budget as Amended	2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Public works				(reguire)	Actual
Administrative	\$ 733,070	\$ 747,070	\$ 732,928	\$ 14,142	\$ 821,058
Maintenance	1,619,860	1,419,860	1,409,623	10,237	1,454,851
Parks	1,101,200	1,101,200	940,214	160,986	1,175,371
Total public works	3,454,130	3,268,130	3,082,765	185,365	3,451,280
Community development					
Community development					
Administrative	689,390	711,390	695,764	15,626	677,141
Building	745,630	745,630	705,319	40,311	653,579
Recreational	367,260	382,260	368,308	13,952	342,927
Total community				······································	
development	1,802,280	1,839,280	1,769,391	69,889	1,673,647
Total Expenditures	20,571,920	20,607,240	19,769,432	837,808	17,832,546
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(594,090)	(629,410)	(404,275)	225,135	1,339,953
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	306,500	306,500	306,500	-	301,650
Transfers out	(528,890)	(831,570)	(818,384)	13,186	(296,371)
Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	26,014	25,014	7,026
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(221,390)	(524,070)	(485,870)	38,200	12,305
Net Change in					
Fund Balance	\$ (815,480)	\$ (1,153,480)	(890,145)	\$ 263,335	\$ 1,352,258
Beginning Fund Balance			13,134,431		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 12,244,286		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

								Variance vith Final		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Budget		
		Original	Budget as				Positive			2015
		Budget	Amended		Actual		(Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES										
Hotel occupancy taxes	\$	1,380,080	\$	1,380,080	\$	1,261,327	\$	(118,753)	\$	1,287,763
Other revenue		770		770		-		(770)		1,005
Investment earnings		2,700		2,700		5,760	_	3,060		3,228
Total Revenues		1,383,550		1,383,550		1,267,087		(116,463)		1,291,996
EXPENDITURES										
Community development		401,770		401,770		306,211		95,559		296,657
Total Expenditures		401,770		401,770		306,211		95,559		296,657
										_
Excess of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		981,780		981,780		960,876		(20,904)		995,339
OTHER FINANCING (USES)										
Transfers out		(43,000)		(43,000)		(43,000)		_		(38,150)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(43,000)		(43,000)		(43,000)		-		(38,150)
Not Charge in Frand Dalars	¢	020 700	Φ	020 700		015 054	¢		.	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	938,780	\$	938,780		917,876	\$	(20,904)	\$	957,189
Beginning Fund Balance						3,985,395				
Ending Frind Deleman					•					
Ending Fund Balance					\$	4,903,271				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Measurem	ent]	Year *
		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,862,711	\$	1,666,178
Interest (on the total pension liability)		3,471,212		3,249,390
Difference between expected and actual experience		(48,477)		(458,710)
Change of assumptions		101,799		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,513,054)		(1,259,423)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,874,191		3,197,435
Beginning Total Pension Liability		49,413,918		46,216,483
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	53,288,109	\$	49,413,918
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	1,697,798	\$	1,594,872
Contributions - employee		695,412		659,927
Net investment income		62,331		2,233,106
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,513,054)		(1,259,423)
Administrative expense		(37,960)		(23,312)
Other	_	(1,875)		(1,917)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		902,652		3,203,253
Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position		42,235,418		39,032,165
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	43,138,070	\$	42,235,418
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,150,039	\$	7,178,500
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	7	80.95%		85.47%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	9,934,459	\$	9,406,356
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		102.17%		76.32%

*Only two years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next eight-year period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Fiscal Year *										
		2014	2015	2016							
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,571,641	\$	1,659,156	\$	1,878,896					
determined contribution		1,571,641		1,659,156		1,888,630					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,734)					
Covered employee payroll	\$	9,318,357	\$	9,732,368	\$	11,051,083					
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.87%		17.05%		17.09%					

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial ue of sets a)) I P	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) rojected nit Credit (b)	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(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%	\$ 9,022,680	4.3%
12/31/12	\$	-	\$	182,766	\$ 182,766	0.0%	\$ 9,406,356	1.9%
12/31/15	\$	-	\$	248,960	\$ 248,960	0.0%	\$ 9,934,459	2.5%

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Public Safety		Aunicipal Court Programs		Grant	ŋ	TIRZ No. 1
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	96,589	\$	170,284	\$	-	\$	1,481,659
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables		-		-		65,387		-
Due from other funds	<u></u>	-	<u></u>	-		1,982		-
Total Assets	\$	96,589	\$	170,284	\$	67,369	\$	1,481,659
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	822	\$	1,444	\$	_
Due to other funds	·	-		_		65,925	*	-
Unearned revenue		-		-		6,225		-
Total Liabilities				822		73,594		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Enabling legislation		-		169,462		-		1,481,659
Assigned to:								
Special revenue		96,589		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		(6,225)		-
Total Fund Balances		96,589		169,462		(6,225)		1,481,659
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	96,589	\$	170,284	\$	67,369	\$	1,481,659

Re	Special venue Funds		(
	PEG Channel	Co	Street onstruction		ther Capital Projects		General Projects	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	182,698 - 6,910	\$	462,514 499,244 1,466 1,129	\$	2,650,431 - -	\$	104,308 - - 2,335	\$ 5,148,483 499,244 73,763 5,446
\$	189,608	\$	964,353	\$	2,650,431	\$	106,643	\$ 5,726,936
\$	6,511	\$	43,239	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 45,505 72,436 6,225 124,166
	183,097		-		-		-	1,834,218
	- -		- 921,114 -		2,650,431		- 106,643 -	96,589 3,678,188 (6,225)
	183,097	. <u></u>	921,114	·	2,650,431	·····	106,643	 5,602,770
\$	189,608	\$	964,353	\$	2,650,431	\$	106,643	\$ 5,726,936

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Public Safety			Municipal Court Programs		Grant	TIRZ No. 1			
REVENUES										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	15,667	\$	65,197	\$	-	\$	-		
Franchise fees		-		-		-		-		
Investment earnings		89		449		-		1,760		
Intergovernmental		4,515		-		199,833		93,259		
Other revenue		9,148		-		-		-		
Total Revenues		29,419		65,646		199,833		95,019		
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		49,828		-		-		
Public safety		33,822		-		222,878		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		33,822		49,828		222,878		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,403)		15,818		(23,045)		95,019		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in						20.005		110 504		
Transfers out		(10,125)		(13,500)		38,985		119,524		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,123) (10,125)		(13,500)		38,985		- 119,524		
Total Other Phaneing Sources (Oses)		(10,125)		(13,300)		30,903		119,524		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(14,528)		2,318		15,940		214,543		
Beginning Fund Balances		111,117		167,144	·	(22,165)	·	1,267,116		
Ending Fund Balances	\$	96,589	\$	169,462	\$	(6,225)	\$	1,481,659		

Do	Special venue Funds									
Ke	PEG Channel	Street Construction	Otl	Project Func ner Capital Projects	<u></u>	General Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,864		
	33,707	-		-		-		33,707		
	-	7,337		5,987		58		15,680		
	-	-		-		-		297,607		
	-	_				-		9,148		
	33,707	7,337		5,987		58		437,006		
	-	- -		-		-		49,828 256,700		
<u> </u>		67,157		59,640		185,352		312,149		
		67,157		59,640		185,352		618,677		
	33,707	(59,820)		(53,653)		(185,294)		(181,671)		
	-	-		380,000		290,000		828,509		
	-	-		-				(23,625)		
	_			380,000	<u></u>	290,000		804,884		
	33,707	(59,820)		326,347		104,706		623,213		
	149,390	980,934		2,324,084	_	1,937		4,979,557		
\$	183,097	\$ 921,114	\$	2,650,431	\$	106,643	\$	5,602,770		

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Budget as		Positive	2015
	Budget	Amended	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,592,860	\$ 1,592,860	\$ 1,602,111	\$ 9,251	\$ 1,506,071
Contributions	330,030	330,030	330,030	-	330,030
Investment earnings	830	830	1,899	1,069	880
Total Revenues	1,923,720	1,923,720	1,934,040	10,320	1,836,981
EXPENDITURES					
Principal	1,630,000	1,630,000	1,630,000	-	1,620,000
Interest and fiscal charges	387,120	387,120	386,113	1,007	421,213
Total Expenditures	2,017,120	2,017,120	2,016,113	1,007	2,041,213
(Deficiency) of Revenues					
(Under) Expenditures	(93,400)	(93,400)	(82,073)	11,327	(204,232)
			Ca		
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	-	_		16,767
Total Other Financing					
Sources	-				16,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (93,400)	\$ (93,400)	(82,073)	<u>\$ 11,327</u>	\$ (187,465)
Beginning Fund Balance			869,019		
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 786,946</u>		

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Variance with Final Original Final Budget Budgeted Budgeted Positive 2015 Amounts Amounts Actual (Negative) Actual **REVENUES** 25,000 Fines and forfeitures \$ \$ \$ 25,000 \$ 15,667 (9,333)\$ 25,628 Investment earnings 130 130 89 (41)122 Intergovernmental 4,710 4,710 4,515 (195)4,537 5,600 Other revenue 600 9,148 3,548 2,700 **Total Revenues** 30,440 35,440 29,419 (6,021)32,987 **EXPENDITURES** Public safety 31,000 56,130 33,822 22,308 47,658 (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures (560)(20,690)(4, 403)16,287 (14, 671)**OTHER FINANCING (USES)** Transfers out (10, 125)(10, 125) ***Total Other Financing (Uses)** -(10, 125)(10, 125)-Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (560)\$ (20,690)(14, 528)\$ 6,162 \$ (14, 671)**Beginning Fund Balance** 111,117 **Ending Fund Balance** \$ 96,589

* Expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control as transfers out accounts are budgeted by division but are presented separately for reporting purposes.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2016

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	В	Driginal udgeted mounts		Final udgeted .mounts		Actual	wi F P	ariance th Final Budget Positive Pegative)		2015 Actual
REVENUES	¢	54 500	¢	54 500	¢	(F. 10F	.	10 (77	•	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	54,520	\$	54,520	\$	65,197	\$	10,677	\$	55,599
Investment earnings		90		90		449		359		83
Total Revenues		54,610		54,610		65,646		11,036	<u> </u>	55,682
EXPENDITURES										
General government		55,380		55,380		49,828		5,552		47,751
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(770)		(770)		15,818		16,588		7,931
OTHER FINANCING (USES)										
Transfers out		(13,500)		(13,500)		(13,500)		_		(13,500)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	ilmit in min men	(13,500)		(13,500)		(13,500)				(13,500)
	·····	<u></u>						·····		(;)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(14,270)	\$	(14,270)		2,318	\$	16,588	\$	(5,569)
Beginning Fund Balance						167,144				
Ending Fund Balance					\$	169,462				

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		W	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)	2015 Actual	
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	391,000	\$	391,000	\$	199,833	\$	(191,167)	\$	246,864
Total Revenues	-	391,000		391,000		199,833		(191,167)		246,864
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety		404,890		404,890		222,878		182,012		286,728
(Deficiency) of Revenues										
(Under) Expenditures		(13,890)		(13,890)		(23,045)		(9,155)		(39,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		10.000								
Transfers in		13,890		13,890		38,985		25,095		17,699
Total Other Financing Sources		13,890	BAR STATE	13,890		38,985		25,095		17,699
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$			15,940	\$	15,940	\$	(22,165)
Beginning Fund Balance						(22,165)				
Ending Fund Balance					\$	(6,225)				

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NO. 1 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	F	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Sudgeted Amounts	 Actual	wi] J	Variance ith Final Budget Positive Vegative)	 2015 Actual
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	81,500	\$ 81,500	\$ 93,259	\$	11,759	\$ 98,612
Investment earnings		1,000	 1,000	 1,760		760	 1,089
Total Revenues		82,500	 82,500	 95,019		12,519	 99,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources		135,000	 135,000	 119,524 119,524		(15,476)	 118,772 118,772
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	217,500	\$ 217,500	214,543	\$	(2,957)	\$ 218,473
Beginning Fund Balance				 1,267,116			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 1,481,659			

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC, EDUCATIONAL, AND GOVERNMENTAL CHANNEL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	В	Driginal udgeted .mounts		Final udgeted amounts	Actual	wi 1 F	ariance th Final Budget Positive Jegative)	2015 Actual
REVENUES					 ······································	<u> </u>	8 /	
Franchise fees	\$	35,050	\$	35,050	\$ 33,707	\$	(1,343)	\$ 33,399
Total Revenues	, <u> </u>	35,050	- <u></u> ,	35,050	 33,707		(1,343)	 33,399
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	35,050	\$	35,050	33,707	\$	(1,343)	\$ 33,399
Beginning Fund Balance					 149,390			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 183,097			

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.

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS *COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS*

September 30, 2016

	Equipment Seplacement		formation echnology		nployee enefit		Total Funds
ASSETS							- <u> </u>
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,676,923	\$	454,948	\$	32	\$	2,131,903
Investments	1,498,539		-		-		1,498,539
Receivables, net	 1,684		-		-		1,684
Total Current Assets	 3,177,146		454,948		32		3,632,126
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets:							
Machinery and equipment	4,228,705		518,224		-		4,746,929
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,465,652)		(203,455)		-		(2,669,107)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	 1,763,053		314,769		_		2,077,822
Total Noncurrent Assets	 1,763,053	BARREN	314,769		-		2,077,822
Total Assets	4,940,199	Pintentine	769,717		32		5,709,948
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pensions	_		98,301		_		98,301
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 		98,301				98,301
	 	<u></u>	90,901				98,501
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	-		26,665		-		26,665
Current portion of compensated			10.005				10.005
absences Total Current Liabilities	 -	B -11	13,925		-	1	13,925
Total Current Liabilities	 -		40,590		-		40,590
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences	-		3,371		-		3,371
Net pension liability	-		241,362		-		241,362
Net other post employment							
benefit obligation	 -		6,611	<u></u>	-		6,611
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 -		251,344		-		251,344
Total Liabilities	 		291,934		_		291,934
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pensions	-		8,093		-		8,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		8,093		-		8,093
NET POSITION				1 000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Net investment in capital assets	1,763,053		314,769		_		2,077,822
Unrestricted	3,177,146		253,222		32		2,077,822 3,430,400
Total Net Position	\$ 4,940,199	\$	567,991	\$	32	\$	5,508,222

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Equipment Information Employee Replacement Technology Benefit		Total Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES		······	 ······	 · · ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Charges for services	\$	909,920	\$ 808,880	\$ 2,637,060	\$ 4,355,860
Other income		43,173	-	-	43,173
Total Operating Revenues		953,093	 808,880	2,637,060	 4,399,033
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel		-	407,258	2,637,060	3,044,318
Supplies		-	8,112	-	8,112
Maintenance		-	30,451	-	30,451
Services		-	204,028	-	204,028
Depreciation		705,125	84,688	-	789,813
Total Operating Expenses		705,125	 734,537	 2,637,060	 4,076,722
Operating Income		247,968	 74,343		 322,311
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment earnings		15,917	454	6	16,377
Gain on sale of capital assets		170,976	-	-	170,976
Total Nonoperating Revenues		186,893	 454	 6	 187,353
Change in Net Position		434,861	74,797	6	509,664
Beginning Net Position		4,505,338	 493,194	 26	 4,998,558
Ending Net Position	\$	4,940,199	\$ 567,991	\$ 32	\$ 5,508,222

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Equipment Replacement		Information Technology]	Employee Benefit		Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					<u></u>	· · ·		
ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from interfund charges for								
equipment replacement	\$ 2	1,003,659	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,003,659
Receipts from interfund charges for								
information technology		-		808,880		-		808,880
Receipts from interfund charges for								
employee benefits		-		-		2,425,243		2,425,243
Payments to suppliers		(311,751)		(319,180)		(2,425,243)		(3,056,174)
Payments to employees		-		(394,545)		-		(394,545)
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities		691,908	<u> </u>	95,155		-	<u> </u>	787,063
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital								
assets		(590,841)		(142,772)		-		(733,613)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		170,976		-		-		170,976
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and					Indexed			
Related Financing Activities		(419,865)		(142,772)		-		(562,637)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sales and maturities								
of investments		489,485		-		-		489,485
Purchase of investments		(497,382)		-		-		(497,382)
Interest on investments		15,917		454		6		16,377
Net Cash Provided by								
Investing Activities		8,020		454		6		8,480
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		280,063		(47,163)		6		232,906
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,396,860		502,111		26		1,898,997
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,676,923	\$	454,948	\$	32	\$	2,131,903

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Equipment Replacement		Information Technology		ł	Employee Benefit	 Total Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net							
Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating income	\$	247,968	\$	74,343	\$	-	\$ 322,311
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
income to net cash provided by							
operating activities:							
Depreciation		705,125		84,688		-	789,813
Changes in Operating Assets and							
Liabilities:							
(Increase) Decrease in Current							
Assets:							
Accounts receivable		50,566		-		-	50,566
Prepaid expenses		-		80		211,817	211,897
Deferred outflows		-		(60,600)		-	(60,600)
Increase (Decrease) in Current							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities		(311,751)		(76,669)		-	(388,420)
Due to other funds		-		-		(211,817)	(211,817)
Compensated absences		-		1,812		-	1,812
Net pension liability		-		71,656		-	71,656
Net other post employment							
benefit obligation		-		761		-	761
Deferred inflows				(916)		-	 (916)
Net Cash Provided by Operating							
Activities	\$	691,908	\$	95,155	\$	-	\$ 787,063

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank.) 96 STATISTICAL SECTION

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	98
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	110
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	120
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	128
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	131
	131

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)

		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	2007	 2008		2009	 2010
Governmental activities		 			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,682,185	\$ 36,295,260	\$	38,656,099	\$ 35,859,223
Restricted	5,080,935	4,878,125		6,335,017	5,906,096
Unrestricted	10,649,642	11,320,614		11,584,484	11,966,071
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 50,412,762	\$ 52,493,999	\$	56,575,600	\$ 53,731,390
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 13,239,394 2,743,668 2,292,205 18,275,267	\$ 13,676,387 3,314,199 1,247,194 18,237,780	\$	16,697,191 2,853,477 2,210,839 21,761,507	\$ 18,060,249 2,684,805 2,879,242 23,624,296
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 47,921,579 7,824,603 12,941,847	\$ 49,971,647 8,192,324 12,567,808	\$	55,353,290 9,188,494 13,795,323	\$ 53,919,472 8,590,901 14,845,313
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 68,688,029	\$ 70,731,779	\$	78,337,107	\$ 77,355,686

	Fiscal Year											
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
\$ 34,788,233	\$ 31,186,591	\$ 34,959,498	\$ 35,649,793	\$ 36,328,271	\$ 35,633,525							
2,756,384	7,951,235	4,242,481	5,337,239	6,440,743	7,527,380							
16,302,442	16,633,460	17,322,534	13,312,086	12,747,269	12,299,353							
\$ 53,847,059	\$ 55,771,286	\$ 56,524,513	\$ 54,299,118	\$ 55,516,283	\$ 55,460,258							
<pre>\$ 18,839,292 2,336,262 3,137,696 \$ 24,313,250</pre>	<pre>\$ 18,814,693 2,549,394 4,013,227 \$ 25,377,314</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,869,153 3,337,873 4,549,668 \$ 25,756,694</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,433,119 3,726,464 4,182,768 \$ 25,342,351</pre>	<pre>\$ 16,453,147 4,287,928 3,944,358 \$ 24,685,433</pre>	\$ 15,480,229 4,697,276 4,504,121 \$ 24,681,626							
\$ 53,627,525 5,092,646 19,440,138 \$ 78,160,309	\$ 50,001,284 10,500,629 20,646,687 \$ 81,148,600	\$ 52,828,651 7,580,354 21,872,202 \$ 82,281,207	\$ 53,082,912 9,063,703 17,494,854 \$ 79,641,469	\$ 52,781,418 10,728,671 16,691,627 \$ 80,201,716	\$ 51,113,754 12,224,656 16,803,474 \$ 80,141,884							

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2007		2008		2009		2010		
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	3,127,988	\$	4,372,934	\$	3,518,765	\$	3,231,366		
Public safety		7,186,702		7,438,134		8,275,633		8,945,639		
Public works ⁽¹⁾		-		-		-		3,813,092		
Community development ⁽¹⁾		5,562,641		5,666,080		7,245,743		3,359,280		
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		1,317,336		1,352,133		938,611		802,010		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		17,194,667		18,829,281		19,978,752		20,151,387		
Business-type activities										
Water		1,347,623		1,676,357		1,722,540		1,854,204		
Wastewater		1,468,095		1,531,042		1,637,288		1,891,447		
Drainage		-		-		-		328,732		
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		2,815,718		3,207,399		3,359,828		4,074,383		
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	20,010,385	\$	22,036,680	\$	23,338,580	\$	24,225,770		
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	150,143	\$	184,886	\$	211,429	\$	155,730		
Public safety		1,331,735		1,592,374		1,310,891		1,418,862		
Community development		516,178		528,630		376,597		357,679		
Operating grants and contributions		1,082,168		1,584,928		2,236,981		1,252,410		
Capital grants and contributions		1,147,059		220,542		3,001,168		29,579		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		4,227,283	· .	4,111,360		7,137,066		3,214,260		
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water		1,502,776		1,571,025		1,771,314		1,756,318		
Wastewater		1,398,083		1,434,841		1,683,648		1,791,595		
Drainage		-		-		-		311,377		
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		3,412,361		238,564		
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		2,900,859		3,005,866		6,867,323		4,097,854		
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	7,128,142	\$	7,117,226	\$	14,004,389	\$	7,312,114		
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(12,967,384)	\$	(14,717,921)	\$	(12,841,686)	\$	(16,937,127)		
Business-type activities		85,141		(201,533)		3,507,495		23,471		
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(12,882,243)	\$	(14,919,454)	\$	(9,334,191)	\$	(16,913,656)		

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

This change has been implemented prospectively.

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Fiscal Year													
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	3,810,971	\$	3,494,720	\$	3,080,566	\$	3,433,495	\$	3,719,190	\$	3,995,852			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8,705,059		9,289,641		10,243,794		9,919,950		10,439,069					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,273,335		3,465,582		4,440,657		3,661,162		4,763,763					
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2,724,785		2,930,471		1,744,564		2,463,304							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		648,743		509,182											
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		19,162,893		19,689,596		20,158,759									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,939,942		1,991,274		1,952,327		2,089,815		2,641,539		2,530,323			
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		2,034,661		2,122,566		2,128,511		2,254,186		2,788,256		2,674,312			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		326,725		288,343		256,681		205,646		240,780		223,621			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												5,428,256			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	23,464,221	\$	24,091,779	\$	24,496,278	\$	24,493,244	\$	27,553,719	\$	28,940,723			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	150 660	\$	178 404	\$	108 135	\$	320 302	\$	334 044	¢	227 828			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		ψ	-	φ				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $															
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $															
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			to the second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,				<u></u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,869,325		1,953,541		2,081,707		2,125,888		2,289,664		2,402,095			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,960,596		2,082,345		2,147,674									
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		314,831		282,879		258,992									
\$ 7,928,712 \$ 9,140,613 \$ 7,898,313 \$ 8,270,344 \$ 8,116,050 \$ 8,387,556 \$ (16,273,700) \$ (15,291,648) \$ (16,748,819) \$ (16,301,433) \$ (18,682,301) \$ (20,278,082) 738,191 340,482 150,854 78,533 (755,368) (275,085)		894,767		423,900		-		-		-		-			
\$ (16,273,700) \$ (15,291,648) \$ (16,748,819) \$ (16,301,433) \$ (18,682,301) \$ (20,278,082) 738,191 340,482 150,854 78,533 (755,368) (275,085)										4,915,207		5,153,171			
738,191 340,482 150,854 78,533 (755,368) (275,085)	\$	7,928,712	\$	9,140,613	\$	7,898,313	\$	8,270,344	\$	8,116,050	\$	8,387,556			
738,191 340,482 150,854 78,533 (755,368) (275,085)															
	\$		\$	(15,291,648)	\$	(16,748,819)	\$	(16,301,433)	\$	(18,682,301)	\$	(20,278,082)			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															
	\$	(15,535,509)	\$	(14,951,166)	\$	(16,597,965)	\$	(16,222,900)	\$	(19,437,669)	\$	(20,553,167)			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	P	2007	2008	2009		2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net				 		
Position						
Governmental activities						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,407,997	\$ 2,614,259	\$ 2,801,925	\$	3,144,351
Sales taxes		10,773,089	11,000,547	10,922,780		9,883,594
Franchise and local taxes		982,871	1,016,549	1,014,492		1,076,618
Other taxes		999,567	1,012,157	1,126,527		1,188,572
Investment earnings		710,004	533,397	236,386		56,944
Other revenues		381,250	190,782	508,982		273,551
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(372,365)	70,055	66,215		44,725
Transfers		389,590	455,633	245,980		(1,575,438)
Total Governmental Activities		16,272,003	 16,893,379	 16,923,287		14,092,917
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings		531,946	347,054	65,851		12,940
Other revenues		601,777	256,674	196,361		250,940
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	15,951	-		-
Transfers		(389,590)	(455,633)	(245,980)		1,575,438
Total Business-Type Activities		744,133	 164,046	 16,232	<u> </u>	1,839,318
Total Primary Government	\$	17,016,136	\$ 17,057,425	\$ 16,939,519	\$	15,932,235
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	3,304,619	\$ 2,175,458	\$ 4,081,601	\$	(2,844,210)
Business-type activities		829,274	(37,487)	3,523,727		1,862,789
Total Primary Government	\$	4,133,893	\$ 2,137,971	\$ 7,605,328	\$	(981,421)

	Fiscal Year												
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		
\$	3,349,978	\$	3,732,383	\$	4,003,896	\$	4,245,156	\$	4,041,031	\$	4,298,407		
	10,270,148		10,495,149		10,716,276		11,409,472		12,268,588		12,183,773		
	1,093,727		1,100,207		1,119,510		1,103,397		1,124,931		1,176,498		
	1,241,624		1,302,318		1,447,797		1,775,967		1,909,860		1,893,417		
	44,039		65,379		55,583		24,038		88,227		101,170		
	135,353		169,686		175,570		111,488		114,116		125,463		
	4,500		100,753		84,719		67,238		102,713		193,329		
	250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		
	16,389,369		17,215,875		17,853,351		18,986,756		19,899,466		20,222,057		
	14,923		13,536		13,054		19,521		26,243		25,390		
	185,840		960,046		738,931		223,033		322,207		495,888		
	-		-		-		(21,723)		-		-		
Nature and Annual and	(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)	-	(250,000)		(250,000)	100	(250,000)		
-	(49,237)		723,582		501,985		(29,169)		98,450		271,278		
\$	16,340,132	\$	17,939,457	\$	18,355,336	\$	18,957,587	\$	19,997,916	\$	20,493,335		
\$	115,669	\$	1,924,227	\$	1,104,532	\$	2,685,323	\$	1,217,165	\$	(56,025)		
	688,954		1,064,064		652,839		49,364		(656,918)		(3,807)		
\$	804,623	\$	2,988,291	\$	1,757,371	\$	2,734,687	\$	560,247	\$	(59,832)		
						Million and and				-			

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
Source	2007	2008	2009	2010							
Ad valorem	\$ 2,407,997	\$ 2,614,259	\$ 2,801,925	\$ 3,144,351							
Sales	10,773,089	11,000,547	10,922,780	9,883,594							
Franchise fees	982,871	1,016,549	1,014,492	1,076,618							
Other taxes	999,567	1,012,157	1,126,527	1,188,572							
Total	\$ 15,163,524	\$ 15,643,512	\$ 15,865,724	\$ 15,293,135							

		Fisca	l Year			Change
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015-2016
\$ 3,349,978	\$ 3,732,383	\$ 4,003,896	\$ 4,245,156	\$ 4,041,031	\$ 4,298,407	6.4%
10,270,148	10,495,149	10,716,276	11,409,472	12,268,588	12,183,773	-0.7%
1,093,727	1,100,207	1,119,510	1,103,397	1,124,931	1,176,498	4.6%
1,241,624	1,302,318	1,447,797	1,775,967	1,909,860	1,893,417	-0.9%
\$ 15,955,477	\$ 16,630,057	<u>\$ 17,287,479</u>	\$ 18,533,992	\$ 19,344,410	\$ 19,552,095	1.1%

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	al Ye	ar		
		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	71,297	\$	107,542	\$	75,033	\$	40,273
Assigned		345,252		288,156		898,871		950,221
Unassigned		7,425,532		8,687,164		8,630,449		8,296,652
Total General Fund	\$	7,842,081	\$	9,082,862	\$	9,604,353	\$	9,287,146
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$		\$	810	\$		\$	
Restricted Assigned, reported in:	φ	1,205,440	φ	1,305,817	φ	- 1,400,456	Э	- 524,365
Capital project funds		3,573,955		2,167,484		4,234,221		4,478,279
Special revenue funds		4,048,554		4,389,743		1,175,414		1,864,164
Unassigned Total All Other Governmental Funds	•	-	¢	-	. c	-	b	-
i otar An Omer Governmental Funds	2	8,827,949	\$	7,863,854	5	6,810,091	\$	6,866,808

			Fisca	l Ye	ar			
_	2011	 2012	 2013		2014	 2015	<u> </u>	2016
\$	889,606	\$ 51,394	\$ 36,872	\$	47,809	\$ 37,507	\$	38,100
	164,811	220,639	179,658		199,758	220,943		246,283
	8,974,754	 10,236,151	11,190,474		12,230,288	12,875,981		11,959,903
\$	10,029,171	\$ 10,508,184	\$ 11,407,004	\$	12,477,855	\$ 13,134,431	\$	12,244,286
\$	325 2,753,771	\$ 1,014 7,948,938	\$ 7,600 4,236,152	\$	12,500 5,334,900	\$ 1,610 6,438,064	\$	- 7,524,435
	4,381,647	4,376,477	4,434,282		4,376,391	3,306,955		3,678,188
	115,591	91,485	122,340		113,288	111,117		96,589
		 -	 	_	-	 (23,775)		(6,225)
\$	7,251,334	\$ 12,417,914	\$ 8,800,374	\$	9,837,079	\$ 9,833,971	\$	11,292,987

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	Yea	r		
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	15,080,159	\$	15,558,086	\$	15,771,588	\$	15,213,296
Licenses and permits	ψ	516,178	Ψ	470,577	φ	354,447	φ	328,389
Fines and forfeitures		1,331,735		1,592,374		1,310,891		528,589 1,418,862
Charges for services		150,143		242,939		233,579		1,418,802
Intergovernmental		52,138		554,898		1,206,951		209,380
Investment earnings		710,004		533,397		204,198		209,380 50,164
Contributions		1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030		
Other revenues		381,250	_	1,030,030		508,982		1,030,030 273,551
Total Revenues		19,251,637		20,173,083		20,620,666		18,708,692
		19,231,037				20,020,000		18,708,092
Expenditures								
General government		2,952,100		4,193,306		3,319,192		3,450,702
Public safety		6,795,850		8,335,646		7,879,104		8,314,199
Public works		-		-		-		2,505,572
Community development		4,569,811		4,503,793		4,788,497		1,929,381
Capital outlay		572,345		1,077,980		1,350,549		196,605
Debt service								
Principal		1,010,266		860,998		1,210,000		1,135,000
Interest		1,110,595		1,450,363		850,305		839,487
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Other debt service - refunding escrow		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		17,010,967		20,422,086	<u>, </u>	19,397,647		18,370,946
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,240,670		(249,003)		1,223,019		337,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		6,075,000
Premium on debt		-		-		-		306,893
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		(7,233,220)
Transfers in		2,699,003		2,580,586		2,840,687		906,302
Transfers out		(2,309,413)		(2,124,953)		(2,594,707)		(656,302)
Proceeds from capital lease		26,453		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		30,368		70,055		27,301		3,091
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		446,411		525,688	_	273,281		(598,236)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,687,081	\$	276,685	\$	1,496,300	\$	(260,490)
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		13.30%		13.14%		11.42%		10.86%

		Fisc	al Year		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 15,965,845	\$ 16,639,457	\$ 17,241,733	\$ 18,561,698	\$ 19,379,621	\$ 19,558,649
301,990	616,215	434,055	444,015	475,836	522,624
1,201,472	1,244,467	1,302,894	1,288,379	967,522	1,001,903
188,334	220,445	151,065	361,444	377,442	382,221
149,841	1,286,791	491,896	518,296	350,013	297,607
36,949	56,319	48,967	15,477	79,682	84,793
1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030	1,030,030
135,353	169,686	175,570	111,488	114,116	125,463
19,009,814	21,263,410	20,876,210	22,330,827	22,774,262	23,003,290
	<u>ALIARAT I A</u>				
3,460,682	3,215,916	3,309,596	3,342,028	3,537,021	3,745,396
8,328,825	10,299,323	8,929,345	9,779,081	10,248,418	11,478,408
2,479,238	2,463,501	2,593,228	2,741,805	3,451,280	3,082,765
1,933,770	1,966,092	1,779,065	1,893,652	1,970,304	2,075,602
189,560	2,590,787	4,701,583	820,334	1,129,584	312,149
1,150,000	1,185,000	1,915,000	1,460,000	1,620,000	1,630,000
591,188	549,747	652,250	451,425	421,213	386,113
-	-	8,734,966	-	-	-
-	-	115,000	-	-	-
18,133,263	22,270,366	32,730,033	20,488,325	22,377,820	22,710,433
876,551	(1,006,956)	(11,853,823)	1,842,502	396,442	292,857
-	6,250,000	8,555,000	-	-	-
-	61,281	326,338	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
675,673	1,293,230	1,964,774	1,168,335	598,140	1,135,009
(425,673)	(978,460)	(1,714,774)	(918,335)	(348,140)	(885,009)
-	- 26,498	3,765	- 15,054	- 7,026	- 26,014
250,000	6,652,549	9,135,103	265,054	257,026	276,014
\$ 1,126,551	\$ 5,645,593	\$ (2,718,720)	\$ 2,107,556	\$ 653,468	\$ 568,871
10.13%	9.84%	9.16%	10.04%	9.58%	9.08%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
Source	2007	2008	2009	2010							
Ad valorem	\$ 2,438,400	\$ 2,623,072	\$ 2,802,028	\$ 3,158,751							
Sales	10,659,321	10,906,308	10,828,541	9,789,355							
Franchise fees	982,871	1,016,549	1,014,492	1,076,618							
Other taxes	999,567	1,012,157	1,126,527	1,188,572							
Total	\$ 15,080,159	\$ 15,558,086	\$ 15,771,588	\$ 15,213,296							

 Fiscal Year									
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015-2016			
\$ 3,383,915	\$ 3,741,783	\$ 3,958,150	\$ 4,272,862	\$ 4,076,242	\$ 4,304,961	5.6%			
10,246,579	10,495,149	10,716,276	11,409,472	12,268,588	12,183,773	-0.7%			
1,093,727	1,100,207	1,119,510	1,103,397	1,124,931	1,176,498	4.6%			
 1,241,624	1,302,318	1,447,797	1,775,967	1,909,860	1,893,417	-0.9%			
\$ 15,965,845	\$ 16,639,457	\$ 17,241,733	\$ 18,561,698	<u>\$ 19,379,621</u>	\$ 19,558,649	0.9%			

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Residential Property Commercial Property Industrial Property	\$ 220,285,562 754,816,651 57,154,669	\$ 251,466,620 851,343,808 46,262,229	\$ 289,230,681 1,099,390,159 45,620,283	\$ 314,011,758 1,137,670,784 30,822,429
Total Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	1,032,256,882	1,149,072,657	1,434,241,123	1,482,504,971
Less: Tax Exempt Property	99,229,886	103,130,587	116,588,760	122,073,281
Total Taxable Value	\$ 933,026,996	\$ 1,045,942,070	\$ 1,317,652,363	\$ 1,360,431,690
Taxable Value as a Percentage of Assesssed Value	90.4%	91.0%	91.9%	91.8%
Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	0.25750	0.24887	0.20600	0.23252

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

Notes:

⁽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 taxable value.

Assessed and taxable values reflect the certified and uncertified values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2016.

	Fiscal Year													
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016									
\$ 293,907,235 1,082,504,197 38,805,041	\$ 294,533,220 1,080,666,960 47,334,112	\$ 306,197,554 1,136,628,579 47,223,760	\$ 330,001,810 1,254,535,028 79,361,600	\$ 356,197,833 1,346,193,921 47,712,504	\$ 408,021,890 1,511,726,359 47,151,199									
1,415,216,473	1,422,534,292	1,490,049,893	1,663,898,438	1,750,104,258	1,966,899,448									
116,810,263	108,272,053	108,355,222	129,201,516	129,022,842	133,949,001									
\$ 1,298,406,210	\$ 1,314,262,239	\$ 1,381,694,671	\$ 1,534,696,922	\$ 1,621,081,416	\$ 1,832,950,447									
91.7%	92.4%	92.7%	92.2%	92.6%	93.2%									
0.25750	0.28528	0.28528	0.26960	0.24874	0.23447									

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2007		2008	2009			2010	
City of Webster by fund: General Debt service Total Direct Rates	\$	0.04904 0.20846 0.25750	\$	0.05672 0.19215 0.24887	\$	0.07335 0.13265 0.20600	\$	0.11333 0.11919 0.23252	
Clear Creek School District Harris County Harris County Flood Control District Port of Houston Authority Harris County Hospital District Harris County Department of Education	\$	1.63000 0.40239 0.03241 0.01302 0.19216 0.00629	\$	1.32000 0.39239 0.03106 0.01437 0.19216 0.00585	\$	1.36000 0.38923 0.03086 0.01773 0.19216 0.00584	\$	1.36000 0.39224 0.02922 0.01636 0.19216 0.00605	
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates ⁽¹⁾	\$	2.53377	\$	2.20470	\$	2.20182	\$	2.22855	

Sources: Harris County Appraisal District, Clear Creek School District

Notes:

⁽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).

Tax rates are per \$100 of taxable value.

 Fiscal Year																
2011		2012		2012		2012		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$ 0.14669	\$	0.17470	\$	0.15615	\$	0.16455	\$	0.15679	\$	0.14733						
 0.11081		0.11058		0.12913		0.10505		0.09195		0.08714						
\$ 0.25750	\$	0.28528	\$	0.28528	\$	0.26960	\$	0.24874	\$	0.23447						
\$ 1.36000	\$	1.36000	\$	1.36000	\$	1.39999	\$	1.40000	\$	1.40000						
0.38805		0.39117		0.40021		0.41455		0.41731		0.41923						
0.02923		0.02809		0.02809		0.02827		0.02736		0.02733						
0.02054		0.01856		0.01952		0.01716		0.01531		0.01340						
0.19216		0.19216		0.18216		0.17000		0.17000		0.17000						
 0.00658		0.00658		0.00662		0.00636		0.00600		0.00542						
\$ 2.25406	\$	2.28184	\$	2.28188	\$	2.30593	\$	2.28472	\$	2.26985						

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20)16		2007					
Property Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Rank	% of Assessed Value	Assessed Value		Rank	% of Assessed Value		
Clear Lake Regional Medical Center	\$	163,303,897	1	8.30%	\$	43,442,288	1	4.21%		
HC200 Blossom Street LLC		86,393,308	2	4.39%		18,999,950	3	1.84%		
Villas at Edgewater Holdings LLC ⁽¹⁾		48,948,869	3	2.49%		-	-	-		
Weingarten Realty Investors		40,440,806	4	2.06%		15,026,330	7	1.46%		
Marquis Clear Lake Apartments ⁽¹⁾		39,818,271	5	2.02%		-	-	-		
ROC II TX Preserve LLC		32,150,674	6	1.63%		17,711,960	5	1.72%		
Price Baybrook Ltd		30,205,812	7	1.54%		17,954,560	4	1.74%		
G&E Healthcare REIT Mountain Plains ⁽¹⁾		26,655,000	8	1.36%		-	-	-		
GS Seven Palms LP ⁽¹⁾		25,077,970	9	1.28%		-	-	-		
Clear Lake Center LP		24,387,688	10	1.24%		14,913,600	8	1.44%		
Clear Lake Central II/III Ltd ⁽²⁾		-	-	-		20,411,940	2	1.98%		
WDOP Sub I LP ⁽²⁾		-	-	-		16,799,980	6	1.63%		
Medistar Webster Medical Center Ltd ⁽²⁾		-	-	-		14,549,857	9	1.41%		
UDR Camino Village LP ⁽²⁾	National		-			13,399,910	10	1.30%		
Subtotal	\$	517,382,295		26.30%	\$	193,210,375		18.72%		
Other Taxpayers		1,449,517,153		73.70%		839,046,507		81.28%		
Total	\$	1,966,899,448		100.00%	\$	1,032,256,882		100.00%		

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ This taxpayer was not a top ten taxpayer in 2007. It is included in the Other Taxpayers subtotal.

⁽²⁾ This taxpayer is not a top ten taxpayer in 2016. It is included in the Other Taxpayers subtotal.

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

·	2016	2007
Sales Tax Remitter	Rank	Rank
Academy Sports & Outdoors	1	2
Fry's Electronics	2	1
Star Furniture	3	4
Conn's Appliances	4	5
Bed Bath & Beyond	5	6
Ashley Furniture (1)	6	-
Cinemark USA	7	10
Pappa's Seafood House / Pappasito's Cantina	8	11
Burlington Coat Factory	9	7
TopGolf ⁽¹⁾	10	-
Hobby Lobby Creative Center	11	15
At Home Stores	12	8
Jared - The Galleria of Jewelry ⁽³⁾	13	-
Nordstrom ⁽¹⁾	14	-
Cavender's Boot City ⁽³⁾	15	-
Home Depot ⁽²⁾	-	3
Office Depot ⁽⁴⁾	-	9
Barnes & Noble ⁽⁴⁾	-	12
Bel Furniture ⁽⁴⁾	-	13
Old Navy ⁽²⁾	-	14

Source: State Comptroller's Office

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ This sales tax remitter was not located in the City in 2007.

⁽²⁾ This sales tax remitter is not located in the City in 2016.

⁽³⁾ This sales tax remitter was not a top fifteen sales tax remitter in 2007.

⁽⁴⁾ This sales tax remitter is not a top fifteen sales tax remitter in 2016.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Yea	r .	
	 2007	 2008		2009	 2010
Taxes levied:					
Current year levy	\$ 2,398,676	\$ 2,601,370	\$	2,777,777	\$ 3,177,329
Adjustments in subsequent years	10,542	5,474		(61,585)	(21,644)
Total of taxes levied ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,409,218	\$ 2,606,844	\$	2,716,192	\$ 3,155,685
Taxes collected:					
Collections in current year	\$ 2,379,571	\$ 2,575,739	\$	2,745,125	\$ 3,155,944
Collections in subsequent years ⁽²⁾	 25,640	 26,639		(32,489)	(4,415)
Total of taxes collected	\$ 2,405,211	\$ 2,602,378	\$	2,712,636	\$ 3,151,529
Collection rates:					
Percentage collected in current year	99.20%	99.01%		98.82%	99.33%
Percentage collected of total levy	99.83%	99.83%		99.87%	99.87%
Delinquent taxes:					
Total outstanding balance	\$ 4,007	\$ 4,465	\$	3,556	\$ 4,156
Percentage of total levy outstanding	0.17%	0.17%		0.13%	0.13%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The tax levy reflects the certified and uncertified property values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2016.

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

Fiscal Year													
2011	. <u></u>	2012	2013			2014		2015		2016			
3,396,948 (55,375)	\$	3,750,982 (5,019)	\$	3,937,528 358	\$	4,234,778 (100,998)	\$	4,109,641 (79,679)	\$	4,332,762			
3,341,573	\$	3,745,963	\$	3,937,886	\$	4,133,780	\$	4,029,962	\$	4,332,762			
3,361,585 (25,686) 3,335,899	\$ \$	3,730,576 11,380 3,741,956	\$	3,921,147 12,468 3,933,615	\$ \$	4,187,311 (58,095) 4,129,216	\$	4,095,095 (70,535) 4,024,560	\$	4,319,844 - 4,319,844			
08 06%		00 /6%		00 589/		00 000/		00 659/		00 700/			
										99.70% 99.70%			
5,673 0.17%	\$	4,006	\$	4,271	\$	4,564	\$	5,402	\$	12,919 0.30%			
	3,396,948 (55,375) 3,341,573 3,361,585 (25,686) 3,335,899 98.96% 99.83%	3,396,948 \$ (55,375) 3,341,573 \$ 3,361,585 \$ (25,686) 3,335,899 \$ 98.96% 99.83% 5,673 \$	3,396,948 \$ 3,750,982 (55,375) (5,019) 3,341,573 \$ 3,745,963 3,361,585 \$ 3,730,576 (25,686) 11,380 3,335,899 \$ 3,741,956 98.96% 99.46% 99.83% 99.89% 5,673 \$ 4,006	3,396,948 \$ $3,750,982$ \$ $(55,375)$ $(5,019)$ \$ \$ $3,341,573$ \$ $3,745,963$ \$ $3,361,585$ \$ $3,730,576$ \$ $(25,686)$ $11,380$ \$ $3,335,899$ \$ $3,741,956$ \$ $98.96%$ $99.46%$ \$ $98.96%$ $99.83%$ $99.89%$ \$ $5,673$ \$ $4,006$ \$	201120122013 $3,396,948$ (55,375) $3,750,982$ (5,019) $3,937,528$ (5,019) $3,341,573$ $3,745,963$ $3,937,886$ $3,361,585$ (25,686) $3,730,576$ (11,380 $3,921,147$ (25,686) $3,335,899$ $3,741,956$ $3,923,615$ 98.96% 99.83\% 99.46% 99.89\% 99.58% 99.89% $5,673$ $4,006$ $4,271$	2011 2012 2013 $3,396,948$ (55,375) $3,750,982$ (5,019) $3,937,528$ 358 $$3,341,573$3,745,963$3,937,886$3,361,585(25,686)3,730,57611,380$3,921,14712,468$3,335,899$3,741,956$3,921,147$$98.96%99.83%99.46%99.89%99.58%99.89%98.96%99.83%99.46%99.89%99.58%99.89%5,673$4,006$4,271$	2011 2012 2013 2014 $3,396,948$ ($55,375$) $3,750,982$ ($5,019$) $3,937,528$ 358 $4,234,778$ ($100,998$) $3,341,573$ $$3,745,963$ $$3,937,886$ $$4,133,780$ $3,361,585$ ($25,686$) $3,730,576$ $11,380$ $3,921,147$ $12,468$ $$4,187,311$ ($58,095$) $3,335,899$ $$3,741,956$ $$3,933,615$ $$4,129,216$ $98.96%$ $99.83%$ $99.46%$ $99.89%$ $99.58%$ $99.89%$ $98.88%$ $99.89%$ $5,673$ $$4,006$ $$4,271$ $$4,564$	2011 2012 2013 2014 $3,396,948$ \$ $3,750,982$ \$ $3,937,528$ \$ $4,234,778$ \$ $(55,375)$ $(5,019)$ 358 $(100,998)$ \$ $3,341,573$ \$ $3,745,963$ \$ $3,937,886$ \$ $4,133,780$ \$ $3,361,585$ \$ $3,730,576$ \$ $3,921,147$ \$ $4,187,311$ \$ $(25,686)$ $11,380$ $12,468$ $(58,095)$ \$\$ $3,335,899$ \$ $3,741,956$ \$ $3,933,615$ \$ $4,129,216$ \$ $98.96%$ $99.46%$ $99.58%$ $98.88%$ \$\$\$\$ $98.96%$ $99.46%$ $99.58%$ $98.88%$ \$\$\$\$ $98.96%$ $99.46%$ $99.58%$ $98.88%$ \$\$\$\$ $5,673$ \$ $4,006$ \$ $4,271$ \$ $4,564$ \$	20112012201320142015 $3,396,948$ \$ $3,750,982$ \$ $3,937,528$ \$ $4,234,778$ \$ $4,109,641$ $(55,375)$ $(5,019)$ 358 $(100,998)$ $(79,679)$ $3,341,573$ \$ $3,745,963$ \$ $3,937,886$ \$ $4,133,780$ \$ $4,029,962$ $3,361,585$ \$ $3,730,576$ \$ $3,921,147$ \$ $4,187,311$ \$ $4,095,095$ $(25,686)$ $11,380$ $12,468$ $(58,095)$ $(70,535)$ $3,335,899$ \$ $3,741,956$ \$ $3,933,615$ \$ $4,129,216$ \$ $4,024,560$ 98.96% 99.46% 99.58% 98.88% 99.65% 99.83% 99.89% 99.89% 99.89% 99.89% 99.87% $5,673$ \$ $4,006$ \$ $4,271$ \$ $4,564$ \$ $5,402$	20112012201320142015 $3,396,948$ \$ $3,750,982$ \$ $3,937,528$ \$ $4,234,778$ \$ $4,109,641$ \$ $(55,375)$ $(5,019)$ 358 $(100,998)$ $(79,679)$ \$ $(79,679)$ \$ $3,341,573$ \$ $3,745,963$ \$ $3,937,886$ \$ $4,133,780$ \$ $4,029,962$ \$ $3,361,585$ \$ $3,730,576$ \$ $3,921,147$ \$ $4,187,311$ \$ $4,095,095$ \$ $(25,686)$ $11,380$ $12,468$ $(58,095)$ $(70,535)$ \$ $(70,535)$ \$ $3,335,899$ \$ $3,741,956$ \$ $3,933,615$ \$ $4,129,216$ \$ $4,024,560$ \$ 98.96% 99.46% 99.58% 98.88% 99.65% 99.83% 99.89% 99.89% 99.89% 99.89% 99.87% $5,673$ \$ $4,006$ \$ $4,271$ \$ $4,564$ \$ $5,402$ \$			

.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2007		2008		2009		2010		
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	16,900,998	\$	16,205,000	\$	15,165,000	\$	15,920,000		
Certificates of obligation		4,055,000		3,890,000		3,720,000		715,000		
Capital leases		24,247		20,221	_	15,865		-		
Subtotal		20,980,245		20,115,221		18,900,865		16,635,000		
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue bonds		5,997,216		8,032,261		7,814,337		7,586,412		
General obligation bonds ⁽¹⁾		-		-		-		-		
		5,997,216		8,032,261		7,814,337		7,586,412		
Total Primary Government	\$	26,977,461	\$	28,147,482	\$	26,715,202	\$	24,221,412		
Component Unit Activities ⁽²⁾ : Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	15,435,071	\$	14,790,834	\$	14,116,598	\$	13,407,362		
Personal Income ^{(3) (4)}	\$	223,392,930	\$	223,982,980	\$	232,951,740	\$	239,324,700		
Primary Government Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		12.08%		12.57%		11.47%		10.12%		
Population ⁽⁵⁾		9,465		9,490		9,870		10,338		
Primary Government Debt per Capita	\$	2,850	\$	2,966	\$	2,707	\$	2,343		

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ General obligation bonds refunded previously issued revenue bonds and are self-supporting from pledged utility revenues.

⁽²⁾ 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.

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	14,830,000 655,000	\$	13,917,821 6,904,994	\$	12,889,868 6,186,904	\$	11,586,796 5,958,814	\$	10,133,724 5,720,724	\$	8,680,652 5,472,634
	15,485,000		20,822,815		19,076,772	<u> </u>	17,545,610		15,854,448		14,153,286
\$	7,353,487 	<mark> %</mark>	7,110,562 - 7,110,562 27,933,377 11,358,890	 	6,857,638 <u>-</u> <u>6,857,638</u> <u>25,934,410</u> 10,284,655	\$	1,782,936 4,973,414 6,756,350 24,301,960 9,135,419	\$	1,708,646 4,759,886 6,468,532 22,322,980 3,666,892	\$	1,629,356 4,536,359 6,165,715 20,319,001 2,971,577
•		•	,,-,-,-,-	-	10,201,000	Ŷ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	5,000,052	Ψ	2,971,977
\$	254,086,888	\$	329,329,968	\$	319,567,907	\$	297,898,128	\$	298,499,256	\$	283,747,644
	8.99% 10,684		8.48% 10,704		8.12% 11,279		8.16% 11,398		7.48% 11,421		7.16% 11,498
\$	2,138	\$	2,610	\$	2,299	\$	2,132	\$	1,955	\$	1,767

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

				Fisca	l Yea	ır		
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Taxable Value of Property ⁽¹⁾	¢		¢	1 045 040 070	۴	1 217 (52 2(2	¢	
All property	\$	933,026,996	\$	1,045,942,070	\$	1,317,652,363	\$	1,360,431,690
Net Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾								
Gross bonded debt	\$	20,980,245	\$	20,095,000	\$	18,885,000	\$	16,635,000
Less debt service funds		1,205,439		1,305,818		1,400,456		524,365
Net Bonded Debt	\$	19,774,806	\$	18,789,182	\$	17,484,544	\$	16,110,635
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt								
to Taxable Value		2.12%		1.80%		1.33%		1.18%
Population ⁽³⁾		9,465		9,490		9,870		10,338
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$	2,089	\$	1,980	\$	1,771	\$	1,558

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Taxable values reflect the certified and uncertified values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2016.

⁽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.

				Fiscal	l Ye	ear			
	2011	_	2012	 2013		2014	 2015		2016
\$	1,298,406,210	\$	1,314,262,239	\$ 1,381,694,671	\$	1,534,696,922	\$ 1,621,081,416	\$	1,832,950,447
\$ \$	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	\$ 15,854,448 869,019 14,985,429	\$ \$	14,153,286 786,946 13,366,340
	1.15%		1.49%	1.32%		1.08%	0.92%		0.73%
	10,684		10,704	11,279		11,398	11,421		11,498
\$	1,395	\$	1,830	\$ 1,616	\$	1,454	\$ 1,312	\$	1,162

(This page intentionally left blank.) 124

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	<u></u>	Debt Outstanding	As Of	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾		Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Clear Creek ISD	\$	861,345,000	9/30/2016	9.75%	\$	83,981,138
Clear Lake City Water Authority	\$	71,955,000	9/30/2016	4.43%	φ	3,187,607
Harris County	\$	2,421,235,464	9/30/2016	0.48%		11,621,930
Harris Co. Dept of Education	\$	7,000,000	9/30/2016	0.48%		33,600
Harris Co. Flood Control District	\$	83,075,000	9/30/2016	0.48%		398,760
Port of Houston Authority	\$	674,269,397	9/30/2016	0.48%	_	3,236,493
Subtotal, overlapping debt						102,459,527
City Direct Debt ^{(2) (3)}	\$	14,153,286	9/30/2016	100.00%		14,153,286
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					_	5 116,612,813

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Notes:

⁽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

		Fisca	ıl Ye	ar	
	 2007	 2008		2009	 2010
Debt limit ⁽¹⁾	\$ 103,225,688	\$ 114,907,266	\$	143,424,112	\$ 148,250,497
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ 19,750,559 83,475,129	\$ 18,789,182 96,118,084	\$	17,484,544 125,939,568	\$ 16,110,635 132,139,862
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.13%	16.35%		12.19%	10.87%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation					
Assessed value	\$ 1,032,256,882	\$ 1,149,072,657	\$	1,434,241,123	\$ 1,482,504,971
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	103,225,688	114,907,266		143,424,112	148,250,497
General obligation bonds	20,955,998	20,095,000		18,885,000	16,635,000
Less: general obligation bonds pledged by utility revenues Less: amount set aside for	-	-		-	-
repayment of general					
obligation debt	 (1,205,439)	 (1,305,818)		(1,400,456)	 (524,365)
Total net debt applicable to limit	 19,750,559	 18,789,182		17,484,544	 16,110,635
Legal debt margin	\$ 83,475,129	\$ 96,118,084	\$	125,939,568	\$ 132,139,862

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 \$0.23447 and debt rate of \$0.08714 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 less than one percent of its total appraised value.

	Fiscal Year										
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	141,521,647	\$	142,253,429	\$	149,004,989	\$	166,389,844	\$	175,010,426	\$	196,689,945
\$	14,907,544 126,614,103	\$	19,591,952 122,661,477	\$	18,228,851 130,776,138	\$	16,576,259 149,813,585	\$	14,985,429 160,024,997	\$	13,366,341 183,323,604
	10.53%		13.77%		12.23%		9.96%		8.56%		6.80%
\$ 1	,415,216,473 141,521,647	\$	1,422,534,292 142,253,429	\$	1,490,049,893 149,004,989	\$	1,663,898,438 166,389,844	\$	1,750,104,258 175,010,426	\$	1,966,899,448 196,689,945
	15,485,000		20,822,815		19,076,772		22,519,024		20,614,334		18,689,645
	-		-		-		(4,973,414)		(4,759,886)		(4,536,359)
	(577,456) 14,907,544 126,614,103	\$	(1,230,863) 19,591,952 122,661,477	\$	(847,921) 18,228,851 130,776,138	\$	(969,351) 16,576,259 149,813,585	\$	(869,019) 14,985,429 160,024,997	\$	(786,945) 13,366,341 183,323,604

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Population ⁽¹⁾	 Personal Income ^{(2) (3)}	I	er Capita Personal ncome ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
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%
2015	11,421	\$ 298,499,256	\$	26,136	29.1	3,396	4.6%
2016	11,498	\$ 283,747,644	\$	24,678	30.1	3,552	5.7%

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

⁽⁵⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago⁽¹⁾

	Number	· of Employees
Employer	2016	2007
Academy Sports and Outdoors	100-199	Data not Available
Bay Area Regional Medical Center	500+	Data not Available
Bay Area Rehabilitation Hospital	200-299	Data not Available
City of Webster	100-199	Data not Available
Clear Creek Independent School District	200-299	Data not Available
Clear Lake Regional Medical Center	500+	Data not Available
Houston Physicians Hospital	200-299	Data not Available
Kindred Hospital Clear Lake	200-299	Data not Available
Texas Gulf Coast Medical Group	200-299	Data not Available
Top Golf Webster	400-499	Data not Available

Source: City of Webster

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is current year and nine years ago. Only the current year is available at this time.

(This page intentionally left blank.) 130

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:										
City Secretary	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
City Manager	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal Court	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Information Technology	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	· –	-
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Development										
Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Building	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Programs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	5	5	5
Maintenance	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Parks Maintenance	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Police										
Administration	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Criminal Investigation	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Patrol	35	35	36	37	37	37	38	38	37	36
Communications	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	16	15
Technical Support	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire										
Prevention	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Operations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	17
Economic Development										
Economic Development	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Relations	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Fund Total	143	144	140	142	142	142	142	142	142	145
General Fund Total	145	144	140	174	142	142	142	142	142	145
<u>Utility Fund:</u>										
Water	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sewer	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Drainage	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utility Fund Total	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Cunty Fund Total	15	10	10	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Information Technology Fund:										
Information Technology			4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
IT Fund Total	-	_	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total City Positions	158	160	160	163	163	163	163	163	163	166
-										

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.

Source: City of Webster

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

		Fiscal Y	Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function / Program	<u></u>			
Police				
Arrests	2,801	3,119	3,133	3,451
Accident reports	1,167	1,024	947	855
Citations	8,456	8,554	6,516	7,699
Offense reports	2,801	2,470	2,268	2,392
Calls for service	38,818	39,786	35,840	32,974
Fire				
Emergency responses	985	935	1036	878
Fire incidents	73	77	90	70
Average response time	5 min, 43 sec	4 min, 53 sec	5 min, 0 sec	4 min, 5 sec
Water				
New accounts	168	143	131	121
Average daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	1.650	1.793	1.897	1.709
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	610.670	656.656	692.483	623.954
Peak daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	2.638	2.695	2.438	2.940
Sewer				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(millions of gallons)	1.489	1.433	1.354	1.409
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	541.127	523.101	494.050	514.276
Peak daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	3.033	2.734	1.853	3.192

Source: Various City departments

Fiscal Year										
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
3,030	3,055	2,775	2,067	1,883	1,674					
952	971	1,055	1,100	1,218	1,352					
6,725	7,663	7,764	7,000	4,880	6,364					
2,316	2,366	2,197	1,856	2,107	2,267					
32,553	31,782	26,686	22,766	21,187	23,402					
794	857	892	907	1199	1696					
74	57	73	60	74	63					
4 min, 12 sec	4 min, 23 sec	4 min, 35 sec	4 min, 49 sec	4 min, 44 sec	4 min, 14 sec					
129	238	221	189	186	189					
1.930	1.763	1.797	1.724	1.687	1.605					
704.562	643.460	655.945	629.159	615.620	587.253					
2.726	2.534	2.623	2.783	2.801	3.091					
1.247	1.444	1.426	1.455	1.280	1.292					
455.230	527.061	520.640	531.100	468.360	471.600					
2.696	2.819	2.510	3.099	2.845	3.000					

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

		Fiscal Y	ear	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function / Program	<u> </u>			
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	48	45	46	47
Fire stations	2	2	2	2
Other public works				
Streets (miles - centerlines)	18.8	20.7	20.7	23.2
Streetlights	717	692	910	929
Parks and recreation				
Parks	5	5	5	5
Parks acreage	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Baseball / softball diamonds	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	1	-	-	-
Community centers	1	1	1	1
Water				
Water mains (miles)	44.5	46.8	48.7	49.1
Fire hydrants	578	601	629	631
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	28.8	29.8	30.7	31.0
Storm sewers (miles)	18.9	19.7	20.8	20.5
Open ditch / creek / canal drainage (miles)	4.0	5.6	6.1	7.1
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	1.65	1.65	3.30	3.30

Source: Various City departments

Fiscal Year					
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1	1
47	47	47	47	48	48
2	2	2	2	2	2
25.1	25.1	24.9	24.9	25.9	25.1
978	977	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,049
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
50.3	50.7	50.7	50.5	52.0	52.8
642	644	643	644	665	673
2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
32.0	32.6	32.9	33.4	34.2	34.9
22.4	25.0	25.5	23.8	24.6	26.5
7.3	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.2	8.0
3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30

(This page intentionally left blank.) 136