

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

CITY MANAGER

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



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February 6, 2019

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, 2018. 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; overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City; and 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

Only 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 declined to 4.1% from 4.8% one year ago. This is indicative of the strong growth in the Houston economy overall. Retail sales surged by twelve percent over 2017. Property values have increased by three percent as both residential and commercial development continues throughout the area.

Fiscal year 2017-18 brought some good news in economic development. Listed below are just a few of the highlights.

- Costco Wholesale Corporation opened its 156,000 square foot retail facility in October 2018.
- ^o Construction commenced on the 150,000 square foot showroom for American Furniture Warehouse.
- Exclusive Furniture is building a 50,000 square foot store along Interstate 45.
- ^o Concrete is being poured for a new thoroughfare to facilitate development on the City's south side.

Major Initiatives

The largest revenue source in the General Fund is sales tax. While sales tax collection is extremely difficult to predict, the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Annual Budget anticipates revenue to rise by an additional four percent over the gains that were seen in 2018. Most of the increase in sales tax can be attributed to Costco Wholesale and Exclusive Furniture. The opening of American Furniture Warehouse may come too late in the fiscal year to have a material effect on revenues. The Webster Economic Development Corporation has also aggressively ramped up its business recruitment and retention efforts.

Another large source of revenue is the ad valorem tax. The City's 2018 taxable property value rose 3.4% above the adjusted 2017 value. The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Annual Budget reflects a property tax rate of \$0.34794 per \$100 of valuation, 9.6% greater than the \$0.31725 tax rate that was adopted for 2017.

General Fund expenditures are expected to rise by eight percent to \$23,483,970. Two Telecommunications Operator positions will be added to assist with the increased call volume during peak hours of operation. A new Project Manager position will aid in the coordination and direction of numerous construction projects. The City Manager Division will get the administrative support that it needs with the addition of an Administrative Assistant position. Appropriations in the Fire Operations Division grow to add a second ambulance for twelve hours per

day. Significant maintenance projects in the public works budget include overlaying the pavement at Professional Park; replacing sidewalks along Bay Area Boulevard; remodeling office space; and installing a power supply to the west side of the service center.

Certificates of Obligation were issued in 2018 to finance the engineering and design portion of the 42-inch water line replacement project that extends from the Southeast Water Purification Plant in Houston through the City of Webster. The plant, along with the line being replaced, provides the City with all of its water. Annual debt payments, however, fell slightly after the City redeemed the outstanding balance of revenue bonds that were issued in 2008. The Utility Fund continues its major maintenance projects at the wastewater treatment plant.

Long-term Financial Planning

A Capital Improvements Program adopted by City Council reflects \$35 million of general government and utility projects to be completed over the next five years. Major projects include the construction of the NASA Bypass Extension and an east-west shared use path, along with the repair of several streets. The plan also incorporates the addition of water and sewer lines along new thoroughfares. The five-year Capital Improvements Program reflects the issuance of \$17 million in new debt.

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. Economic development incentives have also been offered to certain businesses. Details of these can be found in Note IV.E. and Note IV.G. 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, 2018, 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, 2018. 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, 2017. This represents the 30th 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 2017-18 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 2018-19 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.

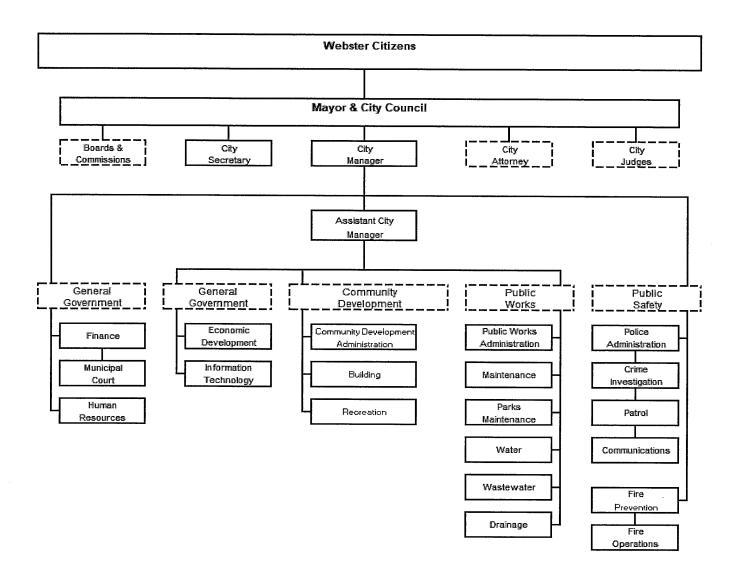
Respectfully submitted,

William Michael Rodgers, CPA

W. Muhallodgen

Director of Finance

ORGANIZATION CHART
September 30, 2018



	— A CONTROL
!=!	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, 2017

Chuitophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2018

City Officials	Elected Position	Term Expires
Donna Rogers	Mayor	05/2020
Jennifer Heidt	Council Member – Position No. 1	05/2021
Andrea Wilson	Council Member – Position No. 2	05/2021
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	05/2020
Key Staff	Position	
Wayne J. Sabo Daniel Presley Wm. Michael Rodgers, CPA Crystal Roan Dick Gregg Jr. James W. Woltz Derhyl J. Hebert Carmen Williams Patrick Shipp Dr. Betsy Giusto Shannon Hicks Daniel Rogers	City Manager Assistant City Manager Director of Finance City Secretary City Attorney City Judge Director of Community Development Director of Human Resources Fire Chief Director of Economic Development Director of Public Works Police Chief	





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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

In 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Other Information

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

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

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas February 6, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

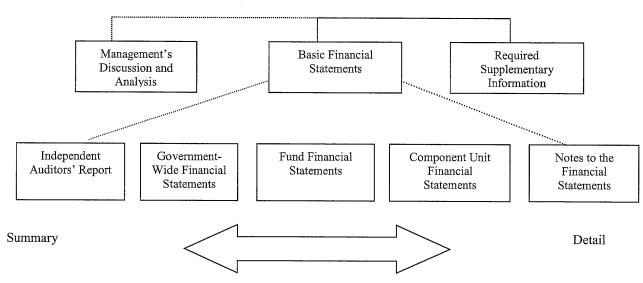
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 management), 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*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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, hotel occupancy tax fund, and the certificates of obligation (C.O.) series 2018, 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 nonmajor funds. Data from the other seven 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 schedules of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios 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, 2018

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 \$89,261,227 as of September 30, 2018 in the primary government. Compared to the prior year, the overall financial position of the City has increased by \$10,729,450.

The largest portion of the City's net position (63.1 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		
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-Type	Primary Government			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 34,338,844	\$ 27,226,872	\$ 14,979,829	\$ 11,868,372	\$ 49,318,673	\$ 39,095,244		
Capital assets, net	54,016,562	48,317,828	19,180,636	20,206,300	73,197,198	68,524,128		
Total Assets	88,355,406	75,544,700	34,160,465	32,074,672	122,515,871	107,619,372		
Deferred charge on refunding	198,125	285,887	22,363	24.095	220,488	309,982		
Deferred outflows - pension	1,835,661	3,203,599	153,281	297,181	1.988.942	3,500,780		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	57,228	7,268	6,986	887	64,214	8,155		
Total Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	2,091,014	3,496,754	182,630	322,163	2,273,644	3,818,917		
Long-term liabilities	24,769,240	23,561,421	7,035,422	6,912,007	31,804,662	30,473,428		
Other liabilities	1,276,201	1,294,143	813,164	568,066	2,089,365	1,862,209		
Total Liabilities	26,045,441	24,855,564	7,848,586	7,480,073	33,894,027	32,335,637		
Deferred inflows - pension	1,310,393	147,401	94,159	14,416	1,404,552	161,817		
Deferred inflows - grants	229,709	409,058	, <u>-</u>	-	229,709	409,058		
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	1,540,102	556,459	94,159	14,416	1,634,261	570,875		
Net Position:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	43,367,530	36,391,591	13,056,170	14,377,497	56,423,700	50,769,088		
Restricted	6,487,498	7,095,149	6,030,890	5,148,438	12,518,388	12,243,587		
Unrestricted	13,005,849	10,142,691	7,313,290	5,376,411	20,319,139	15,519,102		
Total Net Position	\$ 62,860,877	\$ 53,629,431	\$ 26,400,350	\$ 24,902,346	\$ 89,261,227	\$ 78,531,777		

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$12,518,388 or 14.0 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

funds that represent unspent debt proceeds at the fund level. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$20,319,139 or 22.8 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

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

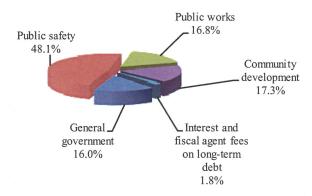
										T	otal	
		Govern	nmer	ıtal	Business-Type				Primary			
		Acti	Activities			Activities			Government			nt
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,270,423	\$	1,902,661	\$	6,005,041	\$	5,102,070	\$	8,275,464	\$	7,004,731
Operating grants and contributions		1,219,729		1,120,533		-		_		1,219,729		1,120,533
Capital grants and contributions		8,260,014		1,732,351		-		-		8,260,014		1,732,351
General revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes		6,327,334		5,531,228		-		-		6,327,334		5,531,228
Sales taxes		13,410,874		11,798,915		-		-		13,410,874		11,798,915
Franchise and local taxes		1,208,514		1,215,747		-		-		1,208,514		1,215,747
Other taxes		2,136,761		1,825,145		-		_		2,136,761		1,825,145
Investment earnings		391,521		117,515		181,103		30,696		572,624		148,211
Other revenues		220,554		149,689		901,364		530,527		1,121,918		680,216
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		48,974		_		-		-		48,974
Total Revenues		35,445,724		25,442,758		7,087,508		5,663,293		42,533,232		31,106,051
Expenses												
General government		4,231,926		4,373,967		-		_		4,231,926		4,373,967
Public safety		12,735,131		13,499,815		-		_		12,735,131		13,499,815
Public works		4,451,450		4,403,146		_		-		4,451,450		4,403,146
Community development		4,567,713		4,502,088		_		_		4,567,713		4,502,088
Interest and fiscal agent										, ,		, ,
fees on long-term debt		478,058		356,135		_		-		478,058		356,135
Water		-		-		2,516,141		2,328,079		2,516,141		2,328,079
Wastewater		-		-		2,525,584		2,486,477		2,525,584		2,486,477
Drainage		-		-		297,779		330,592		297,779		330,592
Total Expenses		26,464,278		27,135,151		5,339,504		5,145,148		31,803,782		32,280,299
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	ı											
Before Transfers		8,981,446		(1,692,393)		1,748,004		518,145		10,729,450		(1,174,248)
Transfers In (Out)		250,000		250,000		(250,000)		(250,000)		-		-
Change in Net Position		9,231,446		(1,442,393)		1,498,004		268,145		10,729,450		(1,174,248)
Beginning Net Position		53,629,431		55,071,824		24,902,346		24,634,201		78,531,777		79,706,025
Ending Net Position	\$	62,860,877	\$	53,629,431	\$	26,400,350	\$	24,902,346	\$	89,261,227	\$	78,531,777

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

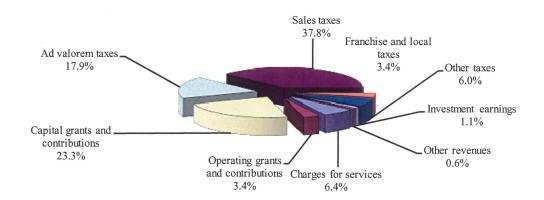
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

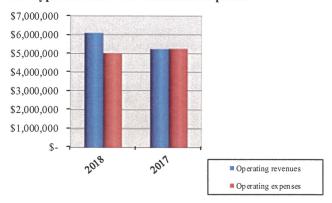
Governmental Activities - Expenses



Governmental Activities - Revenues



Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Governmental Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2018, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$35,445,724. Property and sales tax revenues continue to be the City's largest revenue sources. Sales tax revenue increased by \$1,611,959 due to an increase in the sale of furniture, flooring, and other items that must be replaced after a disaster as well as strong growth in the Houston economy overall. Property taxes increased compared to the prior year by \$796,106 as the result of higher assessed values of properties and in increase in the property tax rate. Capital grants and contributions increased \$6,527,663 due to the construction in progress in the Destination Development and the Genesis Boulevard projects contributed by the WEDC.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$26,464,278, which was a decrease of \$670,873 compared to the prior year. Expenses related to public safety saw the greatest decrease as Hurricane Harvey clean up costs were incurred in the prior year.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the operations of providing water, wastewater, and drainage services. In comparison to the prior year, charges for services increased by \$902,971 or 17.70 percent due to increases in consumption along with increases in the rates for utility services in fiscal year 2018. Total costs increased by \$194,356 or 3.78 percent due mainly to maintenance costs related to the City's treatment plant.

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 financial condition. 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 \$28,409,229. Of this, \$75,304 is nonspendable consisting of prepaid items and inventory, \$3,048,289 is assigned, \$11,237,021 is restricted for various purposes, and \$14,048,615 remains as the portion unassigned.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$6,801,493 from the prior year. Compared to the prior year, revenues increased \$3,452,250 due mainly to increases in property tax revenues, sales taxes, other taxes, and construction-related permits. Expenditures were comparable to the prior year with an increase of \$106,920. The City's fund balance policy for the general fund is a minimum four-month reserve. The general fund's unassigned fund balance of \$14,055,800 is \$7,230,154 over the minimum. Due to the volatility of sales tax revenue and the City's dependence upon it, maintaining a fund balance above the minimum is prudent.

There was an increase of \$1,495,838 in the general fund balance, bringing ending fund balance to \$14,405,374. Revenues increased \$3,148,434 compared to the prior year. As mentioned above, there were increases in revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, and permits compared to the prior year due to rising property values and economic expansion. Expenditures increased \$173,104 from the prior year due to increases in general government and public works. The general fund also had an increase in interfund transfers out for capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

There was a decrease of \$108,360 in the debt service fund balance, bringing ending fund balance to \$702,809. The decrease is a result of interest payments on newly issued debt.

The hotel occupancy tax fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$541,488. Community development costs were over \$2 million as a result of a partnership agreement with Space Center Houston.

The C.O. series 2018, a new major fund for 2018, saw an increase in fund balance of \$4,753,336 due to the issuance of certificates of obligation in the amount of \$5,040,000 to provide funding for construction, renovation, and equipment of various City facilities; construction of an animal shelter; road and street repairs; and costs of issuance.

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 22.6 percent due to an increase in consumer consumption. Charges for wastewater increased, as well, by 15.2 percent due to an increase in customer consumption. Drainage charges increased in comparison to the prior year by 2.2 percent. Operating expenses were comparable to the prior year with an increase of 2.3 percent. The overall increases in operating revenues and impact fees contributed to the increase in ending net position of \$1,482,477.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues were \$319,743 more than budgeted revenues for 2018.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,146,081. All functions had positive budget variances, which were largely the result of conservative budgeting practices.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2018, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$54,016,562 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a net increase of \$5,698,734.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Construction in progress for Rocket/Destination Development project of \$3,537,323
- Construction in progress for Genesis project of \$4,622,330
- Completion of sidewalks along Kobayashi of \$159,023
- Various public works and public safety vehicles for \$337,053

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 \$20,865,000. Of this amount, \$8,940,000 was general obligation debt, while certificates of obligation accounted for

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

\$11,925,000. During the year, the City retired early the outstanding balance on water and sewer revenue bonds, series 2008. Additionally, the City issued certificates of obligation series 2018A and 2018B in the amounts of \$5,040,000 and \$1,975,000, respectively, to fund various governmental capital activity, as well as engineering and design costs related to replacement of a 42-inch water line project.

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:

	Standard and
	Poor's
General obligation bonds	AA+

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

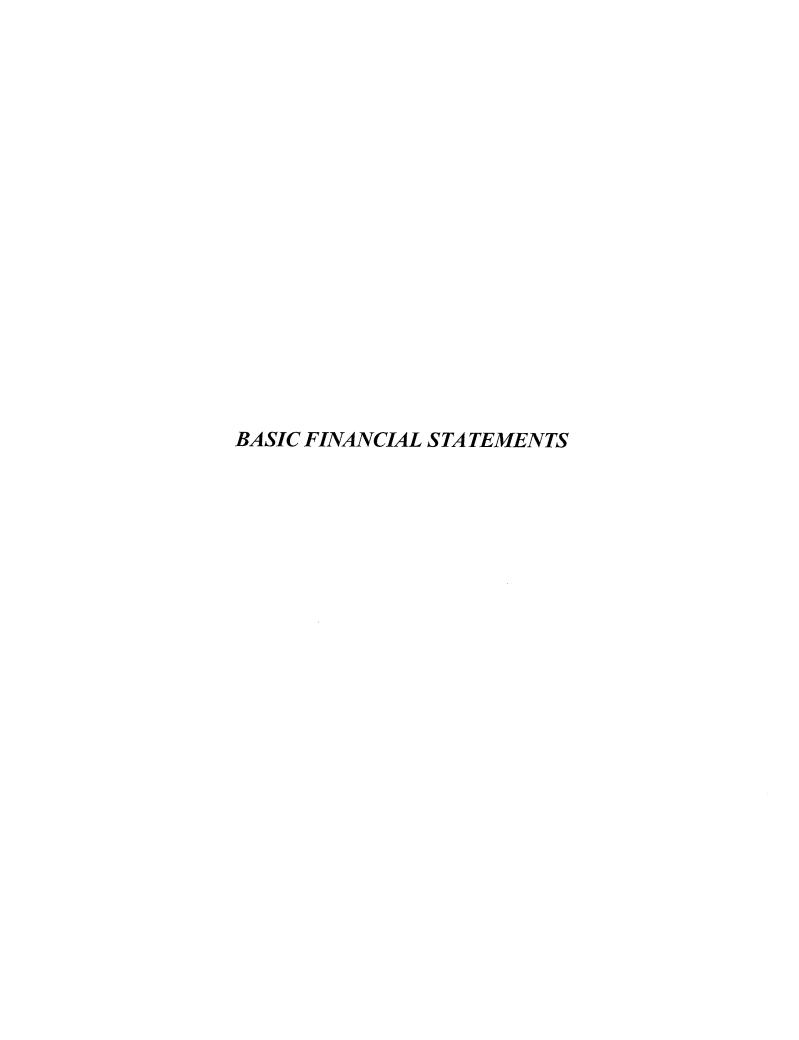
The Webster City Council has adopted its annual budget and property tax rate for its fiscal year that begins on October 1, 2018. The budget includes total resources of \$45,696,470 and expenditures of \$40,460,500, including the activity of the WEDC. Both of these amounts are greater than the originally adopted budget for fiscal year 2017-18. Growth in both sales and property taxes contribute to the increase in revenue. The \$1,236,000 spike in personnel costs is due to the addition of four positions and pay increases for employees. Governmental debt service expenditures rise by \$589,000 after the issuance of certificates of obligation to finance the purchase of two fire engines, the construction of an animal shelter, and the renovation of City facilities. Offsetting these increases, expenditures in the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund fall by \$1,550,000 after the fulfilment of a gift agreement with Space Center Houston during 2018. Capital expenses in the Equipment Replacement Fund surge by \$736,000 to acquire 26 items.

Property values within the City jumped 3.4% above the adjusted 2017 taxable values to \$2.108 billion. The property tax rate increases from \$0.31725 to \$0.34794 per \$100 of taxable value to accumulate an additional \$866,000 for both operations and debt service. Sales tax revenue is predicted to rise by \$791,000, or four percent, with the opening of Costco Wholesale and Exclusive Furniture. Utility rates are essentially unchanged for fiscal year 2018-19.

The booming economy can also be demonstrated by the area's unemployment rate, which has decreased from 4.8% in 2017 to 4.1% in 2018. A record level of annual sales tax revenue is being reported for the fiscal year just ended. Rising property values are expected to continue. The WEDC's "Destination Development" project is coming to fruition as road construction will facilitate the opening of American Furniture Warehouse and other development 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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

]					
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,168,070	\$ 8,739,215	\$ 27,907,285	\$ 11,622,861		
Investments	9,418,853	5,212,200	14,631,053	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for						
uncollectible)	3,441,060	826,376	4,267,436	718,566		
Internal balances	(195,377)	195,377	-	-		
Prepaid items	2,482,874	6,661	2,489,535	-		
Inventory	23,364	-	23,364	-		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	106,955		
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	14,168,418	139,737	14,308,155	2,814,414		
Net depreciable capital assets	39,848,144	19,040,899	58,889,043	_		
Total Assets	88,355,406	34,160,465	122,515,871	15,262,796		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	198,125	22,363	220,488	110,791		
Deferred outflows - pension	1,835,661	153,281	1,988,942	110,791		
Deferred outflows - PEB	57,228	•		-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,986	64,214	110.701		
Total Deferred Outhows of Resources	2,091,014	182,630	2,273,644	110,791		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	1,054,275	289,689	1,343,964	1,350,608		
Due to component unit	, , <u>-</u>	106,955	106,955	-,,		
Customer deposits	10,400	399,936	410,336	_		
Accrued interest payable	21,696	16,584	38,280	14,662		
Unearned revenue	189,830	-	189,830	17,002		
Noncurrent liabilities:	100,000		107,050	_		
Long-term liabilities due within						
one year	3,454,405	405,274	3,859,679	669 004		
Long-term liabilities due in more	5,757,705	403,274	3,039,079	668,094		
than one year	21 214 925	((20 140	27 044 002	0.555		
Total Liabilities	21,314,835	6,630,148	27,944,983	9,777,868		
Total Liabilities	26,045,441	7,848,586	33,894,027	11,811,232		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension	1,310,393	94,159	1,404,552	-		
Deferred inflows - grants	229,709	-	229,709	_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,540,102	94,159	1,634,261	_		
NET POSITION						
	40 077 500	10.056.150	#C 400 #00	****		
Net investment in capital assets	43,367,530	13,056,170	56,423,700	2,814,414		
Restricted for:	ma					
Debt service	706,622	664,093	1,370,715	136,446		
Enabling legislation	5,780,876	<u>.</u>	5,780,876	-		
Construction/capital improvements	-	5,366,797	5,366,797	3,115,517		
Economic development	=	-	-	7,831,150		
Unrestricted	13,005,849	7,313,290	20,319,139	(10,335,172)		
Total Net Position	\$ 62,860,877	\$ 26,400,350	\$ 89,261,227	\$ 3,562,355		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for ses Services		G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government				SULVICES		THE TOUCHS		ntilbutions		
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	4,231,926	\$	391,105	\$	1,030,030	\$	_		
Public safety		12,735,131		1,038,825		189,699		_		
Public works		4,451,450		-				8,260,014		
Community development		4,567,713		840,493		_		_		
Interest and fiscal agent fees		478,058		-		-		_		
Total Governmental Activities		26,464,278		2,270,423		1,219,729	· · · · · ·	8,260,014		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		2,516,141		2,829,763		_		-		
Wastewater		2,525,584		2,840,383		-		-		
Drainage		297,779		334,895		-		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		5,339,504		6,005,041		-		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	31,803,782	\$	8,275,464	\$	1,219,729	\$	8,260,014		
Component Unit										
Webster Economic Development Corporation	\$	11,006,454	\$	_	\$	106,955	\$	_		
Total Component Unit	\$	11,006,454	\$	_	\$	106,955	\$	-		

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Other revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Primary Governme	nt		
G	overnmental	Business-Type			Component
	Activities	Activities		Total	Unit
\$	(2,810,791)	\$ -	\$	(2,810,791)	\$ -
Ψ	(11,506,607)	Ψ -	Φ	(11,506,607)	J -
	3,808,564	_		3,808,564	-
	(3,727,220)	-		(3,727,220)	-
	(478,058)	_		(478,058)	-
	(14,714,112)		-	(14,714,112)	
	(14,/14,112)			(14,/14,112)	_
	-	313,622		313,622	-
	-	314,799		314,799	_
	-	37,116		37,116	-
	_	665,537		665,537	-
	(14,714,112)	665,537		(14,048,575)	_
	_	-		_	(10,899,499)
	-	-		_	(10,899,499)
					(10,000,100)
	6,327,334	-		6,327,334	_
	13,410,874	-		13,410,874	4,470,291
	1,208,514	-		1,208,514	-
	2,136,761	-		2,136,761	-
	391,521	181,103		572,624	250,188
	220,554	901,364		1,121,918	-
	250,000	(250,000)		, -	-
	23,945,558	832,467		24,778,025	4,720,479
	9,231,446	1,498,004		10,729,450	(6,179,020)
	53,629,431	24,902,346		78,531,777	9,741,375
\$	62,860,877	\$ 26,400,350	\$	89,261,227	\$ 3,562,355

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

		General		Debt Service		Hotel Occupancy Tax		C.O. Series 2018
ASSETS	ф	5.020.400	Ф	700 540	Ф	5005014	ф	2 5 5 5 5 5 6 5
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	5,039,488	\$	702,549	\$	5,235,214	\$	2,565,709
		7,283,258		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance		2 1 50 924		26.160		100 101		
for uncollectible) Due from other funds		3,159,824		36,160		109,121		24
		19,266		-		-		-
Prepaid items		51,940		-		-		2,430,934
Inventory	Φ.	23,364	Φ.	-	_	-	_	-
Total Assets	\$	15,577,140	\$	738,709	\$	5,344,335	\$	4,996,667
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	764,428	\$	_	\$	14	\$	243,331
Customer deposits		10,400		-		_		
Due to other funds		3,007		-		_		_
Unearned revenue		98,974		_		_		_
Total Liabilities	_	876,809		-		14		243,331
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		65,248		35,900		_		_
Unavailable revenue - grants		229,709		-		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	294,957		35,900				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		51,940						
Inventory		•		-		-		-
Restricted for:		23,364		-		-		-
Debt service				702 000				
Construction/capital improvements		-		702,809		-		4 752 226
Enabling legislation		-		-				4,753,336
Assigned to:				-		5,344,321		-
Special revenue								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
~ · ·		-		-		-		-
Other post-employment benefits		274,270		-		-		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		14,055,800		702.000		5 244 221		-
Total Fund Balances		14,405,374		702,809		5,344,321		4,753,336
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	15,577,140	\$	738,709	\$	5,344,335	\$	4,996,667

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,685,578	\$ 16,228,538
	519,464	7,802,722
	32,266	3,337,395
	-	19,266
	-	2,482,874
	_	23,364
\$	3,237,308	\$ 29,894,159
	- 450	
\$	7,468	\$ 1,015,241
	10.066	10,400
	19,266	22,273
	7,185	106,159
	33,919	1,154,073
	-	101,148 229,709
	_	330,857
	-	51,940
	-	23,364
	_	702,809
	-	4,753,336
	436,555	5,780,876
	198,916	198,916
	2,575,103	2,575,103
	_	274,270
	(7,185)	14,048,615
	3,203,389	28,409,229
Φ.	2 227 222	Ф. 20.004.170
\$	3,237,308	\$ 29,894,159

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

September 30, 2018

Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 28,409,229
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 – nondepreciable	14,168,418
Capital assets – net depreciable	39,848,144
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	101,148
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.	4,344,253
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(21,696)
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(3,454,405)
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(21,314,835)
Deferred charge on refunding	198,125
Deferred outflows - pension	1,835,661
Deferred inflows - pension	(1,310,393)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	 57,228
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 62,860,877

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

DEVENHER		General		Debt Service		Hotel Occupancy Tax		C.O. Series 2018
REVENUES	¢.	4 470 040	Ф	1 010 500	ф		Φ.	
Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes	\$	4,478,040	\$	1,812,589	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise fees		13,410,874		-		-		-
Other taxes		1,178,172		-		1 400 600		-
		656,072		-		1,480,689		-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		796,789		_		-		-
		890,760		-		-		-
Charges for services		434,809		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		74,425		10.407				-
Investment earnings		194,111		12,407		74,785		23,892
Contributions		700,000		330,030		-		
Other revenue		216,866		-		478		
Total Revenues		23,030,918		2,155,026		1,555,952		23,892
EXPENDITURES								
Current		0.015.454						
General government		3,815,474		-		-		-
Public safety		11,731,420		-		-		-
Public works		3,104,359		-		-		-
Community development		1,825,686		-		2,053,040		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		528,202
Debt Service								
Principal 15 1 1		-		1,905,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		358,386		-		<u>-</u>
Bond issuance costs		-		-			B	121,245
Total Expenditures		20,476,939		2,263,386		2,053,040		649,447
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,553,979		(108,360)		(497,088)		(625,555)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		_		_		_		5,040,000
Premium on debt issuance		_		_		_		338,891
Transfers in		306,400		_		_		-
Transfers out		(1,376,179)		_		(44,400)		_
Sale of capital assets		11,638		_		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,058,141)	-	_		(44,400)		5,378,891
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,495,838		(108,360)		(541,488)		4,753,336
Beginning Fund Balances		12,909,536		811,169		5,885,809		_
Ending Fund Balances	\$	14,405,374	\$	702,809	\$	5,344,321	\$	4,753,336

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
Ф	
\$ -	\$ 6,290,629
-	13,410,874
30,342	1,208,514
-	2,136,761
-	796,789
148,065	1,038,825
-	434,809
115,274	189,699
26,533	331,728
-	1,030,030
3,210	220,554
323,424	27,089,212
35,254	3,850,728
154,431	11,885,851
, -	3,104,359
_	3,878,726
295,751	823,953
,	,
-	1,905,000
-	358,386
-	121,245
485,436	25,928,248
(162,012)	1,160,964
-	5,040,000
-	338,891
1,376,179	1,682,579
(12,000)	(1,432,579)
-	11,638
1,364,179	5,640,529
1,202,167	6,801,493
2,001,222	21,607,736
\$ 3,203,389	\$ 28,409,229

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, 2018

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 6,801,493
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 Capital outlay	(3,271,245) 709,965
Capital contributions from component units and developers are not reported as	
revenues in the governmental funds.	8,260,014
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	36,705
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	1,905,000
Issuance of debt	(5,040,000)
Premium on debt issued issued Amortization of deferred charges Accrued interest Compensated absences	(338,891) (2,240) 3,813 (75,793)
Net pension liability	2,362,543
Net OPEB liability	(106,201)
Amortization of deferred outflows - pension	(3,075,333)
Amortization of deferred outflows - OPEB	544,403 49,961
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.	467,252
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,231,446

CITY OF WEBSTER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Utility	Internal		
	Fund	Service Funds		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,739,215	\$ 2,939,532		
Investments	5,212,200	1,616,131		
Receivables, net	826,376	103,665		
Due from other funds	2,063	944		
Prepaid expenses	6,661	-		
Total Current Assets	14,786,515	4,660,272		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	139,737	-		
Depreciable capital assets	39,644,382	5,199,500		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,603,483)	(3,683,441)		
Total Capital Assets (Net)	19,180,636	1,516,059		
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,180,636	1,516,059		
Total Assets	33,967,151	6,176,331		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	22,363	-		
Deferred outflows - pension	153,281	38,564		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	6,986	1,457		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	182,630	40,021		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	289,689	39,034		
Accrued interest payable	16,584	-		
Unearned revenue	-	83,671		
Current portion of compensated absences	80,952	18,726		
Customer deposits	399,936	-		
Due to component unit	106,955	-		
Current portion of bonds payable (net of deferred charges)	324,322			
Total Current Liabilities	1,218,438	141,431		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences	16,671	4,533		
Net pension liability	695,336	198,176		
Total OPEB liability	95,634	19,952		
Bonds payable (net of deferred charges)	5,822,507	_		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,630,148	222,661		
Total Liabilities	7,848,586	364,092		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	94,159	19,010		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	94,159	19,010		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,056,170	1,516,059		
Restricted for debt service	664,093	-		
Restricted for construction/capital improvements	5,366,797	-		
Unrestricted Total Net Position	7,119,976	4,317,191		
	26,207,036	\$ 5,833,250		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	400.04			
service fund activities related to enterprise funds Net position of business-type activities	193,314 \$ 26,400,350			
1.00 position of ousiness type delivities	φ 20,400,330			

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Utility	Internal
ONED LIBRAGO DEL TRATA	<u>Fund</u>	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	ф <u>0.000</u> 7.00	ф
Water charges	\$ 2,829,763	\$ -
Wastewater charges	2,840,383	-
Drainage charges	334,895	-
Penalties and reconnect fees	32,702	4 000 500
Charges for services	-	4,003,502
Other revenue	53,300	10,900
Total Operating Revenues	6,091,043	4,014,402
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	1,438,144	2,799,284
Supplies	623,781	11,258
Maintenance	1,068,244	59,341
Services	719,892	228,514
Depreciation	1,202,868	755,387
Total Operating Expenses	5,052,929	3,853,784
Operating Income (Loss)	1,038,114	160,618
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings	181,103	59,793
Interest expense	(302,102)	_
Impact fees	815,362	_
Gain on sale of capital assets	, -	26,801
Total Nonoperating Revenues	694,363	86,594
Income Before Transfers	1,732,477	247,212
TRANSFERS		
Transfers (out)	(250,000)	_
Change in Net Position	1,482,477	247,212
Beginning Net Position	24,724,559	5,586,038
Ending Net Position	\$ 26,207,036	\$ 5,833,250
Change in net position before adjustment	\$ 1,482,477	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities	15,527 \$ 1,498,004	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		ısiness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
		Utility	- C.	Internal	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Fund	_Se	rvice Funds	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,042,486	\$	_	
Receipts from interfund charges for equipment replacement	Ψ	-	Ψ	711,175	
Receipts from interfund charges for information technology		_		844,579	
Receipts from interfund charges for employee benefits		_		2,468,113	
Payments to suppliers		(2,216,056)		(2,765,086)	
Payments to employees		(1,389,384)		(312,506)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	2,437,046		946,275	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Impact fees		815,362		_	
Transfers to other funds		(250,000)		_	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		565,362		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(177,204)		(538,485)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		2,089,938		-	
Principal paid on debt		(1,785,000)		_	
Interest paid on debt		(313,110)		_	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				26,801	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(185,376)		(511,684)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		892,673		497,754	
Purchase of investments		(3,184,231)		(519,338)	
Interest on investments		181,103		59,793	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(2,110,455)		38,209	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		706,577		472,800	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,032,638		2,466,732	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,739,215	\$	2,939,532	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities			vernmental Activities
		Utility		Internal
	Fund			vice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,038,114	\$	160,618
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		1,202,868		755,387
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:				
Accounts receivable		(95,921)		(74,206)
Due from other funds		(1,976)		1,837
Prepaid expenses		103		-
Deferred outflows		138,646		44,725
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		90,779		303
Compensated absences		15,684		5,528
Unearned revenue		_		83,671
Customer deposits		47,364		· -
Due to component unit		106,955		-
Net pension liability		(199,165)		(49,883)
Total OPEB liability		13,852		2,890
Deferred inflows		79,743		15,405
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,437,046	\$	946,275

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 management); 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. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 unit. 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. 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.

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, and the PEG channel fund. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30,2018

The capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital project funds include the street construction fund, other capital projects fund, general projects fund, and the certificate of obligation (C.O.) series 2018 fund. The C.O. series 2018 fund is considered a major fund while the remaining 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 between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose 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, except certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost. Investment income is allocated back to the respective funds based on each fund's equity in the investment.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Estimated

Estimated
Useful Life
4 to 20 years
5 to 15 years
10 to 50 years
10 to 40 years
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 and OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year. These amounts are deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension or OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made. Deferred charges have been recognized for changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension and OPEB plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 two items that qualify 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 of the City's defined benefit pension plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. Additionally, the City has deferred outflows related to a grant in which approval has not been provided by the grantee as of the end of the fiscal year for disaster-related expenses. 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 and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Compensated Employee Absences

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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 City 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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.

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. Other Post-employment Benefits

The City participates in a single-employer, unfunded, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by 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 funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the City's yearly contributions for retirees.

14. 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)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 funds 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 funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

A. Deficit Fund Balance

The grant fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$7,185 as of year end. The deficit will be eliminated upon meeting all eligibility criteria for the grant in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. agencies	\$	12,612,557	0.44
External investment pools		11,682,525	0.00
Total fair value	\$	24,295,082	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.23

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, 2018

At September 30, 2018, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

					Fair Value		
				Measurements Using			
					Significant		
					Other		
				Observable			
		Se	eptember 30	Inputs (Level 2)			
			2018				
Investments by Fair Value Level							
U.S. Government Agency Bonds/Notes							
Federal Home Loan Bank		\$	6,623,417	\$	6,623,417		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			1,307,694		1,307,694		
Federal Home Discount Notes			1,380,932		1,380,932		
Federal National Mortgage Association			999,470		999,470		
Federal Farm Credit Bank			1,007,738		1,007,738		
Treasury Bill			1,293,306		1,293,306		
	Total	\$	12,612,557	\$	12,612,557		

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, 2018, the City's investments statewide investment pools included Texas CLASS, TexPool, and TexSTAR which 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, 2018 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, 2018, market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than 5% of the portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

TexSTAR

Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (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 coadministrators. JPMIM provides investment management services and First Southwest, 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 is measured at amortized cost. TexStar's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. TexStar has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexSTAR 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.

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State of Texas. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

CLASS is measured at amortized cost. CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. CLASS 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.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

Governmental Funds

					Hotel				
				O	ccupancy	N	onmajor	C	omponent
	 General	De	ebt Service		Tax		Funds		Unit
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 65,242	\$	36,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Other taxes	2,389,924		-		104,833		6,983		712,359
Accounts	359,792		-		-		16,222		_
Accrued interest	34,240		270		4,288		2,758		6,207
Intergovernmental	_		-		-		4,204		-
Other	310,627		_		-		2,099		_
Less allowance	 (1)		(338)				-		_
	\$ 3,159,824	\$	36,160	\$	109,121	\$	32,266	\$	718,566

Proprietary Funds

	Er	nterprise	Internal Service
Accounts	\$	857,917	\$ 95,522
Accrued interest		11,058	8,143
Less allowance		(42,599)	_
	\$	826,376	\$ 103,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

C. Capital Assets

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

	Primary Government							
	Beginning			T		ecreases/		Ending
Governmental Activities:		Balance		Increases	Reci	assifications		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	æ	2 070 045	ф	100.061	ф		•	1.000 105
Land	\$	3,978,045	\$	100,361	\$	_	\$	4,078,406
Construction in progress		1,683,787		8,709,874		(303,649)		10,090,012
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		5,661,832		8,810,235		(303,649)		14,168,418
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		24,878,047		-		_		24,878,047
Furniture and equipment		11,428,836		512,761		(353,017)		11,588,580
Infrastructure		48,199,218		303,649		_		48,502,867
Total other capital assets		84,506,101		816,410		(353,017)		84,969,494
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(10,384,517)		(659,235)		_		(11,043,752)
Furniture and equipment		(7,474,035)		(1,407,274)		287,602		(8,593,707)
Infrastructure		(23,991,553)		(1,492,338)		-		(25,483,891)
Total accumulated depreciation		(41,850,105)		(3,558,847)		287,602		(45,121,350)
Other capital assets, net	1	42,655,996		(2,742,437)	,	(65,415)		39,848,144
Governmental Activities Capital			***************************************			(,,		
Assets, Net	\$	48,317,828	\$	6,067,798	\$	(369,064)		54,016,562
			Less	debt associate	d with	capital assets		(10,847,157)
			Plus	deferred charg	e on re	funding		198,125
				Net Investme	nt in C	apital Assets	\$	43,367,530
						-		

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.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 215,014
Public safety	930,822
Public works	1,090,364
Community development	567,260
Internal service funds	 755,387
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,558,847

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

	В	Beginning		Dec	reases/	Ending		
		Balance		Increases	Reclassifications		Balance	
Component Unit:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,814,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,814,414
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated	\$	2,814,414	\$	-	\$		\$	2,814,414

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 102,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,269	
Construction in progress	_	37,468	_	37,468	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	102,269	37,468		139,737	
Other capital assets:					
Building and improvements	26,889,374	-	_	26,889,374	
Furniture and equipment	88,773	139,736	_	228,509	
Water and wastewater system	12,526,499	-	_	12,526,499	
Total other capital assets	39,504,646	139,736	-	39,644,382	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(10,606,174)	(855,322)	_	(11,461,496)	
Furniture and equipment	(71,454)	, , ,	-	(79,981)	
Water and wastewater system	(8,722,987)	(339,019)	-	(9,062,006)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,400,615)		-	(20,603,483)	
Other capital assets, net	20,104,031	(1,063,132)	-	19,040,899	
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 20,206,300	\$ (1,025,664)	\$ -	19,180,636	
		Less debt associated	d with capital assets	(6,146,829)	
		Plus deferred of	charge on refunding	22,363	
		Net Investme	nt in Capital Assets	\$ 13,056,170	

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water	\$ 434,022
Wastewater	 768,846
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,202,868

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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	I	Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						-				
Bonds, notes and other payables:										
General obligation bonds	\$	6,765,000	\$	_	\$	(1,645,000)	\$	5,120,000	(1) \$	1,675,000
Certificates of obligation		5,170,000		5,040,000		(260,000)		9,950,000	(1)	690,000
Plus bond premium		277,124		338,891		(85,522)		530,493	(1)	105,625
		12,212,124		5,378,891		(1,990,522)		15,600,493	_	2,470,625
Other liabilities:									_	
Net pension liability		9,526,011		-		(2,362,543)		7,163,468		-
Total OPEB liability		677,154		106,201		-		783,355		-
Compensated absences		1,146,131		998,551		(922,758)		1,221,924		983,780
Total Governmental									-	
Activities	\$	23,561,420	\$	6,483,643	\$	(5,275,823)	\$	24,769,240	\$	3,454,405
Business-Type Activities										
General obligation bonds		4,045,000	\$	_	\$	(225,000)	\$	3,820,000	(2) \$	235,000
Certificates of obligation	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,975,000	Ψ	(223,000)	Ψ	1,975,000	(2)	65,000
Revenue bonds		1,560,000		1,5 75,000		(1,560,000)		1,575,000		-
Plus bond premiums		257,833		114,939		(20,943)		351,829	(2)	24,322
Less bond discount		(9,935)				9,935		551,025		27,522
Net pension liability		894,501		_		(199,165)		695,336		_
Total OPEB liability		82,669		12,965		(155,105)		95,634		_
Compensated absences		81,939		83,630		(67,946)		97,623		80,952
Total Business-Type		01,505		05,050		(07,510)		71,023	. –	00,732
Activities	\$	6,912,007	\$	2,186,534	\$	(2,063,119)	\$	7,035,422	\$	405,274
WEDC:										
Bonds payable	\$	10,640,000	\$	_	\$	(605,000)	\$	10,035,000	\$	620,000
Plus bond premiums		459,056		-		(48,094)		410,962		48,094
Total WEDC	\$	11,099,056	\$	-	\$	(653,094)	\$	10,445,962	\$	668,094
(1) Debt associated with §	gove	rnmental capit	tal ass	sets	\$	15,600,493				
(2) Debt associated with b	usir	ness-type capita	al ass	ets	\$	6,146,829				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 total other OPEB liability 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%	\$	3,580,000
Series 2010		4.00-4.50%		1,540,000
	Total General Obl	ligation Bonds		5,120,000
Certificates of Obligation				
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation				
Series 2012		2.00-3.00%		4,910,000
Series 2018A		3.00-4.00%		5,040,000
	Total Certificates	of Obligation		9,950,000
Total Governm	ental Activities Lo	ng-Term Debt	\$	15,070,000
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds				
Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series	2014	3.00-4.00%	dr.	2 920 000
_			\$	3,820,000
Certificates of Obligation	Total General Obl	ngation bonds		3,820,000
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	Sarias 2018B	3.50-4.00%		1 075 000
Taxana Revenue Certificates of Congation	Total Certificates	- · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,975,000 1,975,000
	Total Cel tilicates	of Obligation		1,973,000
Total Business-	Type Activities Lo	ng-Term Debt	\$	5,795,000
WEDC				
WEDC Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds				
Series 2015		2.00-4.00%	\$	1,575,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		2.00-7.00/0	Φ	1,5/5,000
Series 2017		3.75-5.00%		8,460,000
	Total Sales Tax R		\$	10,035,000
			·	-,,

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

Year Ending		Governmen	tal Acti	vities	
Sept. 30	Principal			Interest	
2019	\$	1,675,000	\$	103,288	
2020		1,705,000		59,913	
2021		1,740,000		19,738	
Total	\$	5,120,000	\$	182,939	

Year									
Ending	Business-Type Activities								
Sept. 30	Principal			Interest					
2019	\$	235,000	\$	130,463					
2020		245,000		121,063					
2021		255,000		111,263					
2022		265,000		101,063					
2023		270,000		90,463					
2024-2028		1,525,000		300,813					
2029-2031		1,025,000		64,325					
Total	\$	3,820,000	\$	919,453					

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					
2019	\$	690,000	\$	323,450					
2020		715,000		299,450					
2021		750,000		273,025					
2022		780,000		245,425					
2023		805,000		216,825					
2024-2028		4,535,000		625,575					
2029-2032		1,675,000		102,975					
Total	\$	9,950,000	\$	2,086,725					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities									
Sept. 30		Principal		Interest						
2019	\$	65,000	\$	74,925						
2020		70,000		71,550						
2021		70,000		68,400						
2022		75,000		65,500						
2023		80,000		62,400						
2024-2028		435,000		261,900						
2029-2033		535,000		165,188						
2034-2038		645,000		57,838						
Total	\$	1,975,000	\$	827,701						

Revenue Bonds - WEDC

The City's component unit, the WEDC, 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	WEDC			
Sept. 30		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	620,000	\$	353,844
2020		625,000		339,944
2021		635,000		324,444
2022		405,000		286,843
2023		425,000		307,094
2024-2028		2,445,000		1,122,969
2029-2033		2,895,000		665,438
2034-2036		1,985,000		149,763
	\$	10,035,000	\$	3,550,339

Federal Arbitrage

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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	44,400
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	 1,376,179
		\$ 1,682,579

Amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by the 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	\$	19,266
Internal Service	General Fund		944
Utility Fund	General Fund		2,063
		\$	22,273

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

The City is a defendant in a lawsuit. Although the outcome of this lawsuit is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 883 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.

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:

2018	2017
7.00%	7.00%
2 to 1	2 to 1
5	5
60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
70% of CPI	70% of CPI
	7.00% 2 to 1 5 60/5, 0/20 100% Repeating, Transfers

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	90
Active employees	165
Total	354

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 required contribution rates for the City were 17.12 percent and 16.89 percent in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were \$1,999,992, which was greater than the required contributions by \$19,470.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality 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 with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3.0 percent minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and annuity purchase rate are based on the mortality experience investigation study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the EAN actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation, as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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). 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	17.50%	4.55%
International equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core fixed income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.00%	3.90%
Real return	10.00%	3.80%
Real estate	10.00%	4.50%
Absolute return	10.00%	3.75%
Private equity	5.00%	7.50%
Total	100.00%	

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
		(A)	<u>(B)</u>			(A) - (B)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	2,170,999	\$	-	\$	2,170,999
Interest		3,853,328		-		3,853,328
Changes in current period benefits		_		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		658,895		-		658,895
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,989,693		(1,989,693)
Contributions - employee		-		813,544		(813,544)
Net investment income		-		6,476,946		(6,476,946)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,267,878)		(2,267,878)		-
Administrative expense		-		(33,553)		33,553
Other changes		-		(1,700)		1,700
Net Changes		4,415,344		6,977,052		(2,561,708)
Balance at December 31, 2016		57,134,785		46,714,273		10,420,512
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	61,550,129	\$	53,691,325	\$	7,858,804

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	6 Decrease			1%	o Increase
	in Discount			scount Rate	in	Discount
	Ra	Rate (5.75%)		(6.75%)		te (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	17,002,546	\$	7,858,804	\$	411,248

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized net pension expense of \$2,192,858.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	428,479	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		46,171	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earning		-	1,404,552
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,514,292	-
Total	\$	1,988,942	\$ 1,404,552

\$1,514,292 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension		
September 30	Expense		
2019	\$	100,036	
2020		7,239	
2021		(505,957)	
2022		(531,220)	
Total	\$	(929,902)	

D. Other Post Employment Benefits

1. TMRS – Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Plan Description

The City participates in a defined benefit OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers 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 member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TMRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a five percent interest credit from investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the mean balance in the SDBF during the year.

Benefits

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). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated). Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	71
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	22
Active employees	165
Total	258

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$491,448 was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount rate 3.31%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Zero

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust

and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates-service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projects on a fully generational basis with scale BB. RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

Mortality rates-disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

^{*} The discount rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEE Liability		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$	19,757	
Interest		16,131	
Change in assumptions		40,429	
Benefit payments		(3,487)	
Net Changes		72,830	
Beginning Balance		418,618	
Ending Balance	\$	491,448	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease			1%	Increase
	in	Discount Rate			in	Discount
	Rate (2.31%)		(3.31%)	Rat	e (4.31%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	596,831	\$	491,448	\$	410,937

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$42,004. The City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eterred atflows of esources	In	elerred flows of sources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	34,313	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,655		_
Total	\$	36,968	\$	_

\$2,655 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the of total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30	OPI	EB Expense
2019	\$	6,116
2020		6,116
2021		6,116
2022		6,116
2023		6,116
Thereafter		3,733
Total	\$	34,313

2. 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.

A separate, audited GAAP basis postemployment benefit plan report is not available for this Program.

Participation in the Program as of December 31, 2017 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active employees	157
Total	159

Funding Policy

The City has elected to subsidize premiums for the Program by offering retirees the ability to participate in the same plan as active employees even though the retiree is responsible for 100% of the monthly premium. Funding is provided on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$387,541 was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount rate 3.31%*

Actuarial cost method Individual entry-age

Demographic assumptions

Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending

December 31, 2014 as conducted for TMRS.

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

Health care trend rates Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.

Participation rates 15% for members retiring at age 55 and after;

5% for members retiring before age 55;

retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at Medicare age

The discount rate changed from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016 to 3.31 as of December 31, 2017. The discount rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	21,164		
Interest		13,248		
Changes in assumptions		20,043		
Benefit payments		(8,119)		
Net Changes		46,336		
Beginning Balance		341,205		
Ending Balance	\$	387,541		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the Program's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the Program's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1%	Decrease			1%	Increase
	in	in Discount			in	Discount
	Rate (2.31%)		(3.31%)		Rate (4.31%)	
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	430,439	\$	387,541	\$	348,537

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Costs Trend Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the Program's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Program's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

			(Current			
			H	ealthcare			
			Co	ost Trend			
				Rate			
	1% Decrease		As	sumption	1% Increase		
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	334,458	\$	387,541	\$	451,687	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$36,308. The City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Re	sources	Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions		\$	18,147	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			9,099	-
	Total	\$	27,246	\$ _

\$9,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30	OPI	EB Expense
2019	\$	1,896
2020		1,896
2021		1,896
2022		1,896
2023		1,896
Thereafter		8,667
Total	\$	18,147

E. Commitments

Development Agreement/Utility Services Contract

The City and, in some cases, the WEDC have entered into a series of agreements (the "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, 2018, the total taxable value of property within the District was approximately \$106,000,000. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

F. Joint Ventures

Southeast Water Purification Plant (SEWPP)

On February 24, 1988, the City entered into a joint venture agreement (the "Venture") with the City of Houston, Gulf Coast Water Authority (City of Galveston and 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, 2018, the City's total investment in SEWPP totaled \$5,501,009. The net investment reported is \$2,658,913, which includes accumulated depreciation of \$2,842,096.

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.

G. Tax Abatements and Economic Incentives

The City and its component unit, WEDC, have authority under Texas Local Government Code, Chapters 380 and 505, to adopt programs that promote local economic development, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax, and enhance the property tax base of the City. These programs may abate or rebate property taxes and sales taxes that are paid by the recipient. The programs may also include incentive payments or reductions in fees that are not tied to taxes. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment impact, economic impact, or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients receiving assistance generally commit to building or remodeling real property and related infrastructure, demolishing and redeveloping outdated properties, expanding operations, renewing facility leases, or bringing targeted businesses into the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which mandate repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Programs may rebate a flat amount or percentage of property taxes or sales taxes that are received by the City or WEDC. They may result in fee reductions such as utility charges or building inspection fees. Some agreements may take the form of one-time incentive payments to offset moving expenses, tenant finish-outs, demolition costs, infrastructure, or other expenses. For fiscal year 2018, the WEDC made incentive payments of \$1,948,923 under the following agreements. No tax rebates or fee reductions were provided by the City.

- ^o The WEDC made the second of two economic development assistance payments in the amount of \$698,923 to a developer for land clearing, fill work, and site preparation. The second payment became due when the work was completed in January 2018.
- ° The WEDC made the first of two economic development assistance payments in the amount of \$1,250,000 to Costco Wholesale Corporation in accordance with the Economic Development Agreement that was executed on January 9, 2018. The financial assistance will be utilized for infrastructure, site development, and construction costs for a 150,000 square foot facility that will grow the sales tax base, ensure the City's long-term commercial vibrancy, and result in an increase in employment. A total of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

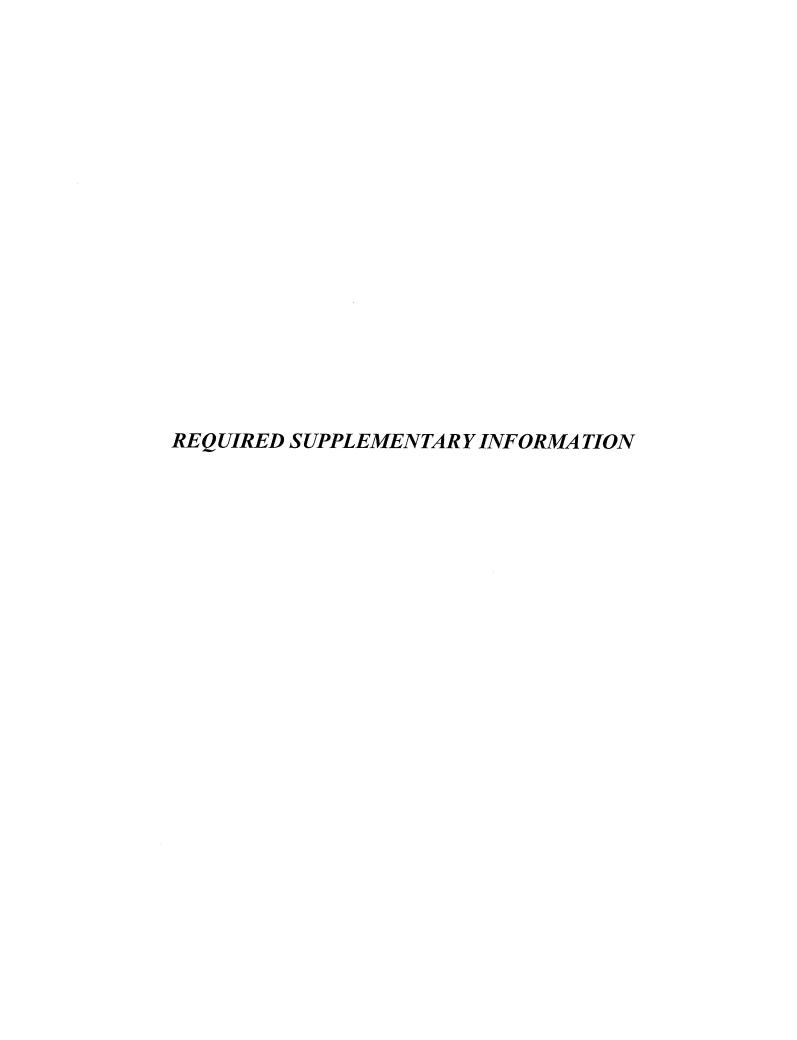
\$2,500,000 will be paid in two phases. This first payment became due after Costco purchased the land and commenced construction of the primary building. A second payment of the same amount will become due after the work is completed and a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued. The date for the second payment was due in October 2018. Costco Wholesale must remain open for a period of five years or return the entire amount of financial assistance that was provided.

° In FY 2017-18, the City of Webster executed a Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement with a retailer in order to make feasible the construction and operation of a new commercial business that will result in an increase in employment, commercial sales activity, and taxable property value within the City. The financial assistance package will be in the form of a rebate of a portion of the City's sales tax that is generated by the retailer. The retailer must maintain a certain dollar amount of annual taxable sales to be eligible to receive the sales tax rebate. The maximum amount of financial assistance that could be provided over the 180 month term of the agreement is \$7,000,000. The retailer anticipates its opening to occur before May 1, 2019.

H. Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net position has been restated due to implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

	Governmental Activities		Bu	siness-Type Activities	Utility Fund	Information Technology		
Beginning net position as reported	\$	54,017,865	\$	24,949,771	\$ 24,771,984	\$	578,130	
Net OPEB obligation		281,453		34,357	34,357		7,182	
Total OPEB obligation - TMRS								
SDBF		(373,073)		(45,546)	(45,546)		(9,503)	
Total OPEB obligation - Medical		(304,082)		(37,123)	(37,123)		(7,745)	
Deferred outflows - contributions							, ,	
after measurement date		7,268		887	887		186	
Beginning net position, restated	\$	53,629,431	\$	24,902,346	\$ 24,724,559	\$	568,250	



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

	Pudget	od Amounts		Variance with Final	
	Original Budget	ed Amounts Budget as Amended	2018 Actual	Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,604,880		\$ 4,478,040	\$ (126,840)	\$ 3,618,503
Sales taxes	11,758,500		13,410,874	(141,886)	11,798,915
Franchise fees	1,182,290		1,178,172	(4,118)	1,183,618
Other taxes	605,260	•	656,072	50,812	564,732
Licenses and permits	522,300	•	796,789	274,489	530,620
Fines and forfeitures	866,810	866,810	890,760	23,950	831,207
Charges for services	418,840	418,840	434,809	15,969	445,816
Other	107,030	107,030	216,866	109,836	139,534
Investment earnings	76,580	76,580	194,111	117,531	69,539
Contributions	700,000	700,000	700,000	-	700,000
Total Revenues	20,842,490	22,636,750	22,956,493	319,743	19,882,484
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
City council	313,950	313,950	275,964	37,986	258,192
City secretary	669,070		675,940	21,540	629,804
City manager	307,660	•	423,640	125,420	285,437
Finance	904,410	•	931,508	18,342	1,062,760
Municipal court	633,130	•	634,678	21,672	620,407
Human resources	492,670	•	478,253	29,017	465,251
Economic development	405,560		395,491	12,119	387,523
Total general		107,010	373,171	12,117	301,323
government	3,726,450	4,081,570	3,815,474	266,096	3,709,374
Public safety					
Police					
Administration	1,639,380		1,598,737	60,713	1,695,193
CID	925,900	,	838,065	64,675	851,539
Patrol	4,461,080	4,480,390	4,395,635	84,755	4,276,142
Communications	1,375,420		1,383,915	14,415	1,357,319
Total police	8,401,780	8,440,910	8,216,352	224,558	8,180,193
Emergency management	359,580	359,220	244,251	114,969	320,062
Fire					
Prevention	714,460	956,440	921,863	34,577	664,971
Operations	2,485,940	•	2,348,954	292,156	2,301,536
Total fire	3,200,400		3,270,817	326,733	2,966,507
Total public safety	11,961,760		11,731,420	666,260	11,466,762

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Variance with Final	
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Budget	
	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	2018 Actual	Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Public works					
Administrative	\$ 745,470	\$ 770,220	\$ 753,185	\$ 17,035	\$ 687,045
Maintenance	1,530,620	1,589,020	1,481,364	107,656	1,387,252
Parks	884,180	892,260	869,810	22,450	886,366
Total public works	3,160,270	3,251,500	3,104,359	147,141	2,960,663
Community development					
Community development					
Administrative	642,320	667,330	652,146	15,184	650,187
Building	774,080	783,360	747,238	36,122	726,350
Recreational	440,420	441,580	426,302	15,278	373,998
Total community	-				
development	1,856,820	1,892,270	1,825,686	66,584	1,750,535
Total Expenditures	20,705,300	21,623,020	20,476,939	1,146,081	19,887,334
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	137,190	1,013,730	2,479,554	1,465,824	(4,850)
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	306,400	306,040	306,400	360	1,134,891
Transfers out	(500,000)	(1,376,180)	(1,376,179)	1	(53,119)
Sale of capital assets	12,030	12,030	11,638	(392)	4,829
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(181,570)	(1,058,110)	(1,058,141)	(31)	1,086,601
Net Change in					
Fund Balance	\$ (44,380)	\$ (44,380)	1,421,413	\$ 1,465,793	\$ 1,081,751
Beginning Fund Balance			13,318,593		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 14,740,006		
NT / D ' 10 1	T C				

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. Reconciliation to amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balance:

4	1,421,413
	74,425
\$	1,495,838
	\$

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Variance with Final	
		Amounts		Budget	
	Original	Budget as		Positive	2017
	Budget	Amended	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Hotel occupancy taxes	\$ 1,254,000	\$ 1,254,000	\$ 1,480,689	\$ 226,689	\$ 1,260,413
Other revenue	889,180	889,180	478	(888,702)	4,861
Investment earnings	21,000	21,000	74,785	53,785	16,764
Total Revenues	2,164,180	2,164,180	1,555,952	(608,228)	1,282,038
				•	
EXPENDITURES					
Community development	2,119,780	2,119,780	2,053,040	66,740	2,107,900
Total Expenditures	2,119,780	2,119,780	2,053,040	66,740	2,107,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_				
Over (Under) Expenditures		44.400	(407.000)	(7.41.400)	(005.0(0)
Over (Under) Expenditures	44,400	44,400	(497,088)	(541,488)	(825,862)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Transfers in	_	-	-	_	1,850,000
Transfers out	(44,400)	(44,400)	(44,400)	_	(41,600)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(44,400)	(44,400)	(44,400)	-	1,808,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(541,488)	\$ (541,488)	\$ 982,538
Beginning Fund Balance			5,885,809		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 5,344,321		

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Measurement Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	1,666,178	\$	1,862,711	\$	2,034,802	\$	2,170,999
Interest (on the total pension liability)		3,249,390		3,471,212		3,601,279		3,853,328
Difference between expected and actual experience		(458,710)		(48,477)		117,048		658,895
Change in assumptions		-		101,799				-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	·	(1,259,423)		(1,513,054)		(1,906,453)		(2,267,878)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,197,435		3,874,191		3,846,676		4,415,344
Beginning Total Pension Liability		46,216,483		49,413,918		53,288,109		57,134,785
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	49,413,918	\$	53,288,109	\$	57,134,785	\$	61,550,129
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,594,872	\$	1,697,798	\$	1,844,815	\$	1,989,693
Contributions - employee		659,927		695,412		755,629		813,544
Net investment income		2,233,106		62,331		2,916,911		6,476,946
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	3	(1,259,423)		(1,513,054)		(1,906,453)		(2,267,878)
Administrative expense		(23,312)		(37,960)		(32,925)		(33,553)
Other		(1,917)		(1,875)		(1,774)		(1,700)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,203,253		902,652		3,576,203		6,977,052
Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position		39,032,165		42,235,418		43,138,070		46,714,273
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	42,235,418	\$	43,138,070	\$	46,714,273	\$	53,691,325
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,178,500	\$	10,150,039	\$	10,420,512	\$	7,858,804
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of								
Total Pension Liability		85.47%		80.95%		81.76%		87.23%
Covered Payroll	\$	9,406,356	\$	9,934,459	\$	10,794,703	\$	11,622,051
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of								
Covered Payroll		76.32%		102.17%		96.53%		67.62%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year *							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,571,641	\$	1,659,156	\$	1,878,896	\$	1,959,325
actuarially determined contribution		1,571,641		1,659,156		1,888,630		1,962,544
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,734)	\$	(3,219)
Covered payroll	\$	9,318,357	\$	9,732,368	\$	11,051,083	\$	11,468,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.87%		17.05%		17.09%		17.11%

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

Remaining amortization period 28 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

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.

 2018
\$ 1,980,522
\$ 1,999,992 (19,470)
\$ 11,687,367

17.11%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	M	Measurement Year*			
		2017			
Total OPEB Liability	-				
Service cost	\$	19,757			
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		16,131			
Changes in assumptions		40,429			
Benefit payments**		(3,487)			
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		72,830			
Beginning total OPEB liability		418,618			
Ending Total OPEB Liability	\$	491,448			
Covered Payroll	\$	11,622,051			
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.23%			

^{*}Only one year of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next nine-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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation.

Discount rate 3.31%

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the PTF and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

Mortality - service retirees 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.

Mortality - disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the

3% floor.

Other Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

Changes in assumptions include the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{**}Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE MEDICAL PROGRAM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Measurement Year*			
		2017		
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	21,164		
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		13,248		
Changes in assumptions		20,043		
Benefit payments		(8,119)		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		46,336		
Beginning total OPEB liability		341,205		
Ending Total OPEB Liability	\$	387,541		
Covered Payroll	\$	11,810,502		
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Payroll		3.28%		

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016 to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.

Changes in Benefits

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



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 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, 2018

				Special Re	venue	Funds			
	Municipal Public Court Safety Programs Grant							PEG Channel	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,596	\$	191,345	\$	-	\$	238,586	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Receivables		320		54		20,427		6,982	
Total Assets	\$	198,916	\$	191,399	\$	20,427	\$	245,568	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	412	\$	1,161	\$	_	
Due to other funds		_		_	•	19,266	-	_	
Unearned revenue		_		_		7,185		_	
Total Liabilities		-		412		27,612		-	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Enabling legislation		-		190,987		_		245,568	
Assigned to:								•	
Special revenue		198,916		_		-		-	
Capital projects		-		_		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		(7,185)		-	
Total Fund Balances		198,916		190,987		(7,185)		245,568	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	198,916	\$	191,399	\$	20,427	\$	245,568	

unds	3
Į	unas

	Street onstruction		her Capital Projects		General Projects		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	914,980	\$	617,390	\$	524,681	\$	2,685,578
	519,464 2,758		- 878		- 847		519,464 32,266
\$	1,437,202	\$	618,268	\$	525,528	\$	3,237,308
ф		Ф		ф	7 00 7	Φ.	- 460
\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,895	\$	7,468 19,266
	-		_		_		7,185
	-		-		5,895		33,919
	-		-		-		436,555
	-		=		_		198,916
	1,437,202		618,268		519,633		2,575,103
	_		_		-		(7,185)
	1,437,202		618,268		519,633		3,203,389
\$	1,437,202	\$	618,268	\$	525,528	\$	3,237,308

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Special Rev	venue	Funds	
		Public Safety	Municipal Court Programs		Grant		PEG Channel
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	91,801	\$	56,264	\$	-	\$ -
Franchise fees		-		-		-	30,342
Investment earnings		1,894		2,773		-	-
Intergovernmental		5,433		-		109,841	-
Other revenue		1,220					 -
Total Revenues		100,348		59,037		109,841	 30,342
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		35,254		_	_
Public safety		11,226		, -		143,205	_
Capital outlay		· -		_		, <u>-</u>	_
Total Expenditures		11,226		35,254	TANK .	143,205	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	89,122		23,783		(33,364)	 30,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		_		_		26,179	_
Transfers out		_		(12,000)		20,175	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(12,000)		26,179	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances		89,122		11,783		(7,185)	30,342
Beginning Fund Balances	•	109,794		179,204		_	 215,226
Ending Fund Balances	\$	198,916	\$	190,987	\$	(7,185)	\$ 245,568

Сарнаі	Project	runus

 Street onstruction	her Capital Projects	General Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	148,065
-	_	-		30,342
9,054	8,435	4,377		26,533
-	-	-		115,274
 _	 	 1,990		3,210
 9,054	 8,435	 6,367		323,424
-	-	-		35,254
-	-	-		154,431
 76,912	 116,636	 102,203	-	295,751
 76,912	 116,636	 102,203		485,436
 (67,858)	 (108,201)	 (95,836)		(162,012)
850,000		500,000		1 277 170
830,000	-	500,000		1,376,179
 850,000	 _	 500,000		(12,000) 1,364,179
 830,000	 	 300,000		1,304,179
782,142	(108,201)	404,164		1,202,167
 655,060	 726,469	 115,469		2,001,222
\$ 1,437,202	\$ 618,268	\$ 519,633	\$	3,203,389

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

								⁷ ariance ith Final		
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts						
	Original Budget			Budget as Amended	Actual]	Budget Positive Negative)		2017 Actual
REVENUES								<u> </u>		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,881,200	\$	1,881,200	\$	1,812,589	\$	(68,611)	\$	1,903,452
Contributions		330,030		330,030		330,030		-		330,030
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		12,407		9,407		4,016
Total Revenues		2,214,230		2,214,230		2,155,026		(59,204)		2,237,498
EXPENDITURES										
Principal		1,905,000		1,905,000		1,905,000		-		1,870,000
Interest and fiscal charges		296,630		361,630		358,386		3,244		343,275
Total Expenditures		2,201,630		2,266,630		2,263,386		3,244		2,213,275
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	12,600	<u>\$</u>	(52,400)		(108,360)	\$	(55,960)	\$	24,223
Beginning Fund Balance						811,169				
Ending Fund Balance					\$	702,809				

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

						Variance							
	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			2017 Actual			
REVENUES													
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,900	\$	20,900	\$	91,801	\$	70,901	\$	40,418			
Investment earnings		100		100		1,894		1,794		86			
Intergovernmental		5,400		5,400		5,433		33		5,371			
Other revenue		4,900		4,900		1,220		(3,680)		5,294			
Total Revenues		31,300		31,300		100,348		69,048		51,169			
EXPENDITURES Public safety		46,000		46,000		11,226		34,774		37,964			
Tubile salety		70,000		70,000		11,220		34,774		37,904			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(14,700)	\$	(14,700)		89,122	\$	103,822	\$	13,205			
Beginning Fund Balance						109,794							
Ending Fund Balance					\$	198,916							

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

	Bı	original udgeted mounts		Final udgeted mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			2017 Actual
REVENUES										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	55,750	\$	55,750	\$	56,264	\$	514	\$	54,600
Investment earnings		1,120		1,120		2,773		1,653		1,078
Total Revenues		56,870		56,870		59,037	and the same of th	2,167		55,678
EXPENDITURES General government		46,820	·	46,820	-	35,254	1-1-10-1	11,566		32,436
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		10,050		10,050		23,783		13,733	**** ********************************	23,242
OTHER FINANCING (USES)										
Transfers out		(12,000)		(12,000)		(12,000)		_		(13,500)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(12,000)		(12,000)		(12,000)		-		(13,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,950)	\$	(1,950)		11,783	\$	13,733	\$	9,742
Beginning Fund Balance						179,204				
Ending Fund Balance					\$	190,987				

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	wi I	ariance th Final Budget Positive Jegative)	2017 Actual	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	158,370	\$ 179,370	\$ 109,841	\$	(69,529)	\$	85,132
Total Revenues		158,370	179,370	109,841		(69,529)		85,132
EXPENDITURES Public safety	-	158,370	179,370	143,205		36,165		106,026
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures			 _	 (33,364)		(33,364)		(20,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in			-	 26,179		26,179		27,119
Total Other Financing Sources		_	 _	 26,179		26,179		27,119
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ -	(7,185)	\$	(7,185)	\$	6,225
Beginning Fund Balance				 _				
Ending Fund Balance				\$ (7,185)				

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted		A atmal	Variance with Final Budget Positive		2017	
REVENUES	A	anounts	A	mounts	 Actual		legative)		Actual
Franchise fees	\$	33,500	\$	33,500	\$ 30,342	\$	(3,158)	\$	32,129
Total Revenues		33,500		33,500	 30,342		(3,158)	<u> </u>	32,129
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	33,500	\$	33,500	30,342	\$	(3,158)	\$	32,129
Beginning Fund Balance					 215,226				
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 245,568				

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

September 30, 2018

	Equipment Replacement	Information Technology	Employee Benefit	Total Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,348,926	\$ 590,563	\$ 43	\$ 2,939,532
Investments	1,616,131	_	-	1,616,131
Receivables, net	102,715	950	-	103,665
Due from other funds	-	944	-	944
Total Current Assets	4,067,772	592,457	43	4,660,272
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	4,444,635	754,865	-	5,199,500
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,295,520)	(387,921)	_	(3,683,441)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	1,149,115	366,944	_	1,516,059
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,149,115	366,944	_	1,516,059
Total Assets	5,216,887	959,401	43	6,176,331
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		203,101		
Deferred outflows - pensions		38,564		38,564
Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,457	-	1,457
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	40,021		40,021
		40,021		40,021
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities	_	39,034	-	39,034
Unearned revenue	83,671			83,671
Current portion of compensated				
absences	_	18,726		18,726
Total Current Liabilities	83,671	57,760	-	141,431
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	-	4,533	_	4,533
Net pension liability	-	198,176	_	198,176
Total OPEB liability	_	19,952	_	19,952
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	222,661		222,661
Total Liabilities	83,671	280,421	-	364,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	_	19,010	_	19,010
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	19,010	_	19,010
NET POSITION	E-11			
Net investment in capital assets	1,149,115	366,944		1,516,059
Unrestricted	3,984,101	333,047	43	4,317,191
Total Net Position				
TOTAL THEE E OSITION	\$ 5,133,216	\$ 699,991	\$ 43	\$ 5,833,250

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Equipment Replacement		formation echnology	Employee Benefit		Total Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					-	
Charges for services	\$	689,860	\$ 845,529	\$ 2,468,113	\$	4,003,502
Other income		10,900	-	· · ·		10,900
Total Operating Revenues		700,760	 845,529	 2,468,113		4,014,402
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel		_	331,171	2,468,113		2,799,284
Supplies		-	11,258	-		11,258
Maintenance		-	59,341	-		59,341
Services		-	228,514	-		228,514
Depreciation		663,317	92,070	-		755,387
Total Operating Expenses		663,317	722,354	 2,468,113		3,853,784
Operating Income (Loss)		37,443	 123,175	 -		160,618
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment earnings		51,223	8,566	4		59,793
Gain on sale of capital assets		26,801	_	-		26,801
Total Nonoperating Revenues		78,024	 8,566	 4		86,594
Change in Net Position		115,467	131,741	4		247,212
Beginning Net Position	-	5,017,749	 568,250	39		5,586,038
Ending Net Position	\$	5,133,216	\$ 699,991	\$ 43	\$	5,833,250

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Equipment Replacement			nformation Fechnology	Employee Benefit		Total Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from interfund charges for								
equipment replacement	\$	711,175	\$	-	\$ -	\$	711,175	
Receipts from interfund charges for								
information technology		-		844,579	-		844,579	
Receipts from interfund charges for								
employee benefits		-		-	2,468,113		2,468,113	
Payments to suppliers		-		(296,973)	(2,468,113)		(2,765,086)	
Payments to employees				(312,506)	-		(312,506)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities		711,175		235,100	-		946,275	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital								
assets		(308,093)		(230,392)	_		(538,485)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		26,801		(250,572)	_		26,801	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and			_			-	20,001	
Related Financing Activities		(281,292)		(230,392)		***************************************	(511,684)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sales and maturities								
of investments		497,754		-	-		497,754	
Purchase of investments		(519,338)		-	-		(519,338)	
Interest on investments		51,223		8,566	4		59,793	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Investing Activities		29,639	_	8,566	4		38,209	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		459,522		13,274	4		472,800	
•		. ,		, - ···				
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,889,404		577,289	39		2,466,732	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,348,926	\$	590,563	\$ 43	\$	2,939,532	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Equipment Replacement		Information Technology		Employee Benefit		Total Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net								
Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	37,443	\$	123,175	\$	-	\$	160,618
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income to net cash provided by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		663,317		92,070		-		755,387
Changes in Operating Assets and								
Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Current								
Assets:								
Accounts receivable		(73,256)		(950)		_		(74,206)
Due from other funds		-		1,837		-		1,837
Deferred outflows		_		44,725		_		44,725
Increase (Decrease) in Current				•				•
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities		-		303		_		303
Unearned revenue		83,671		_		_		83,671
Compensated absences		-		5,528		_		5,528
Net pension liability		_		(49,883)		_		(49,883)
Total OPEB liability		_		2,890		_		2,890
Deferred inflows				15,405				15,405
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities	\$	711,175	\$	235,100	\$		\$	946,275

See Notes to Financial Statements.



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	104
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	116
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	126
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	134
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	137
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	ıl Yea	ır	
	 2009	2010		2011	2012
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,656,099	\$ 35,859,223	\$	34,788,233	\$ 31,186,591
Restricted	6,335,017	5,906,096		2,756,384	7,951,235
Unrestricted	11,584,484	11,966,071		16,302,442	16,633,460
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 56,575,600	\$ 53,731,390	\$	53,847,059	\$ 55,771,286
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 16,697,191 2,853,477 2,210,839 21,761,507	\$ 18,060,249 2,684,805 2,879,242 23,624,296	\$	18,839,292 2,336,262 3,137,696 24,313,250	\$ 18,814,693 2,549,394 4,013,227 25,377,314
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,353,290	\$ 53,919,472	\$	53,627,525	\$ 50,001,284
Restricted	9,188,494	8,590,901		5,092,646	10,500,629
Unrestricted	 13,795,323	 14,845,313		19,440,138	20,646,687
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 78,337,107	\$ 77,355,686	\$	78,160,309	\$ 81,148,600

2013	 2014	 2015	_	2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 34,959,498 4,242,481 17,322,534	\$ 35,649,793 5,337,239 13,312,086	\$ 36,328,271 6,440,743 12,747,269	\$	35,633,525 7,527,380 12,299,353	\$ 36,391,591 7,095,149 10,142,691	\$ 43,367,530 6,487,498 13,005,849
\$ 56,524,513	\$ 54,299,118	\$ 55,516,283	\$	55,460,258	\$ 53,629,431	\$ 62,860,877
\$ 17,869,153 3,337,873	\$ 17,433,119 3,726,464	\$ 16,453,147 4,287,928	\$	15,480,229	\$ 14,377,497	\$ 13,056,170
\$ 4,549,668 25,756,694	\$ 4,182,768 25,342,351	\$ 3,944,358 24,685,433	\$	4,697,276 4,504,121 24,681,626	\$ 5,148,438 5,376,411 24,902,346	\$ 6,030,890 7,313,290 26,400,350
\$ 52,828,651 7,580,354 21,872,202	\$ 53,082,912 9,063,703 17,494,854	\$ 52,781,418 10,728,671 16,691,627	\$	51,113,754 12,224,656 16,803,474	\$ 50,769,088 12,243,587 15,519,102	\$ 56,423,700 12,518,388 20,319,139
\$ 82,281,207	\$ 79,641,469	\$ 80,201,716	\$	80,141,884	\$ 78,531,777	\$ 89,261,227

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2009 2010 2012 2011 **Expenses** Governmental activities General government \$ 3,518,765 3,231,366 \$ 3,810,971 3,494,720 Public safety 8,275,633 8,945,639 8,705,059 9,289,641 Public works (1) 3,813,092 3,273,335 3,465,582 Community development (1) 7,245,743 3,359,280 2,724,785 2,930,471 Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt 938,611 802,010 648,743 509,182 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 19,978,752 20,151,387 19,162,893 19,689,596 Business-type activities Water 1,722,540 1,854,204 1,939,942 1,991,274 Wastewater 1,637,288 1,891,447 2,034,661 2,122,566 Drainage 328,732 326,725 288,343 Total Business-Type Activities Expenses 3,359,828 4,074,383 4,301,328 4,402,183 Total Primary Government Expenses 23,338,580 24,225,770 23,464,221 24,091,779 **Program Revenues** Governmental activities Charges for services General government \$ 211,429 155,730 \$ 150,660 \$ 178,404 Public safety 1,310,891 1,418,862 1,201,472 1,244,467 Community development 376,597 357,679 339,664 658,256 Operating grants and contributions 2,236,981 1,252,410 1,192,871 1,113,356 Capital grants and contributions 3,001,168 29,579 4,526 1,203,465 Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues 7,137,066 3,214,260 2,889,193 4,397,948 Business-type activities Charges for services Water 1,771,314 1,756,318 1,869,325 1,953,541 Wastewater 1,683,648 1,791,595 1,960,596 2,082,345 Drainage 311,377 314,831 282,879 Capital grants and contributions 3,412,361 238,564 894,767 423,900 Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues 6,867,323 4,097,854 5,039,519 4,742,665 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 14,004,389 7,312,114 7,928,712 9,140,613 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities (12,841,686)(16,937,127)\$ (16,273,700)(15.291.648)Business-type activities 3,507,495 23,471 738,191 340,482 Total Primary Government Net Expense (9,334,191)(16,913,656)(14,951,166) (15,535,509)

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2013	***************************************	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
\$	3,080,566	\$	3,433,495	\$	3,719,190	\$	3,995,852	\$	4,373,967	\$	4,231,926	
	10,243,794		9,919,950		10,439,069		12,215,661		13,499,815		12,735,131	
	4,440,657		3,661,162		4,763,763		4,269,413		4,403,146		4,451,450	
	1,744,564		2,463,304		2,525,988		2,631,773		4,502,088		4,567,713	
	649,178		465,686		435,134		399,768		356,135		478,058	
	20,158,759		19,943,597		21,883,144		23,512,467		27,135,151		26,464,278	
	-											
	1,952,327		2,089,815		2,641,539		2,530,323		2,328,079		2,516,141	
	2,128,511		2,254,186		2,788,256		2,674,312		2,486,477		2,525,584	
	256,681		205,646		240,780		223,621		330,592		297,779	
_	4,337,519		4,549,647		5,670,575		5,428,256		5,145,148		5,339,504	
\$	24,496,278	\$	24,493,244	\$	27,553,719	\$	28,940,723	\$	32,280,299	\$	31,803,782	
\$	108,135 1,302,894 476,985 1,136,571 385,355 3,409,940	\$	320,302 1,288,379 485,157 1,158,002 390,324 3,642,164	\$	334,944 967,522 518,334 1,172,763 207,280 3,200,843	\$	337,838 1,001,903 567,007 1,314,106 13,531 3,234,385	\$	402,094 926,225 574,342 1,120,533 1,732,351 4,755,545	\$	391,105 1,038,825 840,493 1,219,729 8,260,014 11,750,166	
	2,081,707		2,125,888		2,289,664		2,402,095		2,308,587		2,829,763	
	2,147,674		2,293,096		2,416,837		2,538,787		2,465,659		2,840,383	
	258,992		209,196		208,706		212,289		327,824		334,895	
					_		-		-		-	
-	4,488,373		4,628,180		4,915,207		5,153,171		5,102,070		6,005,041	
\$	7,898,313	\$	8,270,344	\$	8,116,050	\$	8,387,556	\$	9,857,615	\$	17,755,207	
\$	(16,748,819)	\$	(16,301,433)	\$	(18,682,301)	\$	(20,278,082)	\$	(22,379,606)	\$	(14,714,112)	
	150,854		78,533	•	(755,368)		(275,085)	•	(43,078)	-	665,537	
\$	(16,597,965)	\$	(16,222,900)	\$	(19,437,669)	\$	(20,553,167)	\$	(22,422,684)	\$	(14,048,575)	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2009		2010		2011		2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net								
Position								
Governmental activities								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,801,925	\$	3,144,351	\$	3,349,978	\$	3,732,383
Sales taxes		10,922,780		9,883,594		10,270,148		10,495,149
Franchise and local taxes		1,014,492		1,076,618		1,093,727		1,100,207
Other taxes		1,126,527		1,188,572		1,241,624		1,302,318
Investment earnings		236,386		56,944		44,039		65,379
Other revenues		508,982		273,551		135,353		169,686
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		66,215		44,725		4,500		100,753
Transfers		245,980		(1,575,438)		250,000		250,000
Total Governmental Activities		16,923,287		14,092,917		16,389,369		17,215,875
Business-type activities								
Investment earnings		65,851		12,940		14,923		13,536
Other revenues		196,361		250,940		185,840		960,046
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		_		-		-		-
Transfers		(245,980)		1,575,438		(250,000)		(250,000)
Total Business-Type Activities		16,232		1,839,318		(49,237)		723,582
Total Primary Government	\$	16,939,519	\$	15,932,235	\$	16,340,132	\$	17,939,457
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	4,081,601	\$	(2,844,210)	\$	115,669	\$	1,924,227
Business-type activities		3,523,727		1,862,789		688,954		1,064,064
Total Primary Government	\$	7,605,328	\$	(981,421)	\$	804,623	\$	2,988,291

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	4,003,896	\$	4,245,156	\$	4,041,031	\$	4,298,407	\$	5,531,228	\$	6,327,334
	10,716,276		11,409,472		12,268,588		12,183,773		11,798,915		13,410,874
	1,119,510		1,103,397		1,124,931		1,176,498		1,215,747		1,208,514
	1,447,797		1,775,967		1,909,860		1,893,417		1,825,145		2,136,761
	55,583		24,038		88,227		101,170		117,515		391,521
	175,570		111,488		114,116		125,463		149,689		220,554
	84,719		67,238		102,713		193,329		48,974		-
	250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
	17,853,351		18,986,756		19,899,466		20,222,057		20,937,213		23,945,558
	13,054		19,521		26,243		25,390		30,696		181,103
	738,931		223,033		322,207		495,888		530,527		901,364
	-		(21,723)		-		-		230,227		701,504
	(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)
	501,985		(29,169)		98,450		271,278		311,223		832,467
\$	18,355,336	\$	18,957,587	\$	19,997,916	\$	20,493,335	\$	21,248,436	\$	24,778,025
_				***************************************						-	
\$	1,104,532	\$	2,685,323	\$	1,217,165	\$	(56,025)	\$	(1,442,393)	\$	9,231,446
*	652,839	4	49,364	4	(656,918)	Ψ	(3,807)	Ψ	268,145	Ψ	1,498,004
\$	1,757,371	\$	2,734,687	\$	560,247	\$	(59,832)	\$	(1,174,248)	\$	10,729,450

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year										
Source	2009	2010	2011	2012								
Ad valorem	\$ 2,801,925	\$ 3,144,351	\$ 3,349,978	\$ 3,732,383								
Sales	10,922,780	9,883,594	10,270,148	10,495,149								
Franchise fees	1,014,492	1,076,618	1,093,727	1,100,207								
Other taxes	1,126,527	1,188,572	1,241,624	1,302,318								
Total	\$ 15,865,724	\$ 15,293,135	\$ 15,955,477	\$ 16,630,057								

	Fiscal Year											
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018						
\$ 4,003,896	\$ 4,245,156	\$ 4,041,031	\$ 4,298,407	\$ 5,531,228	\$ 6,327,334	14.4%						
10,716,276	11,409,472	12,268,588	12,183,773	11,798,915	13,410,874	13.7%						
1,119,510	1,103,397	1,124,931	1,176,498	1,215,747	1,208,514	-0.6%						
1,447,797	1,775,967	1,909,860	1,893,417	1,825,145	2,136,761	17.1%						
\$ 17,287,479	\$ 18,533,992	\$ 19,344,410	\$ 19,552,095	\$ 20,371,035	\$ 23,083,483	13.3%						

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2009		2010		2011		2012		
General Fund			-							
Nonspendable	\$	75,033	\$	40,273	\$	889,606	\$	51,394		
Assigned		898,871		950,221		164,811		220,639		
Unassigned		8,630,449		8,296,652		8,974,754		10,236,151		
Total General Fund	\$	9,604,353	\$	9,287,146	\$	10,029,171	\$	10,508,184		
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325	\$	1,014		
Restricted		1,400,456		524,365		2,753,771		7,948,938		
Assigned, reported in:								. ,		
Capital project funds		4,234,221		4,478,279		4,381,647		4,376,477		
Special revenue funds		1,175,414		1,864,164		115,591		91,485		
Unassigned		_		<u>-</u>		_		_		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	6,810,091	\$	6,866,808	\$	7,251,334	\$	12,417,914		

riscai real											
 2013	_	2014		2015		2016		2017	_	2018	
\$ 36,872	\$	47,809	\$	37,507	\$	38,100	\$	41,836	\$	75,304	
179,658		199,758		220,943		246,283		274,270		274,270	
11,190,474		12,230,288		12,875,981		11,959,903		12,593,430		14,055,800	
\$ 11,407,004	\$	12,477,855	\$	13,134,431	\$	12,244,286	\$	12,909,536	\$	14,405,374	
\$ 7,600	\$	12,500	\$	1,610	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
4,236,152		5,334,900		6,438,064		7,524,435		7,091,408		11,237,021	
4,434,282		4,376,391		3,306,955		3,678,188		1,496,998		2,575,103	
122,340		113,288		111,117		96,589		109,794		198,916	
_		_		(23,775)		(3,225)				(7,185)	
\$ 8,800,374	\$	9,837,079	\$	9,833,971	\$	11,295,987	\$	8,698,200	\$	14,003,855	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	15,771,588	\$	15,213,296	\$	15,965,845	\$	16,639,457	
Licenses and permits		354,447		328,389	•	301,990	-	616,215	
Fines and forfeitures		1,310,891		1,418,862		1,201,472		1,244,467	
Charges for services		233,579		185,020		188,334		220,445	
Intergovernmental		1,206,951		209,380		149,841		1,286,791	
Investment earnings		204,198		50,164		36,949		56,319	
Contributions		1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030	
Other revenues		508,982		273,551		135,353	_	169,686	
Total Revenues		20,620,666		18,708,692	Marketon	19,009,814		21,263,410	
Expenditures									
General government		3,319,192		3,450,702		3,460,682		3,215,916	
Public safety		7,879,104		8,314,199		8,328,825		10,299,323	
Public works		-		2,505,572		2,479,238		2,463,501	
Community development		4,788,497		1,929,381		1,933,770		1,966,092	
Capital outlay		1,350,549		196,605		189,560		2,590,787	
Debt service				•		•			
Principal		1,210,000		1,135,000		1,150,000		1,185,000	
Interest		850,305		839,487		591,188		549,747	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		· -		_		-			
Other debt service - refunding escrow						-		-	
Total expenditures		19,397,647	_	18,370,946	_	18,133,263		22,270,366	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,223,019		337,746		876,551		(1,006,956)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Issuance of debt		-		6,075,000		-		6,250,000	
Premium on debt		-		306,893		-		61,281	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(7,233,220)		-		-	
Transfers in		2,840,687		906,302		675,673		1,293,230	
Transfers out		(2,594,707)		(656,302)		(425,673)		(978,460)	
Sale of capital assets		27,301		3,091				26,498	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		273,281	_	(598,236)	_	250,000		6,652,549	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,496,300	\$	(260,490)	\$	1,126,551	\$	5,645,593	
Debt service as a percentage									
of noncapital expenditures		11.42%		10.86%		10.13%		9.84%	

 2013	2014		2014 2015 2016					2017	 2010
 2013		2014		2015		2016	-	2017	 2018
\$ 17,241,733	\$	18,561,698	\$	19,379,621	\$	19,558,649	\$	20,361,762	\$ 23,046,778
434,055		444,015		475,836		522,624		530,620	796,789
1,302,894		1,288,379		967,522		1,001,903		926,225	1,038,825
151,065		361,444		377,442		382,221		445,816	434,809
491,896		518,296		350,013		297,607		90,503	189,699
48,967		15,477		79,682		84,793		102,317	331,728
1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030		1,030,030	1,030,030
 175,570		111,488		114,116		125,463		149,689	220,554
 20,876,210		22,330,827		22,774,262		23,003,290	***************************************	23,636,962	27,089,212
3,309,596		3,342,028		3,537,021		3,745,396		4,393,858	3,850,728
8,929,345		9,779,081		10,248,418		11,478,408		12,027,253	11,885,851
2,593,228		2,741,805		3,451,280		3,082,765		2,960,663	3,104,359
1,779,065		1,893,652		1,970,304		2,075,602		3,858,435	3,878,726
4,701,583		820,334		1,129,584		312,149		367,844	823,953
1,915,000		1,460,000		1,620,000		1,630,000		1,870,000	1,905,000
652,250		451,425		421,213		386,113		343,275	479,631
8,734,966		-51,-25		- -21,215		500,115		343,273	4/9,031
115,000		_		_		-		-	-
 32,730,033		20,488,325		22,377,820		22,710,433		25,821,328	 25,928,248
 32,730,033		20,100,323		22,377,020		22,710,433		23,021,320	 23,926,246
(11,853,823)		1,842,502		396,442		292,857		(2,184,366)	1,160,964
8,555,000		-		_		_		_	5,040,000
326,338		_		_		_		_	338,891
-		-		-		-		_	-
1,964,774		1,168,335		598,140		1,135,009		3,038,010	1,682,579
(1,714,774)		(918,335)		(348,140)		(885,009)		(2,788,010)	(1,432,579)
3,765		15,054		7,026		26,014		4,829	11,638
 9,135,103		265,054		257,026	-	276,014		254,829	 5,640,529
\$ (2,718,720)	\$	2,107,556	\$	653,468	\$	568,871	\$	(1,929,537)	\$ 6,801,493
9.16%		10.04%		9.58%		9.08%		9.51%	9.46%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
Source	2009	2010	2011	2012							
Ad valorem	\$ 2,802,028	\$ 3,158,751	\$ 3,383,915	\$ 3,741,783							
Sales	10,828,541	9,789,355	10,246,579	10,495,149							
Franchise fees	1,014,492	1,076,618	1,093,727	1,100,207							
Other taxes	1,126,527	1,188,572	1,241,624	1,302,318							
Total	\$ 15,771,588	\$ 15,213,296	\$ 15,965,845	\$ 16,639,457							

			Fisca	l Year			Change
_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
\$	3,958,150	\$ 4,272,862	\$ 4,076,242	\$ 4,304,961	\$ 5,521,955	\$ 6,290,629	13.9%
	10,716,276	11,409,472	12,268,588	12,183,773	11,798,915	13,410,874	13.7%
	1,119,510	1,103,397	1,124,931	1,176,498	1,215,747	1,208,514	-0.6%
	1,447,797	1,775,967	1,909,860	1,893,417	1,825,145	2,136,761	17.1%
\$	17,241,733	\$ 18,561,698	\$ 19,379,621	\$ 19,558,649	\$ 20,361,762	\$ 23,046,778	13.2%

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

			Fisca	lΥ	ear	Fiscal Year								
		2009	 2010		2011		2012							
Residential Property Commercial Property Industrial Property		289,230,681 099,390,159 45,620,283	\$ 314,011,758 1,137,670,784 30,822,429	\$	293,907,235 1,082,504,197 38,805,041	\$	294,533,220 1,080,666,960 47,334,112							
Total Assessed Value (1)	1,4	134,241,123	1,482,504,971		1,415,216,473		1,422,534,292							
Less: Tax Exempt Property	1	16,588,760	 122,073,281		116,810,263		108,272,053							
Total Taxable Value	\$ 1,3	317,652,363	\$ 1,360,431,690	\$	1,298,406,210	\$	1,314,262,239							
Taxable Value as a Percentage of Assesssed Value		91.9%	91.8%		91.7%		92.4%							
Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	\$	0.20600	\$ 0.23252	\$	0.25750	\$	0.28528							

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

Notes:

Assessed and taxable values reflect the certified and uncertified values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2018.

⁽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.

_	2013	 2014	_	2015	2016		2016		_	2017		2018
\$	306,197,554 1,135,879,910 47,223,760	\$ 330,001,810 1,253,506,306 79,361,600	\$	356,197,833 1,341,182,703 47,712,504	\$	407,406,368 1,502,426,664 47,151,199	\$	445,750,390 1,585,402,626 44,564,513	\$	486,327,745 1,615,756,826 53,766,416		
	1,489,301,224	1,662,869,716		1,745,093,040		1,956,984,231		2,075,717,529		2,155,850,987		
_	108,355,222	 129,201,195		129,018,125		134,181,395		134,627,303	_	136,024,973		
\$	1,380,946,002	\$ 1,533,668,521	\$	1,616,074,915	\$	1,822,802,836	\$	1,941,090,226	\$	2,019,826,014		
	92.7%	92.2%		92.6%		93.1%		93.5%		93.7%		
\$	0.28528	\$ 0.26960	\$	0.24874	\$	0.23447	\$	0.28450	\$	0.31725		

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

•	Fiscal Year								
	2009			2010		2011		2012	
City of Webster by fund: General Debt service	\$	0.07335 0.13265	\$	0.11333 0.11919	\$	0.14669 0.11081	\$	0.17470	
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.13263	\$	0.11919	\$	0.25750	\$	0.11058 0.28528	
Clear Creek School District Harris County	\$	1.36000 0.38923	\$	1.36000 0.39224	\$	1.36000 0.38805	\$	1.36000 0.39117	
Harris County Flood Control District Port of Houston Authority		0.03086 0.01773		0.02922 0.01636		0.02923 0.02054		0.02809 0.01856	
Harris County Hospital District Harris County Department of Education		0.19216 0.00584		0.19216 0.00605		0.19216 0.00658		0.19216 0.00658	
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	2.20182	\$	2.22855	\$	2.25406	\$	2.28184	

Sources: Harris County Appraisal District, Clear Creek School District

Notes:

Tax rates are per \$100 of taxable value.

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

 2013 2014		2014	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018
 2012		2011	 2013			2017	 2010
\$ 0.15615	\$	0.16455	\$ 0.15679	\$ 0.14733	\$	0.18625	\$ 0.22549
0.12913		0.10505	0.09195	0.08714		0.09825	0.09176
\$ 0.28528	\$	0.26960	\$ 0.24874	\$ 0.23447	\$	0.28450	\$ 0.31725
\$ 1.36000	\$	1.39999	\$ 1.40000	\$ 1.40000	\$	1.40000	\$ 1.40000
0.40021		0.41455	0.41731	0.41923		0.41656	0.41801
0.02809		0.02827	0.02736	0.02733		0.02829	0.02831
0.01952		0.01716	0.01531	0.01342		0.01334	0.01256
0.18216		0.17000	0.17000	0.17000		0.17179	0.17110
0.00662		0.00636	0.00600	 0.00542		0.00520	 0.00520
\$ 2.28188	\$	2.30593	\$ 2.28472	\$ 2.26987	\$	2.31968	\$ 2.35243

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	018			20	009	
Property Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Rank	% of Assessed Value	_	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Assessed Value
Clear Lake Regional Medical Center	\$	138,575,243	1	6.43%	\$	76,198,248	1	5.31%
HC200 Blossom Street LLC (1)		98,240,325	2	4.56%		-	_	-
Centennial Edgewater LP (1)		49,075,272	3	2.28%		-	_	-
Weingarten Realty Investors		40,034,039	4	1.86%		30,060,965	3	2.10%
Price Baybrook Ltd		36,280,350	5	1.68%		26,490,849	4	1.85%
Marquis Clear Lake Apartments		34,000,000	6	1.58%		52,000,000	2	3.63%
Preserve Apartments LP		33,714,493	7	1.56%		23,018,250	6	1.60%
G&E Healthcare REIT Mountain Plains		32,007,364	8	1.48%		19,947,746	9	1.39%
GS Seven Palms LP (1)		27,406,882	9	1.27%		-	_	_
Clear Lake Center LP		27,313,567	10	1.27%		25,180,404	5	1.76%
Clear Lake Central II/III Ltd (2)		-		-		22,522,502	7	1.57%
Texas Baybrook Square (2)		-		-		20,147,774	8	1.40%
Medistar Webster Medical Center Ltd (2)	_	-		_		18,000,000	10	1.26%
Subtotal	\$	516,647,535		23.96%	\$	313,566,738		21.86%
Other Taxpayers		1,639,203,452		76.04%		1,120,674,385		78.14%
Total	\$	2,155,850,987		100.00%	\$	1,434,241,123		100.00%

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

⁽¹⁾ This taxpayer was not a top ten taxpayer in 2009. It is included in the Other Taxpayers subtotal.

⁽²⁾ This taxpayer is not a top ten taxpayer in 2018. It is included in the Other Taxpayers subtotal.

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2018	2009
Sales Tax Remitter	Rank	Rank
Academy Sports & Outdoors	1	2
Fry's Electronics	2	1
Star Furniture	3	3
Ashley Furniture (1)	4	-
Pappa's Seafood House / Pappasito's Cantina	5	9
Cinemark USA	6	7
Bed Bath & Beyond	7	4
Conn's Appliances	8	6
Burlington Coat Factory (3)	9	-
At Home Stores	10	8
Hobby Lobby Creative Center	11	14
Prosource	12	13
Bel Furniture	13	10
Nordstrom (1)	14	-
Pennsylvania Tool Sales and Service (1)	15	-
Office Depot ⁽⁴⁾	-	11
Barnes & Noble (4)	-	12
Guitar Center / Music & Arts Center (4)	-	15
Home Depot (2)	-	5

Source: State Comptroller's Office

⁽¹⁾ This sales tax remitter was not located in the City in 2009.

⁽²⁾ This sales tax remitter is not located in the City in 2018.

⁽³⁾ This sales tax remitter was not a top fifteen sales tax remitter in 2009.

⁽⁴⁾ This sales tax remitter is not a top fifteen sales tax remitter in 2018.

${\it PROPERTY\,TAX\,LEVIES\,AND\,\,COLLECTIONS}$

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year										
		2009		2010		2011		2012			
Taxes levied:											
Current year levy	\$	2,777,777	\$	3,177,329	\$	3,396,948	\$	3,750,982			
Adjustments in subsequent years Total of taxes levied (1)	<u> </u>	\$ 2,716,192		(21,646) 3,155,683	\$	(55,375) 3,341,573	\$	(6,016) 3,744,966			
		2,710,102	\$	3,133,003	Ψ	3,311,373	Ψ	3,744,700			
Taxes collected:											
Collections in current year	\$	2,745,125	\$	3,155,944	\$	3,361,585	\$	3,730,576			
Collections in subsequent years (2)		(32,315)		(4,170)		(25,439)		10,612			
Total of taxes collected	\$	2,712,810	\$	3,151,774	\$	3,336,146	\$	3,741,188			
Collection rates:											
Percentage collected in current year		98.82%		99.33%		98.96%		99.46%			
Percentage collected of total levy		99.88%		99.88%		99.84%		99.90%			
Delinquent taxes:											
Total outstanding balance		3,382		3,909		5,427		3,777			
Percentage of total levy outstanding		0.12%		0.12%		0.16%		0.10%			

⁽¹⁾ The tax levy reflects the certified and uncertified property values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2018.

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

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2013		2014		2015	-	2016	,-	2017		2018		
\$ 3,937,528 541	\$	4,234,778 (101,699)	\$	4,109,641 (91,424)	\$	4,332,762 (63,257)	\$	5,553,590 (71,951)	\$	6,398,295		
\$ 3,938,069	\$	4,133,079	\$	4,018,217	\$	4,269,505	\$	5,481,639	\$	6,398,295		
\$ 3,921,147 12,912	\$	4,187,311 (58,270)	\$	4,095,095 (81,221)	\$	4,319,844 (54,589)	\$	5,533,548 (62,028)	\$	6,342,680		
\$ 3,934,059	\$	4,129,041	\$	4,013,874	\$	4,265,255	\$	5,471,520	\$	6,342,680		
99.58% 99.90%		98.88% 99.90%		99.65% 99.89%		99.70% 99.90%		99.64% 99.82%		99.13% 99.13%		
4,010 0.10%		4,038 0.10%		4,343 0.11%		4,250 0.10%		10,118 0.18%		55,615 0.87%		

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

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	Fiscal Year										
		2009		2010		2011		2012			
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	15,165,000	\$	15,920,000	\$	14,830,000	\$	13,917,821			
Certificates of obligation		3,720,000		715,000		655,000		6,904,994			
Capital leases		15,865		-		- _		-			
Subtotal		18,900,865		16,635,000		15,485,000	_	20,822,815			
Business-Type Activities:											
Revenue bonds		7,814,337		7,586,412		7,353,487		7,110,562			
General obligation bonds (1)		-		-		-		-			
Certificates of obligation (2)		_		_		_		_			
Total Primary Government	\$	26,715,202	\$	24,221,412	\$	22,838,487	\$	27,933,377			
Component Unit Activities (3):											
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Ф	14 116 700	Ф	12 407 262	Φ.	10.000.106		44.0.000			
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	14,116,598	\$	13,407,362	\$	12,383,126	\$	11,358,890			
Personal Income (4) (5)	\$	232,951,740	\$	239,324,700	\$	254,086,888	\$	329,329,968			
Primary Community D. I.											
Primary Government Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		11.47%		10.12%		8.99%		8.48%			
Population ⁽⁶⁾		9,870		10,338		10,684		10,704			
Primary Government Debt per Capita	\$	2,707	\$	2,343	\$	2,138	\$	2,610			

Notes:

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

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

⁽²⁾ Certificates of obligation are self-supporting from pledged utility revenues.

⁽³⁾ Component unit activities are not included in the calculation of debt as a percentage of personal income or debt per capita.

⁽⁴⁾ Sperling's Best Places

⁽⁵⁾ Personal income information is a total for the year.

⁽⁶⁾ Population was estimated using data received from the Harris County Appraisal District.

 			1.1904	 41			
 2013	 2014	2015		 2016		2017	 2018
\$ 12,889,868 6,186,904	\$ 11,586,796 5,958,814	\$	10,133,724 5,720,724	\$ 8,680,652 5,472,634	\$	6,997,580 5,214,544	\$ 5,284,508 10,315,985
 19,076,772	 17,545,610		15,854,448	 14,153,286		12,212,124	15,600,493
6,857,638	1,782,936 4,973,414		1,708,646	1,629,356		1,550,065	-
\$ 25,934,410	\$ 24,301,960	\$	4,759,886 - 22,322,980	\$ 4,536,359 - 20,319,001	\$	4,302,833	\$ 4,059,305 2,087,524 21,747,322
							
\$ 10,284,655	\$ 9,135,419	\$	3,666,892	\$ 2,971,577	\$	11,099,055	\$ 10,445,962
\$ 319,567,907	\$ 297,898,128	\$	298,499,256	\$ 283,747,644	\$	289,127,448	\$ 279,009,468
8.12%	8.16%		7.48%	7.16%		6.25%	7.79%
11,279	11,398		11,421	11,498		11,716	11,306
\$ 2,299	\$ 2,132	\$	1,955	\$ 1,767	\$	1,542	\$ 1,924

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year												
		2009		2010		2011		2012					
Taxable Value of Property (1)				•									
All property	\$ 1,	,317,652,363	\$	1,360,431,690	\$	1,298,406,210	\$ 1	1,314,262,239					
Net Bonded Debt (2)													
Gross bonded debt	\$	18,885,000	\$	16,635,000	\$	15,485,000	\$	20,822,815					
Less debt service funds		1,400,456		524,365		577,456	·	1,230,863					
Net Bonded Debt	\$	17,484,544	\$	16,110,635	\$	14,907,544	\$	19,591,952					
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt													
to Taxable Value		1.33%		1.18%		1.15%		1.49%					
Population ⁽³⁾		9,870		10,338		10,684		10,704					
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$	1,771	\$	1,558	\$	1,395	\$	1,830					

⁽¹⁾ Taxable values reflect the certified and uncertified values of each fiscal year as of September 30, 2018.

⁽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.

					I IDEA	 				
	2013		2013 2014		2015	 2016		2017	2018	
\$ 1	1,380,946,002	\$	1,533,668,521	\$	1,616,074,915	\$ 1,822,802,836	\$	1,941,090,226	\$	2,019,826,014
\$	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	\$ <u>\$</u>	12,212,124 811,169 11,400,955	\$ <u>\$</u>	702,809
	1.32%		1.08%		0.93%	0.73%		0.59%		0.74%
	11,279		11,398		11,421	11,498		11,716		11,306
\$	1,616	\$	1,454	\$	1,312	\$ 1,162	\$	973	\$	1,318

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2018

	 Debt Outstanding	As Of	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾		Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Governmental Unit					
Clear Creek ISD	\$ 942,950,000	9/30/2018	8.19%	\$	77,227,605
Clear Lake City Water Authority	\$ 76,375,000	9/30/2018	4.07%		3,108,463
Harris County	\$ 2,200,173,022	9/30/2018	0.40%		8,800,692
Harris Co. Dept of Education	\$ 6,555,000	9/30/2018	0.40%		26,220
Harris Co. Flood Control District	\$ 83,075,000	9/30/2018	0.40%		332,300
Port of Houston Authority	\$ 613,699,397	9/30/2018	0.40%		2,454,798
Subtotal, overlapping debt					91,950,077
City Direct Debt (2)	\$ 15,600,494	9/30/2018	100.00%		15,600,493
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				_\$	107,550,570

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Years

		Fisca				
	 2009	 2010		2011		2012
Debt limit (1)	\$ 143,424,112	\$ 148,250,497	\$	141,521,647	\$	142,253,429
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,484,544	16,110,635		14,907,544		19,591,952
Legal debt margin	\$ 125,939,568	\$ 132,139,862	\$	126,614,103	\$	122,661,477
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.19%	10.87%		10.53%		13.77%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation						
Assessed value	\$ 1,434,241,123	\$ 1,482,504,971	\$	1,415,216,473	\$	1,422,534,292
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	143,424,112	148,250,497		141,521,647		142,253,429
Debt applicable to limit:						
General obligation bonds	18,885,000	16,635,000		15,485,000		20,822,815
Less: general obligation bonds						
pledged by utility revenues	-	-		-		-
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general						
obligation debt	(1,400,456)	(524,365)		(577,456)		(1,230,863)
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,484,544	 16,110,635	-	14,907,544	-	19,591,952
Legal debt margin	\$ 125,939,568	\$ 132,139,862	\$	126,614,103	\$	122,661,477

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 \$0.31725 and debt rate of \$0.09176 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.

	2013	_	2014	2015	 2016	-	2017	2018
\$	148,930,122	\$	166,298,539	\$ 174,520,226	\$ 195,760,852	\$	207,571,753	\$ 215,585,099
	18,228,851		16,576,259	14,985,429	13,366,341		11,400,956	12,810,160
\$	130,701,271	\$	149,722,280	\$ 159,534,797	\$ 182,394,511	\$	196,170,797	\$ 202,774,939
	12.24%		9.97%	8.59%	6.83%		5.49%	5.94%
\$	1,489,301,224 148,930,122	\$	1,662,985,386 166,298,539	\$ 1,745,202,259 174,520,226	\$ 1,957,608,519 195,760,852	\$	2,075,717,529 207,571,753	\$ 2,155,850,987 215,585,099
	19,076,772		22,519,024	20,614,334	18,689,645		16,514,957	19,659,798
	-		(4,973,414)	(4,759,886)	(4,536,359)		(4,302,832)	(6,146,829)
<u> </u>	(847,921) 18,228,851 130,701,271	\$	(969,351) 16,576,259 149,722,280	\$ (869,019) 14,985,429 159,534,797	\$ (786,945) 13,366,341 182,394,511	\$	(811,169) 11,400,956 196,170,797	\$ (702,809) 12,810,160 202,774,939

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)
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%
2017	11,716	\$	289,127,448	\$	24,678	30.1	3,660	4.8%
2018	11,306	\$	279,009,468	\$	24,678	30.1	3,766	4.1%

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	2018	2009					
Academy Sports and Outdoors	100-199	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

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

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:										
City Secretary	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
City Manager	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Finance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal Court	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Development										
Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Building	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Recreation Programs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	4	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5
Maintenance	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Parks Maintenance	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	_	-	_	_	-
Police										
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	9	8
Criminal Investigation	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Patrol	36	37	37	37	38	38	37	36	35	36
Communications	16	16	16	16	15	15	16	15	15	15
Fire										
Prevention	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
Operations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	17	15	16
Emergency Management										
Emergency Management	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	2	2
Economic Development										
Economic Development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3_
General Fund Total	140	142	142	142	142	142	142	145	147	147
Utility Fund:										
Water	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sewer	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7
Drainage	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	. 2	2	2
Utility Fund Total	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17
Information Technology Fund:										
Information Technology	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
		H-V			W			 		
IT Fund Total	4	4	4_	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Total City Positions	160	163	163	163	163	163	163	166	168	167

Notes:

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

055
971
663
366
782
857
57
3 sec
238
.763
.460
2.534
.444
.061
2.819
9°. 66. 36. 78. 8 8 3 5

Source: Various City departments

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2,775	2,067	1,883	1,674	1,679	1,678
1,055	1,100	1,218	1,352	1,176	1,149
7,764	7,000	4,880	6,364	5,421	4,795
2,197	1,856	2,107	2,267	2,543	1,240
26,686	22,766	21,187	23,402	22,413	25,141
892	907	1199	1696	1833	1969
73	60	74	63	100	94
4 min, 35 sec	4 min, 49 sec	4 min, 44 sec	4 min, 14 sec	4 min, 10 sec	4 min, 4 sec
221	189	186	189	247	244
1.797	1.724	1.687	1.605	1.542	1.603
655.945	629.159	615.620	587.253	563.416	599.500
2.623	2.783	2.801	3.091	1.912	3.268
1.426	1.455	1.280	1.292	1.28	1.26
520.640	531.100	468.360	471.600	467.000	458.870
2.510	3.099	2.845	3.000	2.960	2.880

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function / Program				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	46	47	47	47
Fire stations	2	2	2	2
Other public works				
Streets (miles - centerlines)	20.7	23.2	25.1	25.1
Streetlights	910	929	978	977
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
Community centers	1	1	1	1
Water				
Water mains (miles)	48.7	49.1	50.3	50.7
Fire hydrants	629	631	642	644
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	30.7	31.0	32.0	32.6
Storm sewers (miles)	20.8	20.5	22.4	25.0
Open ditch / creek / canal drainage (miles)	6.1	7.1	7.3	7.4
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30

Source: Various City departments

Tiscai Teai							
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1	1	1	1	1	1		
47	47	48	48	49	47		
2	2	2	2	2	2		
24.9	24.9	25.9	25.1	25.3	26.2		
1,007	1,008	1,008	1,049	1,111	1,070		
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		
50.7	50.5	52.0	52.8	52.9	55.3		
643	644	665	673	682	712		
2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95		
32.9	33.4	34.2	34.9	34.9	35.8		
25.5	23.8	24.6	26.5	25.5	26.4		
6.7	6.7	6.2	8.6	6.2	6.0		
3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30		