

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Officials Issuing Report

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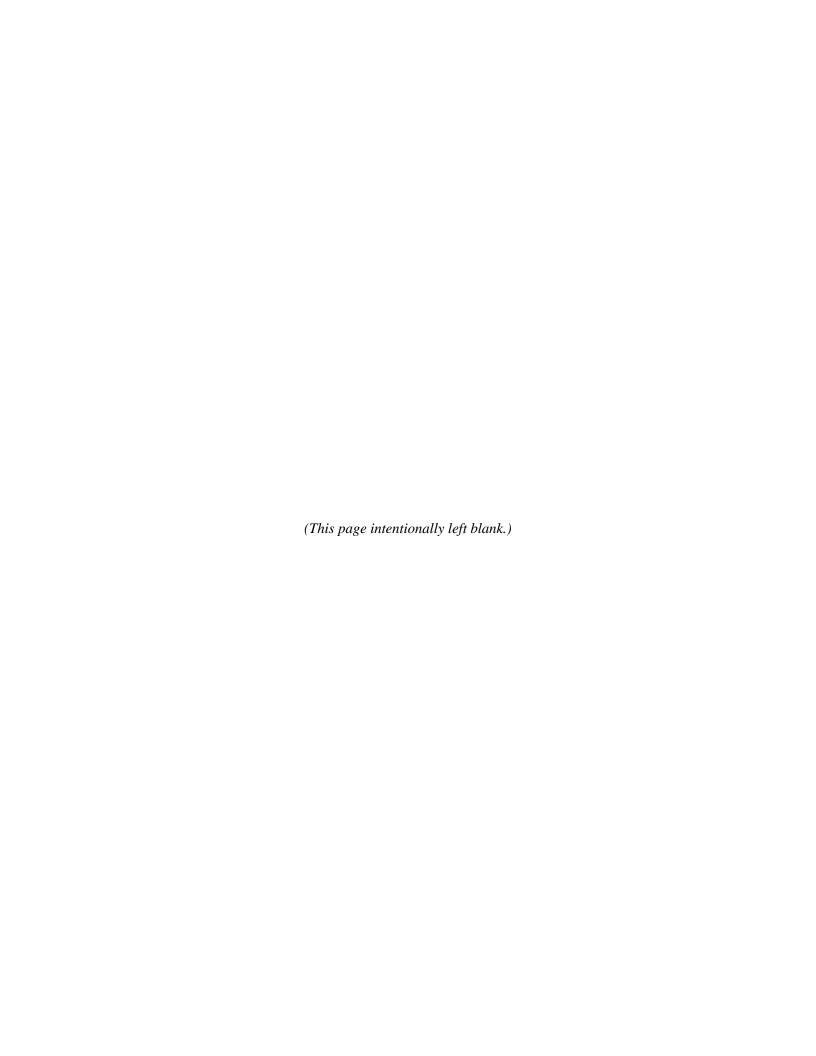
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City of Pearland

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March 14, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Pearland, Texas USA

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pearland, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report.

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

Whitley Penn, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified (or "clean") opinion on the City of Pearland's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's 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 Pearland, incorporated in 1959, is located across the northern end of Brazoria County and shares a common border with Houston, Texas to the north. The City also extends into Fort Bend and Harris Counties. The City of Pearland, encompassing approximately 48 square miles, is the fastest growing city in Brazoria County, increasing from approximately 18,000 residents in 1990 to 112,300 residents estimated as of September 2015.

The City of Pearland is a home-rule City operating under a Council-Manager form of government.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (Council) consisting of the mayor and five other members. The Mayor and all Council members are elected at large. The Mayor is allowed to vote only in case of a tie vote. The Mayor and each Council member hold office for a period of three years and until his/her successor is elected and qualified. Council members are limited to two full consecutive terms of office and there is no limitation on the office of Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy, execution of the laws, and all day-to-day operations of the City.

A full range of municipal services is provided by the City of Pearland including public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services); solid waste; water and wastewater utilities; public improvements; repair and maintenance of infrastructure; recreational and community activities; convention and visitor services; and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides planning for future land use, traffic control, building codes, and health inspections, and plans for new infrastructure and rehabilitation of infrastructure to meet the needs of the citizens today, as well as tomorrow. The City is authorized to issue debt, subject to certain limitations, for the purpose of financing its capital projects and the City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property within its boundaries.

Activities of the general, debt service, water and sewer, solid waste, capital project funds, and special revenue funds such as hotel/motel tax are included in the City's annual appropriated budget. Capital project funds are budgeted for project length. The legal level of control for each budget is at the fund level, which is to say that total expenditures for each fund should not exceed total budgeted expenditures for that fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments. The City Council must approve any budget amendment that increases appropriations by fund. The City amends the budget at the end of each fiscal year to reflect current year projections for revenues and expenditures/expenses.

As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas, the City is considered a primary government. Pursuant to standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the City also reports for all funds for which the City, as the primary government, is financially accountable. As such, this report includes financial activities of three component units as follows: The Pearland Economic Development Corporation was created by the City in 1995 under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 to promote, assist, and enhance economic and related development activities on behalf of the City. The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2) was created in 1998 for the purposes of development and redevelopment in the Zone Area, better known as Shadow Creek Ranch. The City participates in the Zone by contributing a portion of tax increments produced in the Zone to the Tax Increment Fund. The Development Authority of Pearland was created in 2004 to provide financing for the development of TRIZ #2. All these component units are considered blended component units and have been included as in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Local Economy

Located 25 minutes away from downtown Houston, Texas, the nation's second largest seaport, the world-renowned Texas Medical Center, and NASA-Johnson Space Center, Pearland is a premier location for residential and commercial growth. With abundant land, business facilities, a sound infrastructure, and a diverse workforce supported by educational programs, Pearland's growth has been consistent and will continue to be sustained over time with continued residential and commercial development.

The total of all new construction permitted during the 2015 calendar year was over \$430 million, an 11% increase in value from 2014. New single-family housing permits totaled 1,394 with a construction value of \$312 million. Multi-family permits totaled 284 with a value of \$19 million. Pearland's economy continues to grow. During the final quarter of 2015 building permit revenues are up for December 2015 over December 2014, from \$399,261 to \$456,464, a 14.3% increase. Revenues associated with development, including electrical, plumbing & gas, and mechanical permits combined, increased by \$66,483, from \$177,066 through December 2014 to \$243,549 December 2015, a 37.6% increase. The building plan check fee revenues increased by \$162,135, from \$234,748 to \$396,883, a 69.1% increase. The value of commercial building permits through December 2015 is \$19.8M compared to \$12.0M through last December. The number of single family permits, however dropped from 316 through last December to 253 this December. The average value for single family permits is \$219,153 compared to \$226,028 last year for this same period, a 3.0% decrease.

Sales of homes throughout the greater Houston area remained strong in 2015, but less than 2014 because of plunging oil prices and the resulting layoffs. The Houston Association of Realtors reported 73,724 single family home sales for 2015, down 2.4% from the 75,535 sales in 2014. The average price of a single family home rose 3.7% from \$270,182 in 2014 to \$280,290 in 2015. Indications are that the Houston area will continue to have a healthy market with a balanced supply of housing inventory and strong pricing – conditions that put Houston metro in an enviable position compared to other markets around the country.

Houston is the world's energy capital, however the oil and gas industry has contracted because of the continued decrease in the price of oil, resulting in a significant reduction in oil and gas exploration. Over the course of the year, drilling permits fell 41.6 percent, the North American rig count fell 61.4 percent, and the price of crude fell 29.6 percent. These declines are on top of the declines the industry already suffered in 2014. The impact outside the oil and gas industry in the Houston area has been mixed so far in 2016. Office leasing is down, but retail construction is up. Houston sales tax collections have slipped, but vehicle sales set a new record. Home closings have fallen, while airport and port traffic continues to grow. Employers continue to add jobs, just enough to offset losses in oil and gas. With the decrease in exploration, Houston will look to other sectors for growth.

Pearland's unemployment rate was 3.3% in September 2015, down from 4.3% in September 2014. This is compared to the national unemployment rate of 5.1% and the State of Texas unemployment rate of 4.7% as of September 2015. Pearland's unemployment is less than the national and state rates with a growing economy. Houston added 23,200 jobs in 2015 and the Greater Houston Partnership is forecasting 21,900 new jobs for 2016. Although this is much lower than the past couple of years, the Houston economy is still strong. The Houston area, and the State of Texas, is built on businesses, on jobs, and on economic opportunities. Pearland is poised to take advantage of those opportunities.

Energy, healthcare and life sciences, and manufacturing have been key areas of interest for Pearland for over ten years, Combined with a mix of reinforcing land uses, urban planning, key entertainment and cultural attractions, public spaces, and walkability and connectivity will provide for livable sustainable developments.

As noted later in the Economic Development section, PEDC and the City announced projects in all three key areas in 2015, including Lonza Houston, FloWorks and Mitsubishi Industries Compressor Corp.

In November 2015, Costco opened 150,000-square-foot store on Business Center Drive, just south of Pearland Town Center. The new store employs approximately 150 individuals.

In late 2014, Hospital Corporation of America (HCA) completed construction on its Pearland Medical Center, the community's first acute-care hospital. The 144,000 square-foot, 32-bed hospital contains surgical suites, medical/surgical beds, intensive care beds and a 24-hour emergency department. The hospital, which opened to the public in February 2015, is located on a 48-acre site that also is home to a full-service freestanding emergency department, imaging center and three-story, 80-000 square-foot medical office building.

Memorial Hermann is expected to open a new 64-bed acute care hospital in March 2016. Memorial Hermann Pearland sits on a 40 acre comprehensive medical campus that also includes a Convenient Care Center, a 100,000 square-foot physicians' office building and a Memorial Hermann Life Flight® helipad. The hospital will offer many of the high quality services already offered by Memorial Hermann at their other campuses, including cardiac catheterization labs, comprehensive radiology and laboratory services, women's and children's services and sports medicine and rehabilitation. Memorial Hermann Pearland is expected to add approximately 350 jobs to the local economy.

Sales tax for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$28.2 million, an increase of \$2.6 million or 10.0% over fiscal year

2014. Of the \$28.2 million, \$18.8 million went to the City's General Fund for operations and \$9.4 million went to the City's Economic Development Corporation for specific economic development programs and activities. The City's General Fund is 29% funded by sales tax, an elastic revenue stream that will fluctuate with the economy. As such, the City closely monitors sales tax and the economy.

Pearland is a regional shopping destination and the economy has turned around since the recession of 2010 and 2011. The City saw a resurgence of spending in 2012, which continued through 2015. As such, the City projected an 8.8% growth in sales tax for fiscal year 2016. Retail sales nationally is expected to be decent in 2016, but at a slower pace than last year because of a mixed economy.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City adopts a one-year operating budget, including a five-year capital improvement program (CIP). Even though a one-year budget is adopted, the budget implements strategies, both financial and operational, to meet existing challenges and to plan for the future.

The City's Five-Year CIP for fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2020 totals \$481 million and continues to implement the \$162 million bond program approved by the voters in May 2007. Projects include drainage (\$14M), streets (\$152M), facilities (\$25M), parks (\$28M), water and wastewater (\$262M). Projects in the CIP have identified funding sources or potential funding sources. Funding for these projects comes from the issuance of debt through Certificates of Obligation, General Obligation Bonds, and Revenue Bonds, as well as impact fees, cash, and contributions from the State, County, and other sources.

In order to fund obligations and implement the fiscal year CIP, the Debt Service tax rate will need to increase by \$0.0172 from the fiscal year 2016 tax rate of \$0.4828 to \$0.5000 in fiscal year 2018. From fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2018, total revenues are anticipated to increase 7.4% to 10.1% per year.

The City completes a Water/Sewer Cost of Service Rate Study annually for the forecast. The study is built around the Five-Year CIP, operating budget, and future needs. Due to funds on hand for pay-as-you go capital improvements, no rate increase was taken for fiscal year 2011, 2012 or 2013, however, the model produced a rate increase for 2015, and anticipates another for 2017 and 2018. The City's utility system continues to be self-supporting and financially sound.

Relevant Financial Policies/Guidelines

Financial Policies guide the development and implementation of the budget and are a framework for fiscal decision making and that ensure financial resources are available to meet the current and future needs of the City. The policy statements address areas of reporting and auditing, budgeting, revenues, capital improvements, debt, and grants to name a few. Some of the most relevant policies are:

- Recurring revenues fund recurring expenditures/expenses.
- Non-recurring funds fund non-recurring expenditures/expenses.
- General Fund Operating Reserves should be a minimum of two months of operations.
- Water and Wastewater Operating Reserves shall strive to be maintained at 25% of operations.
- Budget revenues on a conservative basis.
- Fund existing services at current service levels.
- Enterprise Funds must be self-supporting.
- Leverage City dollars by seeking outside funding sources.
- Maintain stable property tax rates.

Major Initiatives

The City Council, staff, and community share a vision that combines progress and innovation with prudent controls to shape Pearland's future, as it becomes one of the largest suburbs in the Houston area. Some of the major initiatives are as follows:

Public Safety

Among numerous other reasons, families move to Pearland for a high degree of personal safety and a low crime rate. Pearland was recently rated as one of the safest Cities in the United States ranking number 48 out of the top 50 cities. Pearland was one of two cities in the Houston area in the top 50. Pearland City Council continues to emphasize public safety and the City delivers services in the areas of law enforcement, emergency management, emergency medical services, and fire protection.

The Pearland Police Department has focused attention on the strategic priority of Safe Community. Several new programs were implemented throughout the fiscal year in order to increase efficiency, work with the public to deter crime, build stronger community relationships and catch violators. The Police Department implemented a Lobby Officer Detail, this position has reduced wait times for citizens filing non-emergency reports. The position has also allowed for patrol officers to stay on the streets and permitted a more professional and welcoming service to those visiting the public safety building.

Community policing efforts have included a Teen Citizen Police Academy which hosted over 20 local students. This class is helping bridge the gap between the police and the public we serve. Pearland officers have also attended "Coffee with a Cop" programs sponsored by private local businesses. The police department is also working with other city departments to host CRASE (Citizen Response to Active Shooter Encounters) training. Numerous classes were completed to educate the City of Pearland's employees on actions to take in case of this serious threat.

Technological advances are helping the police department work more efficiently and increase the connection with the public to catch violators. Programs such as Text to 911 and civilian camera registrations are permitting the police to communicate with the public in new forms. In addition, the department implemented an Online Reporting system. This new technology allows victims to be able to report certain property crimes online. This has reduced greatly the time needed by patrol to respond to what are most often citizen calls for service with no viable leads. It has also helped create a convenient way for the public to contact the department, without requiring an officer to go to their homes or places of business.

The City of Pearland Police Department communications division provided dispatch services for the City's Police and Fire departments. Due to the rapid population growth and increased demands for service in the City, it became apparent that the Police communications division workload was unsustainable. By utilizing contracted personnel specifically trained and certified for the Fire and EMS dispatch role, as well as employing a Computer Aided Dispatch system specifically configured for Fire dispatching, this arrangement has contributed to increased safety for emergency responders as well as better deployment and utilization of resources.

Fire Station 2, located at the northeast corner of Harkey Road and Fite Road, is under construction. This station will be approximately 10,726 sq. ft. and house an operation crew, one fire engine, and one ambulance. This facility construction started in October 2014 and will be ready for starting occupancy by February 2016.

Fire Station 1, currently located at the corner of Orange Street and Old Alvin Road, will relocate in 2017 to provide quicker response times. The new station will be located on Old Alvin Road at McHard. At approximately 8,500 sq. ft., the station will house a 24-hour operation crew, one fire engine, and one

ambulance.

Fire Station 3 began construction in June 2014 on a new 10,726 square foot station which is located on the corner of Yost and Broadway adjacent to the existing EMS station. The new Fire Station #3 will accommodate up to 10 full-time fire fighters and became operational in August 2015.

Economic Development

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) is a non-profit Type B Corporation under the Texas Development Corporation Act and is primarily funded by a half-cent sales tax in the City of Pearland. PEDC is committed to enhancing the community's economic vitality through the attraction, retention and expansion of primary employers. PEDC works to ensure Pearland's business climate and built environment strongly support these efforts by focusing on aesthetics, infrastructure, quality of life, image, workforce and quality development and redevelopment of key Pearland districts and corridors.

PEDC works with the City to generally promote the City and to utilize various tools such as tax abatement and the authority granted the City under Chapter 380 of the Local Government Code to encourage new jobs and investment in the community. The following highlights a few of PEDC's Fiscal Year 2015 attraction and retention projects.

Lonza Houston, one of the world's leading and most-trusted suppliers to the pharma & biotech and specialty ingredient markets, announced the construction of a 100,000 square-foot biotech facility on an 11-acre site in Pearland's Lower Kirby District.

FloWorks International, a leading specialty supplier of pipe, valves, fittings and related products, broke ground on a 225,000-square-foot facility, located on a 41-acre site northwest of the Bailey Road and State Highway 35 intersection. Scheduled for completion in 2016, the facility will be home to approximately 80 employees, including executive management, sales, operations, administrative, accounting and warehouse personnel.

In April 2015, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Compressor International Corporation (MCO-I) celebrated the grand opening of Pearland Works, its new office, manufacturing and service facility in Pearland's Lower Kirby District. It is the first U.S.-based manufacturing and service location for the Japanese-owned company. The 180,000-square-foot facility, located at 14888 Kirby Drive, houses packaging and assembly, vertical and horizontal rotor storage, repair and maintenance services, administrative offices and a training center. In addition, MCO-I also constructed a 49,500-square-foot warehouse facility, which opened in late 2015.

PEDC continued to work with the Highway 288 Management District (PMMD#2), created in 2013, on corridor beautification. The corridor currently is non-landscaped and does not reflect City standards. The goal is to create a vibrant visually appealing corridor that will attract investment in the City. District board members have been appointed and the District has levied a 10-cent tax rate, which is anticipated to generate approximately \$400,000 annually. The Board has also approved a master plan for the District and cleanup efforts have begun in the corridor.

PEDC, along with local partners in government, education, healthcare and business, continue to work on implementation of the Pearland 20/20 community strategic plan. The long-term strategic community and economic development plan that was created in 2012 incorporates nine strategies to ensure a shared vision for the community's future growth and an action plan to achieve it. The plan's steering committee completed a mid-course update to the plan in 2015 to get a big-picture sense of key successes and challenges. The nine strategies are 1. Economic Development Marketing, 2. Mobility, 3. Corridors and Character Districts, 4. Recreation and Culture, 5. Aesthetics, 6. Lower Kirby District, 7. Multi-Use Event Center, 8. Education and Workforce, and 9. Internal Marketing.

One of the City's prime areas for development, the Lower Kirby District, a 1,200 acre mixed-use development located at Hwy 288 and Beltway 8, has infrastructure needs that make it more difficult to develop. The PEDC is working with two area Municipal Management Districts and the City on the development of regional detention, reconstruction of Hooper Road and the installation of underground electricity that will serve developable sites on Kirby Drive.

PEDC continues to promote Pearland and is working with a myriad of companies on future relocations and site visits as well as working with existing businesses on future expansions.

The City's Convention and Visitor's Bureau (CVB), funded by hotel occupancy taxes, also focuses on economic development through tourism and putting heads in beds. In late 2012, the City Council authorized the creation of a city department for the Convention and Visitor's Bureau, service that had been previously contracted out. In fiscal year 2013, an Executive Director and staff was hired. The location of Pearland, as previously mentioned, makes Pearland a perfect hub and spoke for visitors and "A Perfect Pick...to play, stay, meet, and getaway", the tag line for the CVB. The time has come for Pearland to complement and support its development with cultural and lifestyle amenities to include a multi-use events center. This need has been noted in multiple Pearland planning processes as an enhancement to make the city more competitive for employers and residents. Annual hotel occupancy taxes total \$1.5 million dollars and the funds ending balance is \$3.7 million as of September 30, 2015.

Land Use Plan/Annexation

Land use planning seeks to order and regulate the use of land in an efficient and ethical way, thus preventing land use conflicts. Land use planning is the systematic assessment of land, alternatives for land use, and social and economic conditions in order to select and adopt the best land use options. Its purpose is to select and put into practice those land uses that will best meet the needs of the people while safeguarding resources and ensuring sustainability.

PEDC and the City of Pearland, in partnership with Gateway Planning, finalized a market-based master plan and implementation strategy for the area formerly known as the Spectrum District, and currently known as the Lower Kirby Mixed Use District, that leverages the area's unique location (on Beltway 8 and 288) and creates a de facto "master development" context. The area is planned to be a regional employment center with destination mixed use urban living, and concentrated retail/entertainment areas.

The key issues addressed by the plan include drainage, transportation access, linkages, and transit; revision of the existing zoning and development standards; incorporating new development with existing uses; involving the existing municipal management districts; and incorporating public parks and open spaces.

The master plan and associated regulatory recommendation of a form-based code envisions a market-based approach and identifies different "character zones" of development, each implementing a unique neighborhood within the Lower Kirby Mixed Use District. This form-based code is combined with the overall infrastructure strategy that identifies the major regional drainage and roadway improvements needed to bring the plan together. This master plan and implementation strategy for Lower Kirby ensure that the vision for the mixed use regional destination is feasible, but flexible to address changing market conditions. In order to implement this vibrant vision for the Lower Kirby Mixed Use District, PEDC is working with the City of Pearland and the two area Municipal Management District Boards to create a coordinated action plan that identifies the responsibilities and roles of each of the entities.

In January 2013, City Council voted to incorporate the Grand Avenue Master Plan into the City's Comprehensive Plan. The plan is designed to facilitate future development of Grand Avenue as a focal point for the Old Town Site while also responding to existing growth patterns in the city. A primary

initiative for this plan is to reinvent the Old Town Site as a modern village with a compatible mix of residential and non-residential uses. The Plan recommends adopting form based codes that would be used to ensure buildings and streets are coordinated in a manner that is attractive to pedestrians and encourages outdoor activities. Using form based codes allows for more flexibility and a mix of uses as compared to traditional zoning used throughout the City.

Capital Improvement Projects and Planning

With continued residential and commercial growth, and to plan for the future, the need to build new infrastructure and maintain existing infrastructure is a priority and will be implemented through an aggressive capital improvement program. The City's Five-Year CIP 2016–2020 totals \$481 million. Projects include drainage (\$14M), streets (\$152M), facilities (\$25M), parks (\$28M), water and wastewater (\$262M).

Major thoroughfare projects include the widening of Bailey Road between FM1128 and Veterans, reconstruction of one mile of Old Alvin Road from Plum Street to McHard Road, McHard Road extension from Mykawa Road to Cullen Boulevard, expansion of Smith Ranch Road from two lanes asphalt to four lanes concrete, curb and gutter from Hughes Ranch to north of Broadway, the widening of Max Road between Broadway and Hughes Ranch Road, and the extension of Fite between McLean and Veterans. Major drainage projects include expansion of the D.L. Smith detention pond by approximately 150 acre-feet and future storm water regional detention at FM518 and Cullen.

Major park projects include a field sports complex, improvements to Independence and Centennial Parks, Phase I development of the Shadow Creek Ranch Park, and a 7,000 square foot Nature Center.

Facility projects include a 7,900 square feet expansion and renovation to the Tom Reid Library, reconstruction of Fire Station #2, relocation of Fire Station #1, and City Hall and Orange Street Service Center facility improvements.

Water projects include the preliminary design of a 10 million gallon per day (MGD) surface water plant, which is phase I of an ultimate capacity of 20 MGD. Associated with the water plant construction are multiple water transmission and distribution lines.

Major wastewater plant projects include expansion 4.0 MGD expansion of the Reflection Bay plant, an approximate 2.0 MGD of the Barry Rose plant, and an approximate 2.0 MGD of the JHEC plant. In addition, the program includes an extension of the trunk sewer on McHard, and various lift station projects.

Transportation Improvements and Strategic Planning

Charged with planning, establishing, and maintaining an effective transportation system, the City of Pearland is involved in numerous activities to face this challenge. The \$84 million transportation bond program (passed in 2007) will construct major projects mentioned previously.

The City is also involved in regional efforts for long-range transportation planning and funding. The Mayor is the Secretary for H-GAC's Transportation Policy Council (TPC), with the Deputy City Manager serving as an alternate. The Assistant City Manager is the 2nd Vice-Chair of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), a sub-committee of the TPC, a member of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Subcommittee, and Chair of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Subcommittee.

The City submitted several proposed roadway projects from its Capital Improvement Program for possible funding in the region's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for 2015-2018 and five of the City's projects were selected for funding. The projects are Mykawa Road (FM518 to Beltway),

Hughes Ranch Road (Smith Ranch to Cullen Parkway), SH288 Northbound Frontage Road (CR59 to FM518), Clear Creek Trail (Hughes Road to University of Houston Clear Lake, Pearland Campus) and Safe Routes to School (including Carleston Elementary, Cockrell Elementary and Jr High South) These projects will also receive State and federal funding in the amount of 80% totaling \$60,367,000 with the City providing 20% matching funds. These project are scheduled for completion between 2018 and 2022. These projects are in addition to the five projects selected in 2013 totaling \$63,251,113 and the four projects that received funding in 2011 totaling \$20,180,901

With the growth in population along the Highway 288 corridor and the number of Pearland residents that rely on Hwy 288 to commute to Houston and the Texas Medical Center, the City along with Brazoria County have been meeting and working with the Texas Department of Transportation to provide traffic relief on the corridor through managed toll lanes. Harris County is preparing to begin construction this year on four new toll lanes on Texas 288 north of the Brazoria-Harris County line to the Texas Medical Center. Brazoria County will follow with managed toll lanes from the county line south to County Road 58. In addition, the County has secured TIP funds to reconstruct the SH288 overpass at FM518, FM518 under SH288 and the associated frontage road approaches to the intersection, which addresses the main congestion issues at our busiest intersection. The TIP funds will provide 80% of the funds and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is providing the 20% matching funds. This project will be constructed in conjunction with the toll lane project.

The Gulf Coast Center operates a transportation program known as Connect Transit. Connect Transit provides "curb cab" service to Pearland. Services are shared ride services with pick-up and delivery from curb to curb by reservation. The City funds approximately \$20,000 for this service annually to its citizens meeting the eligibility requirements; seniors, person with disabilities, or low-income. This is a way to provide those needing transportation to grocery stores, doctor visits, etc.

Fiscal Responsibility and Sustainability

Fiscal sustainability can be defined as "the extent to which patterns of Government spending do not undermine the capability of the Government to continue to spend to achieve its public purposes." City Council takes a proactive stance in ensuring the fiscal health and sustainability of the City. Council adopted a set of Financial Management Policy Statements and receives quarterly Finance "Snapshot" presentations, which includes economic indicators. The City also prepares a Five-Year Forecast for the City's major funds to see how the spending decisions made today affect the future as well as to identify any issues/concerns that are forthcoming and to put strategies in place today to address those issues/concerns for the future.

Since fiscal year 2013 we have seen a turnaround in the economy and growth. The improving Houston area economy and the City's increasing population played major roles in the development of the fiscal year 2016 budget. The strong local economy will most likely result in continued growth in revenues in the current fiscal year, 2016, most noticeably in sales tax and property tax. Through the first quarter, sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2016 is up 8.3% over the prior year. The fiscal year 2016 Adopted Budget includes an increase of 8.8% over fiscal year 2015. Property Tax revenue is also projected to maintain the strong levels that have developed during fiscal year 2015. The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2016 projects an increase of 7.4% over last year's budget mainly due to increased valuations and new property added to the roll. The Adopted Budget includes a .007 cent decrease in the property tax rate from \$0.7121 to \$0.7053 per \$100 valuation. Of the total adopted tax rate of 70.53 cents per hundred dollars valuation, the operating tax rate increased to 22.25 cents per hundred dollars and the debt service tax rate decreased from \$0.4900 to \$0.4828.

While about half-way into the 2016 fiscal year, the City is already beginning to prepare for the 2017 budget process and up-coming forecast with the same goal of being fiscally responsible to our citizens.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Texas State Comptroller awarded the City of Pearland a Platinum Leadership Circle Award, which spotlights entities that go above and beyond providing financial transparency online through clear, consistent pictures of spending and sharing information in a user-friendly format that lets viewers easily drill down for more information.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for the Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pearland, Texas, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2014. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. City staff believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City has also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report was accomplished with the dedicated service of the Accounting staff of the Finance Department. We express our sincere appreciation to these individuals who have continually demonstrated the core beliefs of the City and who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible manner.

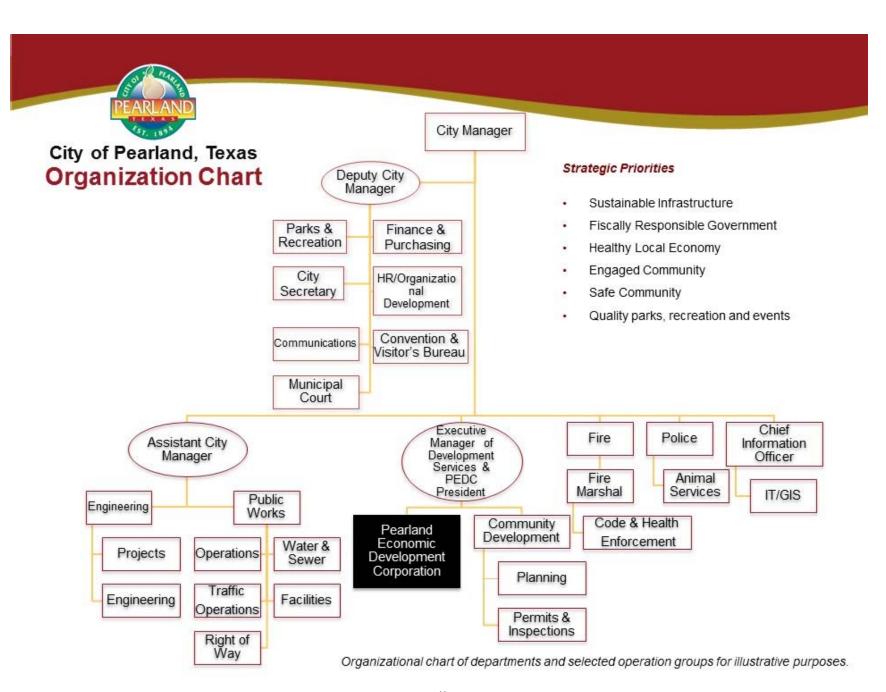
Respectfully submitted,

Clay J. Pearson, City Manager

Jon Branson, Deputy City Manager

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires May
Tom Reid	Mayor	2017
Tony Carbone	Council Member at Large - Position One, Mayor Pro Tem	2016
Derrick Reed	Council Member at Large - Position Two	2018
Gary Moore	Council Member at Large - Position Three	2017
Keith Ordeneaux	Council Member at Large - Position Four	2018
Greg Hill	Council Member at Large - Position Five	2016
Appointed Officials	Position	
Clay Pearson	City Manager	
Darrin Coker	City Attorney	
Letitia Farnie	Municipal Court Judge	
City Management	Position	
Jon Branson	Deputy City Manager and Interim Director of Finance	
Trent Epperson	Assistant City Manager	
Matt Buchanan	Executive Manager of Development Services and PEDC President	
Young Lorfing	City Secretary	
Eric Wilson	Director of Public Works	
Michelle Graham	Director of Human Resources	
Daniel McGhinnis	Director of Information Officer	
Chris Doyle	Police Chief	
Chris Orlea	Director of Parks and Recreation	
Vance Riley	Fire Chief	
Andrew Fearn	Head Librarian	
Lata Krishnarao	Director of Community Development	
Kim Sinistore	Executive Director, CVB	
Sparkle Anderson	Communications Manager	
Jennifer Huhn	Municipal Court Administrator	
Susan Polka	City Engineer	





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

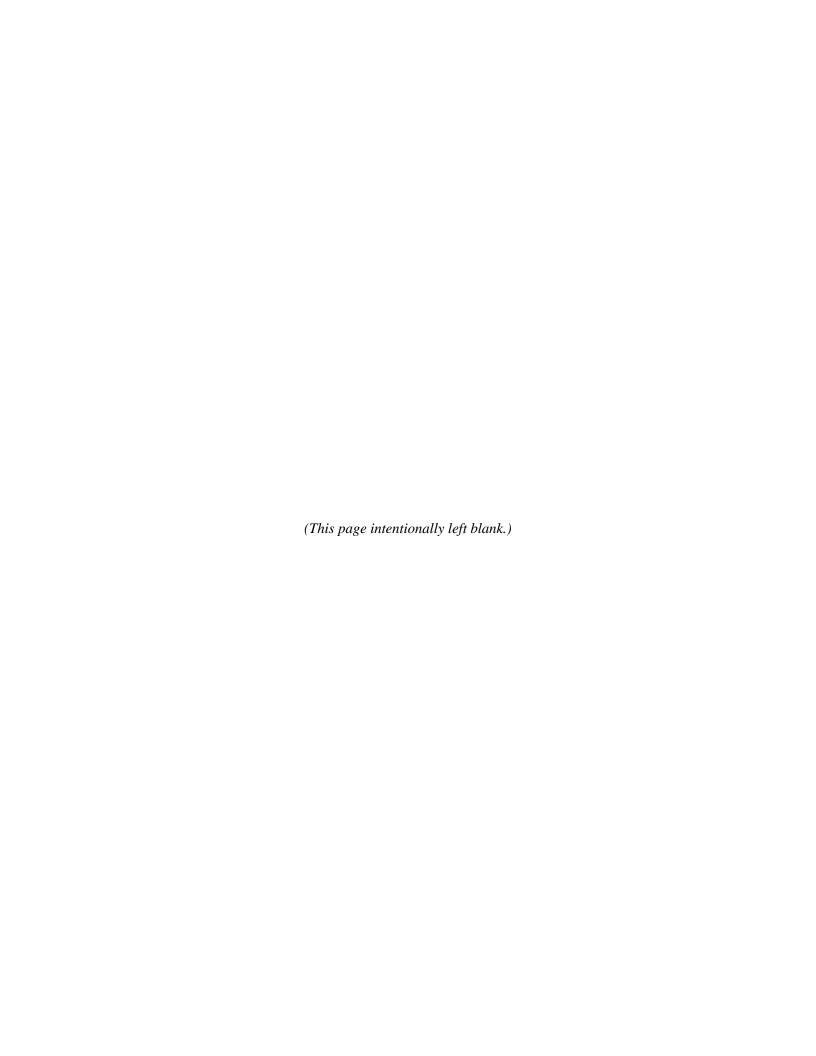
Presented to

City of Pearland Texas

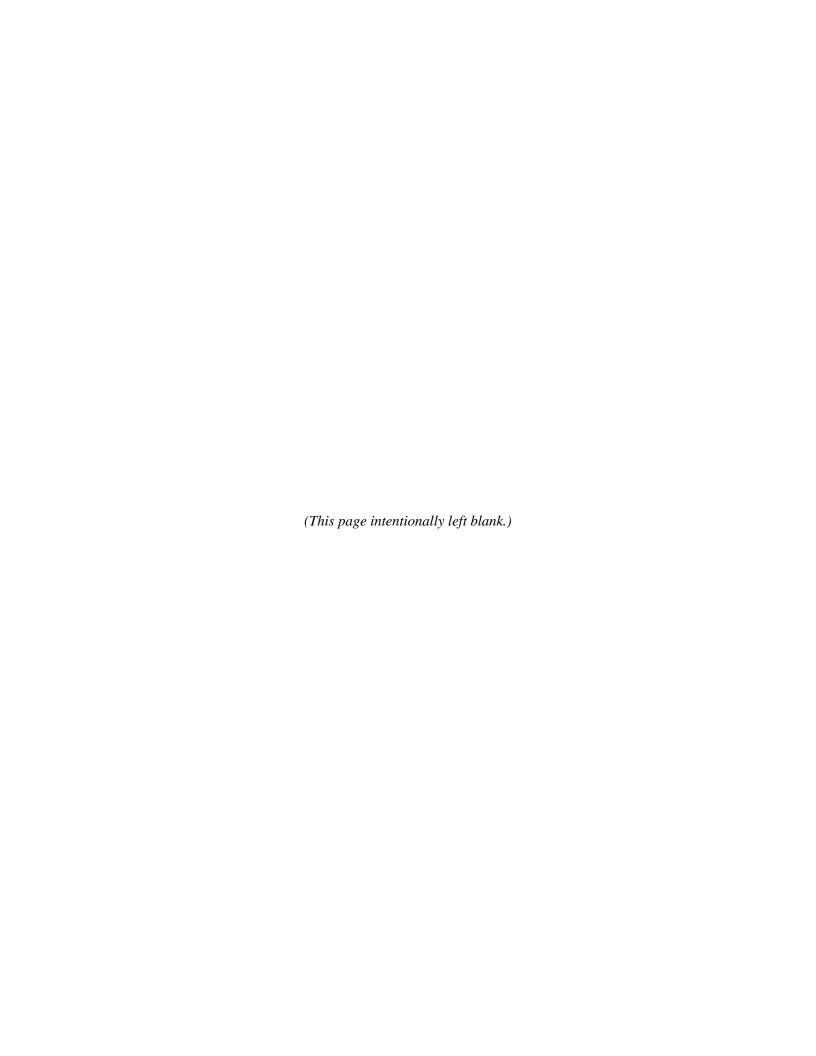
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO









Houston Office 3411 Richmond Avenue Suite 500 Houston, Texas 77046 713.621.1515 Main whitleypenn.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pearland, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pearland, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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.

Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2015, 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

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 16 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 for the year ending September 30, 2015. Our opinions are 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 on pages 7 through 17, budgetary comparison information on pages 74 through 75, and pension system supplementary information and other post-employment benefit supplementary information on page 76 through 78 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 and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and budgetary comparison 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 and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and budgetary comparison 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas March 14, 2016

Whitley FERN LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pearland (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government of the City exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2015, by \$694.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$648.3 million is invested in capital assets, net of related capital debt and \$61.5 million restricted for capital improvements, debt service, community development projects, public safety, and economic development.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$79.3 million, an increase of \$7.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Increases are seen in the General Fund of \$1.9 million and \$4.9 million in Capital Projects Fund. Approximately \$57.8 million of the \$79.3 million is considered restricted and primarily consists of \$24.1 million for economic development and \$22.5 million attributable to unspent bond proceeds for capital projects.
- As of September 30, 2015, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$19.7 million or 31% of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance for the General Fund is \$21.4 million or 34% of General Fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$26.6 million due to the issuance of new debt and the recognition of a \$16.6 million net pension liability.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the three 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.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community services and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City, itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2) and the Development Authority of Pearland for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these blended component units is reported together with the financial information presented for the primary government, itself.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City can be divided into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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 statement focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Beginning on page 24 of this report, 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, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2, and Development Authority of Pearland, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two types of proprietary 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 Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund. Additionally, the City maintains an Internal Service Fund to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements, which begin on page 31 of this report, provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Enterprise Funds since it is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 35 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other required supplementary information as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. This information is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 74 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$694.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (93%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2015 and 2014 Amounts in (000's)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 109,894	\$ 99,425	\$ 44,298	\$ 39,996	\$ 154,192	\$ 139,421	
Capital assets	784,493	759,236	300,625	288,672	1,085,118	1,047,908	
Total Assets	894,387	858,661	344,923	328,668	1,239,311	1,187,329	
Total Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	16,962	11,517	972	509	17,935	12,026	
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	14,264	11,846	10,245	7,735	24,509	19,581	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	415,696	395,230	122,479	116,392	538,175	511,622	
Total Liabilities	429,961	407,076	132,723	124,127	562,685	531,203	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	461,484	430,286	186,819	174,955	648,303	605,241	
Restricted	47,927	45,826	13,538	14,483	61,465	60,309	
Unrestricted	(28,022)	(13,010)	12,815	15,612	(15,207)	2,602	
Total Net Position	\$ 481,389	\$ 463,102	\$ 213,172	\$ 205,050	\$ 694,561	\$ 668,152	

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, Pearland Economic Development Corporation, Pearland TIRZ #2 and the Development Authority of Pearland have been presented as blended component units and therefore are included in the Governmental Activities column. This implementation occurred in fiscal year 2013.

As a result of the GASBS No. 61 implementation, unrestricted net position for governmental activities is negative \$28.0 million for fiscal year 2015. Governmental Accounting Standards require that the Development Authority of Pearland outstanding debt be deducted from the unrestricted component of the government's net position as the Development Authority has acquired no capital assets, therefore the debt is considered non-capital related.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 Amounts in (000's)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Totals			
	2015	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 23,464	\$ 19,848	\$	36,837	\$	35,937	\$	60,301	\$	55,785
Operating grants and										
contributions	7,432	9,297		2,512				9,944		9,297
Capital grants and										
contributions	36,440	29,269		13,177		17,677		49,617		46,946
Property taxes	62,974	57,378						62,974		57,378
Sales and use taxes	29,970	27,295						29,970		27,295
Franchise taxes	6,971	6,484						6,971		6,484
Investment earnings	491	254		325		139		816		393
Other	4,149	2,399		219		275		4,368		2,674
Total Revenues	171,891	152,224		53,070		54,028		224,961		206,252
Expenses										
General Government	17,189	12,240						17,189		12,240
Public Safety	33,179	32,130						33,179		32,130
Public Works	45,894	38,579						45,894		38,579
Community Services	3,641	4,687						3,641		4,687
Parks and Recreation	3,731	6,896						3,731		6,896
Economic Development	26,159	26,498						26,159		26,498
Interest on long-term debt	15,569	16,225						15,569		16,225
Water and Sewer				34,266		32,444		34,266		32,444
Solid Waste				6,417		6,664		6,417		6,664
Total Expenses	145,362	137,255		40,683		39,108		186,045		176,363
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before special										
item and transfers	26,529	14,969		12,387		14,920		38,916		29,889
Special item - loss on disposal										
of asset		(3,039)								(3,039)
Transfers	2,828	2,031		(2,828)		(2,031)			_	
Increase in net position	29,357	13,961		9,559		12,889		38,916		26,850
Net position - beginning	463,102	449,141		205,050		192,161		668,152		641,302
Prior period adjustment	(11,070)			(1,437)	_			(12,507)		
Net position - ending	\$ 481,389	\$ 463,102	\$	213,172	\$	205,050	\$	694,561	\$	668,152

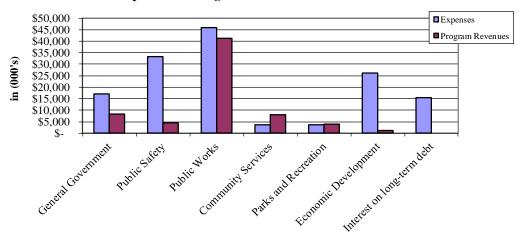
The increase in Total Net Position from the prior year is \$26.4 million (after applying a prior period adjustment of \$12.5 million related to the implementation of new accounting standards), which is primarily attributable to capital contributions from developers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

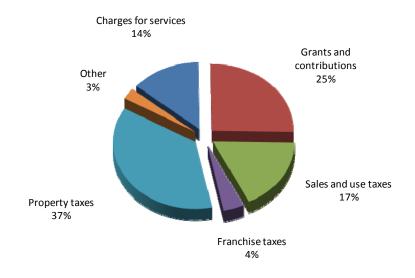
Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$29.4 million, thereby accounting for 75% percent of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and franchise taxes totaled \$63.0 million, \$30.0 million, and \$7.0 million, respectively. These revenues increased by \$8.8 million from prior year primarily as a result of an increase in taxable assessed values and increased consumer spending.
- Capital contributions totaled \$36.4 million as a result of infrastructure contributed by developers.
- The revenues were offset by expenses for general government, public safety, public works, and economic development of \$17.2 million, \$33.2 million, \$45.9 million, and \$26.2 million respectively.





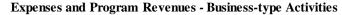
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

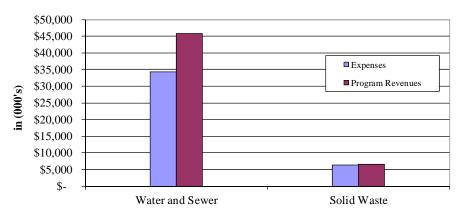


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

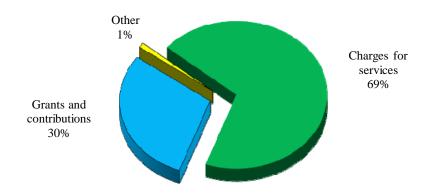
Business-type activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$9.6 million, thereby accounting for 25% percent of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services of \$36.8 million increased approximately \$0.9 million over the prior year primarily due to rate increases.
- Capital grants and contributions of \$13.2 million decreased \$4.5 million from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in contributions from developers for impact fees.
- The revenues listed above were offset by expenses of \$34.3 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, for Water and Sewer and Solid Waste. Expenses increased from prior year by \$1.6 million.





Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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 of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$79.3 million. A portion of the combined fund balance, or \$19.7 million, is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the City; \$22.5 million is restricted for capital projects; \$24.1 million for economic development and the remaining balance is restricted for debt service and other programs.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$7.9 million from the prior year. The increase in fund balance includes increases of approximately \$1.9 million in the General Fund and \$4.9 million in the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund's fund balance totaled \$21.4 million at year end.

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation, TIRZ #2, and Development Authority, the City's component units blended with the primary government, had expenditures totaling \$40.1 million, leaving an ending fund balance of \$18.2 million, \$4.9 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively, all considered restricted.

Proprietary Funds - The City's business-type activities contain two activities (water and sewer, and solid waste). The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Total net position in the Internal Service Fund was \$0.8 million at year end, a \$0.2 million decrease from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there was a \$2.0 million increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. The increase in appropriations is attributable to carryover funding from prior-year encumbrances and projects and to reflect projections during the 2014-2015 budget process.

Budget estimates for revenues and other sources combined increased by approximately \$0.7 million for the year; also to reflect carryovers and revised projections. Actual revenues of \$61.9 million were \$1.7 million over the final budget mainly in licenses and permits and charges for services. Actual expenditures of \$62.7 million were under budget by \$4.9 million, resulting in the year-end fund balance of \$21.4 million over budget by \$5.8 million.

At year-end, equipment purchases and several projects were still in progress and part of the \$5.8 million will be carried over and reappropriated in the 2015-2016 budget year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At the end of fiscal year 2015, the City's governmental activities and business-type activities had invested \$784.5 million and \$300.6 million, respectively, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase of \$25.3 million, or 3.3 percent over the end of last fiscal year for the governmental activities and a net increase of \$12.0 million or 4.1 percent over the end of last fiscal year for business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 31,150	\$ 31,264	\$ 3,796	\$ 3,796	\$ 34,947	\$ 35,060	
Construction in progress	23,548	19,975	8,736	9,509	32,284	29,484	
Infrastructure	638,690	617,866	236,699	221,763	875,389	839,629	
Buildings and improvements	80,274	79,233	25,693	26,438	105,968	105,671	
Machinery and equipment	8,034	8,110	1,206	1,289	9,240	9,399	
Furniture and fixtures	2,797	2,789	29	30	2,826	2,819	
Contractual water rights			24,466	25,847	24,466	25,847	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 784,493	\$ 759,237	\$ 300,625	\$ 288,672	\$1,085,118	\$1,047,909	

Construction in progress at year-end represents numerous ongoing projects, the largest of which relate to street, parks, and water/sewer projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds, certificates of obligation, net pension liability, capital leases, and post-employment liabilities outstanding of \$538.2 million. Of this amount, \$257.2 million is composed of general obligation bonds, \$50.0 million is composed of certificates of obligation and \$184.4 million represents revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Totals			
	2015	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 245,865	\$ 236,730	\$	11,305	\$	12,865	\$	257,170	\$	249,595
Certificates of obligation	50,030	56,505						50,030		56,505
Revenue bonds	76,960	80,125		107,440		101,925		184,400		182,050
Unamortized amount for										
issuance premium/(discount)	16,186	10,123		659		592		16,845		10,715
Net pension liability	14,707			1,909				16,617		-
Capital leases payable	3,629	4,344		82		169		3,711		4,513
Compensated absences	5,804	5,682		627		525		6,431		6,207
Post employment benefit liability	2,516	1,721		456		315		2,972		2,036
	\$ 415,697	\$ 395,230	\$	122,478	\$	116,391	\$	538,175	\$	511,621

The City's general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation debt for governmental activities increased to \$295.9 million. The increase is due to new debt issued offset by scheduled principal payments. The City's debt for business activities increased to \$118.7 million, a net increase of \$4.0 million from the previous year, which was a result of new debt issued offset by scheduled principal payments.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Current ratings on debt issues are as follows:

			Moodys
	Standard		Investor
	and Poor's	Fitch	Services
General obligation bonds	AA	AA	Aa2
Revenue bonds	AA-	AA-	Aa3

Both the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) and the Development Authority of Pearland (DAP), component units of the City, have issued debt. The PEDC bonds are rated A1 from Moody's. The DAP bonds are rated A- by Standard and Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Pearland continues with its forward momentum in FY 2016. The trend lines stoke upwards on sales tax revenue and property valuation. Strategically, we have people in the right places within our City organization. The City, however, is significantly leveraged, which was necessary to give us the opportunity to grow successfully. As of September 30, 2015 the City had \$295.9 million in General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation outstanding being paid back primarily by property taxes. Our financial obligations will continue to be met, and the City will continue to grow, but knowing that the heavy investments both past and future may limit our resources for ongoing operations and innovations. Second is the challenge to maintain strong property values on limited land resources. The property values derived from the City's growth have not been of extremely high value relative to the land that has been developed compared to some other large suburban communities. Despite these valuation concerns, the overall tax base reflects a strong 11.4% increase for FY 2016, compared to 8.5% in FY 2015, 7.1% in FY 2014, and 1.0%, 0.6%, and 2.6% in fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013, respectively.

With the strong Houston area economy and the continued growth in population served by the City General Fund revenues and other sources are projected to increase from \$65,341,507 in FY 2015 to \$69,791,421 in FY 2016, an increase of \$4,449,914, or 6.8%, mainly due to an increase in Property Tax, Sales Tax and TIRZ Administration Fees. General Fund current property taxes are expected to increase from a projected \$12,817,498 in FY 2015 to \$13,809,808 in FY 2016, an increase of \$992,310 or 7.7% due to new development, revaluation and an increase in the operating property tax rate of \$0.0004, from \$0.2221 to \$0.2225. Other taxes, primarily composed of sales taxes, are estimated to increase from a projected \$18,929,697 in FY 2015 to \$20,594,329 in FY 2016, an increase of \$1,664,632, or 8.8%. The sales tax increase is the result of the improvement in the local economy, increased consumer confidence, and continued new development. Employment in the Houston MSA grew 2% for the 12 months ending September 2015, adding 48,631 new jobs.

General Fund expenditures are anticipated to increase from a projected \$69,236,374 in FY 2015 to \$73,272,942 in FY 2016, an increase of \$4,036,568 or 5.8%. The increase is mainly due to an increase in the cost of employee medical coverage, employee compensation, as well as new positions added in fiscal year 2016. New positions added in FY 2016 result in a net increase of 24.52 full-time equivalent positions. Of the new positions, 22 are in Public Safety, 1 Human Resources Generalist for six months, 1 Small Business Coordinator for six months, 1 Plans Examiner for nine months, 1 Municipal Court Bailiff going from part-time to full time (.5 FTE), and 1 Parks Recreation Specialist position was eliminated. The FY 2016 budget includes funding for the opening of Fire Station #2 and two new parks, Hickory Slough Sportsplex and Shadow Creek Ranch Park, as well as funding for improvements at Independence Park. Pursuant to the Pearland 20/20 Strategic Plan, community beautification has been enhanced with increased service levels for landscaping/median maintenance, and the contracting of new medians.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The General Fund meets reserve requirements; however, cannot fund current services and anticipated operating expenditures in 2016 mainly due to completion of CIP and projects and phased funding of increasing street maintenance funds for investment in our assets. The fund is structurally imbalanced, whereby recurring expenditures exceed recurring revenues. By 2017, the General Fund is projected to be in balance. The policy reserve requirement of 2 months recurring operating expenditures increases by 10.6% from \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$12.4 million by fiscal year 2018. In order to fund services and meet fund balance policy requirements, the O&M tax rate will increase from \$0.2225 in 2016 to \$0.2425 by 2018, a \$0.0200 increase, though limited by truth-in-taxation laws.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Claire Bogard, Director of Finance, at 3519 Liberty Drive, Pearland, Texas 77581, or call (281) 652-1600. The report and general information can be found on the City's website at www.pearlandtx.gov.

Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	A 45 020 112	A 051 050	. 40.044.000
Cash and equivalents	\$ 46,839,112	\$ 2,971,968	\$ 49,811,080
Investments	30,668,775	10,347,757	41,016,532
Receivables, net of allowance	22 142 160	4 402 756	27.546.025
for uncollectibles	23,143,169	4,403,756	27,546,925
Due from other governmental agencies	7,808,339		7,808,339
Inventories	210,352	445 001	210,352
Prepaid items	255,891	445,881	701,772
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	968,397	18,925,047	19,893,444
Restricted investments		7,203,851	7,203,851
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not subject			
to depreciation	54,698,420	12,532,224	67,230,644
Capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	729,795,016	288,092,552	1,017,887,568
Total Capital Assets	784,493,436	300,624,776	1,085,118,212
Total Assets	894,387,471	344,923,036	1,239,310,507
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	13,015,994	459,826	13,475,820
Deferred outflows related to pension activities	3,946,376	512,322	4,458,698
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,962,370	972,148	17,934,518
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,491,930	6,473,699	15,965,629
Accrued interest	1,189,501	406,589	1,596,090
Unearned revenues	3,453,694		3,453,694
Customer deposits	129,308	3,364,406	3,493,714
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	18,968,405	5,649,518	24,617,923
Due in more than one year	396,727,795	116,828,663	513,556,458
Total Liabilities	429,960,632	132,722,875	562,683,507
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	461,484,097	186,818,695	648,302,792
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements	11,187,594	11,014,792	22,202,386
Debt service	5,644,262	2,523,836	8,168,098
Community development programs	4,938,387		4,938,387
Public safety	393,582		393,582
Economic development	25,762,947		25,762,947
Unrestricted	(28,021,660)	12,814,986	(15,206,674)
Total Net Position	\$ 481,389,209	\$ 213,172,309	\$ 694,561,518

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Program Revenue							
			Charges for	Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services		and Contributions		Contributions	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	17,188,599	\$	7,623,794	\$	747,873	\$		
Public Safety		33,178,755		4,110,380		293,976			
Public Works		45,894,395		338,303		4,588,807		36,440,186	
Community Services		3,641,398		7,770,827		215,550			
Parks and Recreation		3,731,293		2,412,069		1,586,263			
Economic Development		26,158,600		1,208,669					
Interest on long-term debt		15,569,309							
Total Governmental Activities		145,362,349		23,464,042		7,432,469		36,440,186	
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer		34,266,125		30,200,793		2,511,774		13,176,793	
Solid Waste		6,417,159		6,637,144					
Total Business-Type Activities		40,683,284		36,837,937		2,511,774		13,176,793	
Total Primary Government	\$	186,045,633	\$	60,301,979	\$	9,944,243	\$	49,616,979	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position - ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Primary Government							
G	overnmental	В	susiness-type					
	Activities		Activities		Total			
\$	(8,816,932)	\$		\$	(8,816,932)			
	(28,774,399)				(28,774,399)			
	(4,527,099)				(4,527,099)			
	4,344,979				4,344,979			
	267,039				267,039			
	(24,949,931)				(24,949,931)			
	(15,569,309)				(15,569,309)			
	(78,025,652)				(78,025,652)			
			11,623,235		11,623,235			
			219,985		219,985			
			11,843,220		11,843,220			
	(78,025,652)		11,843,220		(66,182,432)			
	62,973,916				62,973,916			
	29,969,711				29,969,711			
	6,971,005				6,971,005			
	491,026		324,797		815,823			
	4,149,345		219,422		4,368,767			
	2,828,255		(2,828,255)					
	107,383,258		(2,284,036)		105,099,222			
	29,357,606		9,559,184		38,916,790			
	463,101,636		205,050,244		668,151,880			
	(11,070,033)		(1,437,119)		(12,507,152)			
\$	481,389,209	\$	213,172,309	\$	694,561,518			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

- ·· <u>·</u> ·	estment ne #2
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents \$10,530,938 \$ 1,698,576 \$17,314,441 \$ 4	,952,937
Investments 9,466,449 3,225,894 4,483,470	
Receivables, net of allowance	
for uncollectibles 6,272,108 8,416,110 2,546,390	
Due from other governments 518,592 7,140,395	
Due from other funds 44,456	
Inventories 210,352	
Prepaid items 83,097 166,894	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
	,952,937
Liabilities	
Accounts payable \$ 3,135,170 \$ 166,894 \$ 1,349,141 \$	4,191
Accrued expenditures 1,604,808 2,474,981	7,171
Deposits 90,975	
Due to other funds	
Unearned revenue 460,480 1,562,194 1,431,020 Total Liabilities 5,291,433 1,729,088 5,255,142	4,191
10tal Liabilities	4,191
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue 480,322 6,744,771 5,709,375	
Total Deferred Inflows	
of Resources 480,322 6,744,771 5,709,375	
Fund Balances	
Non-spendable	
Inventories 210,352	
Prepaid items 83,097 166,894	
Restricted	
Debt service 4,866,721	
Capital improvements 20,520,179	
Community development programs	
Public safety	
·	,948,746
Assigned 1,406,453	,,,, 10
Unassigned 19,654,335	
	,948,746
Total Liabilities, Deferred	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Inflows of Resources,	
	,952,937

Αυ	velopment athority of Pearland		Non-major overnmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds			
\$	988,693	\$	10,194,946	\$	45,680,531		
Ψ	766,073	Ψ	13,492,962	Ψ	30,668,775		
			13,472,702		30,000,773		
			5,847,896		23,082,504		
			149,352		7,808,339		
					44,456		
					210,352		
			5,900		255,891		
	968,397				968,397		
\$	1,957,090	\$	29,691,056	\$	108,719,245		
•		•	210 501	•	1055 522		
\$	556	\$	310,681	\$	4,966,633		
			34,697		4,114,486		
			38,333		129,308		
			44,456		44,456		
	556		428,167		3,453,694 12,708,577		
			3,781,478		16,715,946		
			3,781,478		16,715,946		
					210,352		
			5,900		255,891		
	968,397				5,835,118		
			1,963,607		22,483,786		
			4,938,387		4,938,387		
			393,582 393		393,582		
	988,137		18,179,935		24,116,818		
					1,406,453		
					19,654,335		
	1,956,534		25,481,411		79,294,722		
\$	1,957,090	\$	29,691,056	\$	108,719,245		

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

September 30, 2015

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 79,294,722
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	784,493,436
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.	
Deferred charge on refunding	13,015,994
Deferred outflows relating to pension activities	3,946,376
Other long-term assets (property taxes receivable and adjudicated court fines receivable) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	16,715,946
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and capital leases payable	(392,668,781)
Compensated absences	(5,804,207)
Accrued interest governmental activity debt	(1,189,501)
Estimated post employment benefit liability	(2,515,987)
Net pension liability	(14,707,225)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of property insurance and employee benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds	
are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	 808,436

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ 481,389,209

 ${\it STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES} \\ {\it IN FUND BALANCES} \\$

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 13,261,422	\$ 28,757,970	\$	\$ 20,902,201
Sales and use taxes	19,073,940			
Franchise fees	6,663,788			
Licenses and permits	4,544,396			
Fines and forfeitures	2,968,636			
Charges for services	14,228,228			
Investment earnings	123,308	47,779	75,913	11,699
Intergovernmental	11,229	653,322	1,097,268	
Other	1,034,745	115,393	4,482,428	
Total Revenues	61,909,692	29,574,464	5,655,609	20,913,900
Expenditures				
Current:	0 000 001			
General government	8,828,201			
Public safety	31,999,650		004.517	
Public works	9,024,549		924,517	
Community services	3,114,754			
Parks and recreation	5,678,666			7 (44 (92
Economic development				7,644,683
Debt Service:	174.025	12 200 612		
Principal	174,935	12,389,612	257, 402	
Interest and other charges	27,022	12,978,019	357,492	
Capital outlay	3,860,304	4 702 270	20,464,495	
Intergovernmental	62 700 001	4,792,379	21.746.504	7.644.602
Total Expenditures	62,708,081	30,160,010	21,746,504	7,644,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(500.200)	(505.546)	(1 < 000 005)	10.000.015
over expenditures	(798,389)	(585,546)	(16,090,895)	13,269,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Revenue bonds issued				
Certificates of obligation issued			9,485,000	
Permanent improvement bonds issued			8,495,000	
Refunding bonds issued		47,165,000	6,493,000	
Payments to refunded bond		47,105,000		
escrow agent		(54,303,290)		
Premium on debt issued			445 228	
	574.040	7,608,103	445,228	
Capital leases	574,049		3,157,291	
Sale of capital assets	2 456 210	612 /11		
Transfers in	3,456,210	613,411	298,415	(10 00
Transfers out	(1,332,134)		(884,669)	(12,666,896)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,698,125	1,083,224	20,996,265	(12,666,896)
Net change in fund balances	1,899,736	497,678	4,905,370	602,321
Fund balances - beginning	19,454,501	4,535,937	15,614,809	4,346,425
Fund balances - ending	\$ 21,354,237	\$ 5,033,615	\$ 20,520,179	\$ 4,948,746

Development Authority of Pearland	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢	ď	¢ 62.021.502
\$	\$ 10.905.771	\$ 62,921,593
	10,895,771 307,217	29,969,711
	307,217	6,971,005 4,544,396
	139,598	3,108,234
	433,165	14,661,393
1,906	172,261	432,866
1,500	1,434,955	3,196,774
	1,443,341	7,075,907
1,906	14,826,308	132,881,879
15,043	1,626,685	10,469,929
	229,037	32,228,687
	349,064	10,298,130
	293,481	3,408,235
14 720 000	144,260	5,822,926
14,730,000	3,250,595	25,625,278
3,800,000	7,425,000	23,789,547
2,159,421	1,073,288	16,595,242
	145,716	24,470,515
		4,792,379
20,704,464	14,537,126	157,500,868
(20,702,558)	289,182	(24,618,989)
8,060,000		8,060,000 9,485,000 8,495,000 47,165,000
		(54,303,290)
		8,053,331
		574,049
10 666 006	0.041	3,157,291
12,666,896	8,041	17,042,973
20.724.004	(349,731)	(15,233,430)
20,726,896	(341,690)	32,495,924
24,338	(52,508)	7,876,935
1,932,196	25,533,919	71,417,787
\$ 1,956,534	\$ 25,481,411	\$ 79,294,722

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 7,876,935

(10,306,313)

(193,906)

288,549

4,071,813

3,503,534

(165,886)

35,757,272

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

This is the amount by which depreciation of \$32,600,024 exceeded capital outlays of \$22,293,711 in the current period.

Governmental funds report only the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and not the difference between the carrying value and the accumulated depreciation of the asset. This is the amount by which the carrying value exceeded the accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets net of related debt acquired as a result of in City development.

Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.

Pension contributions made after the net pension liability date are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and are reported as deferred outflows on the face of the statement of net position

Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Accrued interest	51,605
Deferred charge on refunding	(1,499,271)
Bond premiums/discounts	(6,062,710)
Compensated absences	(122,150)
Capital lease activity	715,500
Post employment benefit liability	(794,737)
Pension expense for the pension plan measurement year (governmental activities portion)	(3,762,629)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of property insurance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 29,357,606

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities -	
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste		Internal	
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,739,096	\$ 1,232,872	\$ 2,971,968	\$ 1,158,582	
Investments	10,100,749	247,008	10,347,757		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3,851,613	552,143	4,403,756	60,666	
Prepaid items	445,881		445,881		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,925,047		18,925,047		
Restricted investments	7,203,851		7,203,851		
Total current assets	42,266,237	2,032,023	44,298,260	1,219,248	
Non-current assets:	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Capital assets:					
Land and improvements	3,796,382		3,796,382		
Construction in progress	8,735,842		8,735,842		
Contractual rights to water supply	34,511,428		34,511,428		
Infrastructure	339,663,435		339,663,435		
Buildings	31,239,872		31,239,872		
Machinery and equipment	4,223,730		4,223,730		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(121,545,913)		(121,545,913)		
Total non-current assets	300,624,776		300,624,776		
Total Assets	342,891,013	2.032.023	344,923,036	1,219,248	
Total Assets	342,691,013	2,032,023	344,923,030	1,219,248	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	459,826		459,826		
Deferred outflows relating to pension activities	512,322		512,322		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	972,148		972,148		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,734,794	1,738,905	6,473,699	410,811	
Accrued interest payable	406,589		406,589		
Customer deposits	3,364,406		3,364,406		
Compensated absences - current portion	122,857		122,857		
Bonds and permanent improvement payable - current portion	5,480,000		5,480,000		
Capital lease - current portion	46,661		46,661		
Total current liabilities	14,155,307	1,738,905	15,894,212	410,811	
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences	504,305		504,305		
Capital lease obligation	35,519		35,519		
Other post-employment benefits	455,515		455,515		
Net pension liability	1,909,302		1,909,302		
Bonds and permanent improvement payable	113,924,022		113,924,022		
Total non-current liabilities	116,828,663		116,828,663		
Total Liabilities	130,983,970	1,738,905	132,722,875	410,811	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	186,818,695		186,818,695		
Restricted for debt service	2,523,836		2,523,836		
Restricted for capital projects	11,014,792		11,014,792		
Unrestricted	12,521,868	293,118	12,814,986	808,437	
Total Net Position	\$ 212,879,191	\$ 293,118	\$213,172,309	\$ 808,437	
Total Net I usitivii	ψ 414,079,191	ψ 293,110	ψ 413,174,309	φ 606,437	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type	Activities - Enter	orise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 30,200,793	\$ 6,637,144	\$ 36,837,937	\$ 6,181,517
Total operating revenues	30,200,793	6,637,144	36,837,937	6,181,517
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	5,770,596		5,770,596	
Supplies and materials	2,205,759		2,205,759	
Contractual services	8,237,296	6,387,945	14,625,241	7,289,070
Repairs and maintenance	1,926,178		1,926,178	
Other expenses	626,866	29,214	656,080	77,666
Depreciation and amortization	10,077,056		10,077,056	
Total Operating Expenses	28,843,751	6,417,159	35,260,910	7,366,736
Operating income (loss)	1,357,042	219,985	1,577,027	(1,185,219)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Earnings on investments	323,416	1,381	324,797	622
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	219,422		219,422	
Operating grants and contributions	2,511,774		2,511,774	
Interest expense	(5,422,374)		(5,422,374)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,367,762)	1,381	(2,366,381)	622
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,010,720)	221,366	(789,354)	(1,184,597)
Capital contributions	13,176,793		13,176,793	
Transfers in	235,491		235,491	1,018,712
Transfers out	(2,723,746)	(340,000)	(3,063,746)	
Change in net position	9,677,818	(118,634)	9,559,184	(165,885)
Total net position - beginning	204,638,492	411,752	205,050,244	974,322
Prior period adjustment	(1,437,119)		(1,437,119)	
Total net position - ending	\$ 212,879,191	\$ 293,118	\$213,172,309	\$ 808,437

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Business-type	Activ	vities - Enterpr	ise Funds		vernmental ctivities -
	Wat	ter and Sewer Fund	S	olid Waste Fund	Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund charges for insurance activities	\$	29,297,857	\$	6,694,803	\$ 35,992,660	\$	6,260,675
Disbursed for personnel services		(5,775,579)			(5,775,579)		0,200,073
Disbursed for goods and services		(11,556,019)		(5,994,936)	(17,550,955)		(7,259,781)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		11,966,259		699,867	12,666,126		(999,106)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers in		235,491			235,491		1,018,712
Transfers out		(2,723,746)		(340,000)	(3,063,746)		
Cash received from non-operating revenues		219,422			219,422		
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities		(2,268,833)		(340,000)	(2,608,833)		1,018,712
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie	ne.						
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	cs .						
Capital grants and contributions		7,457,829			7,457,829		
Operating grants and contributions		2,511,774			2,511,774		
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		9,315,751			9,315,751		
Principal payments on debt		(5,255,000)			(5,255,000)		
Principal payments on leases		(82,180)			(82,180)		
Interest paid		(5,411,204)			(5,411,204)		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(16,097,576)			(16,097,576)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(7,560,606)			(7,560,606)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Sale of investments		868,835		627	869,462		
Interest received		323,416		1,381	324,797		622
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities		1,192,251		2,008	1,194,259		622
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		3,329,071		361,875	3,690,946		20,228
Cash and equivalents, beginning		17,335,072		870,997	18,206,069		1,138,353
Cash and equivalents, end	\$	20,664,143	\$	1,232,872	\$ 21,897,015	\$	1,158,581
Unrestricted cash and equivalents	\$	1,739,096	\$	1,232,872	\$ 2,971,968	\$	1,158,582
Restricted cash and equivalents		18,925,047		1 222 272	18,925,047	Φ.	1 150 505
	\$	20,664,143	\$	1,232,872	\$ 21,897,015	\$	1,158,582

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Business-type	e Activi	ities - Enterpi	rise Fu	unds		vernmental Activities -
	Wat	ter and Sewer Fund	So	lid Waste Fund		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,357,042	\$	219,985	\$	1,577,027	\$	(1,185,219)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		10,077,056				10,077,056		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,105,845)		57,659		(1,048,186)		79,158
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(432,935)				(432,935)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows relating to								
pension activities		(150,823)				(150,823)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,873,015		422,223		2,295,238		106,955
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		35,156				35,156		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		202,909				202,909		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		110,684				110,684		
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$	11,966,259	\$	699,867	\$	12,666,126	\$	(999,106)
Summary of non-goah transactions								
Summary of non-cash transactions Contributed capital assets	•	5,718,964	\$		\$	5,718,964	\$	
Contributed capital assets	<u> </u>	3,710,904	φ		<u> </u>	3,710,904	<u> </u>	

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pearland, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in December 1959 and adopted a "Home Rule Charter" February 6, 1971. The Charter, as amended, provides for a Council-Manager form of government and provides services authorized by its charter. Presently, these services include police, fire and emergency medical, water and sewer services, drainage, sanitation, building and code inspection, planning, zoning, engineering, street repair and maintenance, park maintenance, recreational activities for citizens, and general administrative services. Fire protection is provided through a combination full-time/volunteer part-time/volunteer department. The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member Council. In May 2014, the citizens voted to amend the City Charter to increase the size of City Council from five councilmembers to seven councilmembers over a period of three years.

The Mayor and all members are elected at large. The Mayor is allowed to vote only in case of a tie vote. The Mayor and each Council member hold office for a period of three years and until his/her successor is elected and qualified. Council members shall be limited to two full consecutive terms of office and there is no limitation on the office of the Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy, execution of the laws, and all day-to-day operations of the City.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of component units, which are other entities or organizations that are financially accountable to the City. Blended component units are component units that are considered so closely related to the legal entity that the blended component unit funds appear as id the funds are integral parts of the primary government. The City's financial statements include the following blended component units: the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC); the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2); and the Development Authority of Pearland (DAP). No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, 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. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria 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 other 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. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component units do not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Units:

Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC)

In 1995, the citizens of Pearland established the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) to help the citizens and public officials of Pearland attract new businesses and to help existing businesses to expand. The mechanism to fund the operations of the corporation is through a sales tax levy at a rate of one-half of one percent (1/2%). The PEDC is fiscally dependent upon the primary government because, besides appointing the Board, the City Council also must approve the PEDC's budget and any debt issuances.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2)

In 1998, the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2) was established for a period of 30 years or until dissolved by the City. The TIRZ #2 provides tax-assisted property development and/or redevelopment in specific geographic areas in accordance with applicable state laws. Besides appointing Board members, the City Council must also approve any debt issuances done on behalf of the TIRZ. A major land owner within the City sits on the Board of Directors for the TIRZ #2.

Development Authority of Pearland

In 2004, the City created the Development Authority of Pearland to provide financing for the development of the TIRZ #2. Proceeds from bond sales are to be used to reimburse developers and fund a debt service reserve. Besides appointing Board members, the City Council must also approve any debt issuances done on behalf of the Development Authority.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's business-type and governmental funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. 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 for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and all proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the statements of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Furniture and equipment capitalized in the Proprietary Fund Types are valued at cost.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a *current financial resources measurement focus* and *modified accrual basis of accounting*. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise fees, charges for services and interest on temporary investments. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated on a pay-as you go basis and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 fund is used to account for the incremental property tax revenues in the specific geographical area and use thereof from the participating taxing entities in the Zone. The Tax Increment Re-investment Zone #2 is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The Development Authority of Pearland fund is used to account for the financing of the development of the TIRZ #2. The Development Authority of Pearland is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City's Business type activities consist of the following funds:

The *Enterprise Funds* are used to account for the operations that provide water and sewer utility services as well as solid waste collection services to the public. 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.

Additionally, the city maintains an *Internal Service Fund* used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Services provided by the Internal Service Fund include property and liability insurance coverage and employee health benefits. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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 City's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Fund Balance Working Capital Policies

As of these financial statements, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Amounts than can be used only for specific purposes determined by ordinances passed by City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council.

Assigned – Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purposes, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's policy, amounts can be assigned by the City's Director of Finance.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

City Council has authorized the Director of Finance as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. The City shall maintain the fund balance and working capital of the various operating funds at the following levels:

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The City shall maintain the General Fund unassigned fund balance equivalent to 2 months of recurring operating expenditures, based on current year expenditures. If the fund balance exceeds this amount, funding non-recurring expenditures in the following fiscal year may be used to draw down the balance.

Water/Sewer Unreserved Working Capital

The City shall maintain a working capital sufficient to provide for reserves for emergencies and revenue shortfalls. A cash equivalent operating reserve will be established and maintained at 25% of the current year's budget appropriation for recurring operating expenses.

The cash operating reserve is derived by dividing the total cash equivalents balance by recurring operating expenses.

Use of Fund Balance/Working Capital

Fund balance/Working Capital shall only be used for emergencies, non-recurring expenditures/expenses or major capital purchases that cannot be accommodated through current year savings. Should such use reduce balances below the level established as the objective for that fund, restoration recommendations will accompany the request/decision to utilize said balances.

Debt Service Fund Total Fund Balance

The City shall maintain the debt service fund balance at 10% of annual debt service requirements OR a fund balance reserve as required by bond ordinances, whichever is greater.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Fund Balance Working Capital Policies (continued)

Internal Service Fund Unrestricted Net Position

The Internal Service Fund accounts for uninsured and deductible claims for the City's property and liability insurance. Claims cannot be reasonably predicted and budgeted for; therefore the fund will maintain a balance that approximates the prior average annual expense for the last three years, excluding extra-ordinary expenses in the fund.

The Internal Service Fund is funded through City and employee contributions. Estimated costs shall be determined during each budget year and the contributions adjusted accordingly. There is no minimum balance for this fund as it relates to employee benefits.

Economic Development Corporation

As sales tax revenue fluctuates due to changes in economic conditions, the PEDC shall maintain a fund balance of no less than 10% of budgeted sales tax revenues.

Water/Sewer Revenue Debt Coverage Reserves

Revenues shall be maintained at 1.15 times coverage in a fiscal year where the water/sewer fund is not issuing additional debt and 1.4 times coverage in a year where debt is anticipated to be issued.

Bond Issuance Reserves

Debt service reserves should be maintained for each bond issue as required by bond covenants.

Contingency Fund

Pursuant to the City Charter, a provision shall be made within the annual budget for a contingency fund in an amount not more than seven percent of the total budget (General Fund) to be used in case of unforeseen items of expenditure.

E. 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.

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments.

The City pools excess cash of the various individual funds to purchase these investments. These pooled investments are reported in the combined balance sheet as Investments in each fund based on each fund's share of the pooled investments. Interest income is allocated to each respective individual fund, monthly, based on their respective share of investments in the pooled investments.

F. Investments

Investments consist of United States (U.S.) Government Agency securities and Certificates of Deposit with original maturities greater than three months from the date of acquisition. The City reports all investments at fair value based on quoted market prices at year-end date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". Interfund receivables and payables which are not expected to be paid within 12 months are classified as loans from/loans to other funds.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory, which consists of fuel and auto parts for use in the City's vehicles, is stated at cost (first-in, first-out method). Expenditures are recognized as the fuel and auto parts are consumed rather when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue bonds and certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Certain resources are also set aside for repayment of Pearland Economic Development Corporation Bonds and are reported as restricted assets.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-45
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	10-50
Intangible Assets - Water Rights	25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and holiday pay benefits.

Employees hired prior to October 1, 2005, earn vacation leave at the rate of 15 days per year from 1 to 15 years of service, 20 days per year for service of 16 to 19 years, and 25 days per year for service of 20 years or more. Employees, who are not classified and are hired after October 1, 2005, earn vacation at a rate of 10 days per year from 1-6 years of service, 15 days per year for 7-15 years of service and 20 days for 16 and over years of service. Effective October 1, 2005, employees are no longer able to carry over unused vacation from one year to the next with the exception of police department personnel in classified positions. Certified police and firefighter personnel earn 15 days of vacation after 1 year and 20 days of vacation after 16 years. Employees are required to use their vacation in the year it is earned. Employees who are unable to use their vacation due to departmental scheduling or staffing problems may, with the City Manager's approval, receive compensation for half of the remaining balance up to a maximum of forty (40) hours.

City employees receive 12 paid holidays per year. Employees required to work on a City-observed holiday may be paid or may elect to receive compensatory time off for the holiday. Overtime is earned at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for non-exempt employees. Employees may be paid or receive compensatory time. The maximum accrual for overtime is 120 hours, including employees involved in public safety.

All sick leave benefits are accumulated and paid to employees upon separation from the City not to exceed 720 hours for employees hired prior to July 24, 2006, and 360 hours for employees hired after. Vacation, sick and holiday pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Estimates

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

N. Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only two items that qualifies for reporting in this category.

- Deferred outflows of resources for refunding Reported in the government-wide statement of net
 position, this 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 for pension activities Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

• Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. New Accounting Standards

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented the following new standards:

- GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.
- GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date ("GASB 71") amends the transition provisions of GASB 68. GASB 71 requires that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments

Authorization for Deposits and Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the City.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the City has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the City incurs for banking services received. The City may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent. City policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the City's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, obligations of states, counties, and cities, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is five years from date of purchase. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in collateralized mortgage obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Deposit and Investment Amounts

The City's cash and investments are classified as: cash and cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash and investments. The cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, and short-term investments, which have maturities at purchase of less than three months, consisting mainly of certificates of deposit. The restricted cash and investments are assets restricted for specific use. The restricted cash and investments include cash on deposit with financial institutions. For better management of cash, the City pools the cash, based on the City's needs, into either bank/sweep accounts, or in longer-term investments in U.S. Government Securities. However, each fund's balance of cash and investments is maintained in the books of the City.

The deposit and investment policies for the Pearland Economic Development Corporation, TIRZ No. 2 and Development Authority of Pearland are substantially the same as the City.

The following schedule shows the City's recorded cash and investments at year-end:

	Tota	al Fair Value
Cash deposits	\$	69,704,524
Temporary Investments		
FAMC discount note		2,026,364
FFCB discount note		3,826,563
FHLB discount note		5,044,342
FHLMC discount note		4,012,984
FNMA discount note		5,024,197
Certificates of deposit		28,285,933
	\$	117,924,907

At September 30, 2015, the City reported cash deposits in the amount of \$69,704,524 and the bank balance was \$71,057,309. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by \$250,000 in federal depository insurance and by \$80,378,989 in pledged collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name as of September 30, 2015.

Quoted market prices are the basis of the fair value for U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. The amount of increase or decrease in the fair value of investments during the current year is included in the City's investment income as follows:

	Total Fair Value		
Interest income	\$	644,681	
Unrealized gain (loss) on			
temporary investments		171,148	
Investment earnings	\$	815,829	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

At year-end, the City had the following investments subject to interest rate risk disclosure, under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles:

	Tota	al Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
Temporary Investments			
FAMC discount note	\$	2,026,364	878
FFCB discount note		3,826,563	924
FHLB discount note		5,044,342	983
FHLMC discount note		4,012,984	826
FNMA discount note		5,024,197	1,100
Certificates of deposit		28,285,933	701
	\$	48,220,383	
Portfolio weighted average ma	turity		808

The City's investment policy specifies a maximum weighted average maturity for the portfolio of 900 days or 30 months based on the stated maturity date of the investments. When including cash investments the weighted average maturity for the City is 331 days.

To the extent possible, the City attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City does not directly invest in securities with a stated maturity date more than five years or 1,825 days from date of purchase. The settlement date is considered the date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk

With the exception of U.S. Treasury Securities and interest-bearing checking accounts that are fully collateralized, no more than 75 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type. As of September 30, 2015, the City had investments in U.S. Agency securities that exceeded five percent of the total investment portfolio at year-end.

			Percentage of Total Investment
Investment Type	Tota	al Fair Value	<u>Portfolio</u>
FAMC discount note	\$	2,026,364	4%
FFCB discount note		3,826,563	8%
FHLB discount note		5,044,342	11%
FHLMC discount note		4,012,984	8%
FNMA discount note		5,024,197	10%
Certificates of deposit		28,285,933	59%
Total	\$	48,220,383	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, AAA by Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

All credit ratings meet acceptable levels required by guidelines prescribed by both the PFIA and the City's investment policy. A public fund investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or no lower than investment grade by at least one nationally-recognized rating service and have a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. Investments with minimum required ratings do not qualify as authorized investments during the period the investment does not have the minimum rating.

Restricted Assets

The Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash and investments for customer deposits, reserve and emergency expenditures, capital improvements, cash restricted for others, and revenue bond debt service. Because of certain bond covenants, the Enterprise Fund is required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt. Some of the proceeds from debt or from funds received from acquisition of Municipal Utility Districts are restricted for use on capital projects.

Revenue bond debt service	\$ 2,930,425
Customer deposits	3,364,406
Capital improvements	 19,834,067
Total	\$ 26,128,898

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Primary Government:

Governmental Funds:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds		Total	
Receivables						Je 245 1 4114				
Property taxes, including										
penalties and interest	\$	520,508	\$	875,960	\$		\$		\$	1,396,468
Lease receivable				7,551,037						7,551,037
Sales and other taxes		4,773,220						2,025,435		6,798,655
Interest		29,050		5,533		7,146		28,391		70,120
Other		958,968				2,539,244		3,794,070		7,292,282
Allowance for										
uncollectibles		(9,638)		(16,420)						(26,058)
	\$	6,272,108	\$	8,416,110	\$	2,546,390	\$	5,847,896	\$	23,082,504
	<u> </u>	0,272,108	3	0,410,110	<u> </u>	2,340,390	<u> </u>	3,047,890	3	23,082,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 3 - Receivables (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Internal Service Fund		Total	
Receivables								
Customer accounts	\$	2,983,187	\$	602,256	\$		\$	3,585,443
Interest		49,263		8				49,271
Other		870,950				60,666		931,616
Allowance for								
uncollectibles		(51,787)		(50,121)				(101,908)
	\$	3,851,613	\$	552,143	\$	60,666	\$	4,464,422

Governmental funds report receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		J	Unearned	
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$	480,322	\$		
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund		788,339			
Lease revenues-principal		5,956,432			
Street assessments		1,859,583			
Other		7,631,270		1,431,020	
Lease interest revenues				1,562,194	
Grants and revenues prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				460,480	
Total	\$	16,715,946	\$	3,453,694	

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Central Appraisal District ("CAD") of Brazoria County, Harris County, and Fort Bend County, Texas, establishes appraised values. Taxes are levied by the City Council based on the appraised values and operating needs of the City. The City contracts billing and collection of tax levies with the Brazoria County Tax Assessor-Collector.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the primary government's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2015, follows:

	Balance September 30, 2014	Increases	(Decreases) and Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2015
Governmental Activities	2014	Hiereases	Rectussifications	2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,264,285	\$ 2,614,141	\$ (2,728,127)	\$ 31,150,299
Construction in progress	19,974,598	17,917,329	(14,343,806)	23,548,121
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,238,883	20,531,470	(17,071,933)	54,698,420
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	898,338,073	47,777,869		946,115,942
Buildings and improvements	102,673,275	4,595,849		107,269,124
Machinery and equipment	17,411,800	1,617,659	(415,689)	18,613,770
Furniture and fixtures	5,512,859	486,074	(235,185)	5,763,748
Total other capital assets	1,023,936,007	54,477,451	(650,874)	1,077,762,584
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(280,472,199)	(26,953,673)		(307,425,872)
Buildings and improvements	(23,420,526)	(3,554,946)		(26,975,472)
Machinery and equipment	(9,321,594)	(1,613,624)	335,960	(10,599,258)
Furniture and fixtures	(2,724,178)	(477,781)	234,993	(2,966,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	(315,938,497)	(32,600,024)	570,953	(347,967,568)
Other capital assets, net	707,997,510	21,877,427	(79,921)	729,795,016
Totals	\$ 759,236,393	\$ 42,408,897	\$ (17,151,854)	\$ 784,493,436
	Balance		(Daamaaaaa)	Balance
	September 30,	Increases	(Decreases) and Reclassifications	September 30, 2015
Business-type Activities	September 30,	Increases	and	September 30,
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:	September 30,		and	September 30,
	September 30,	\$	and	September 30,
Capital assets not being depreciated:	September 30, 2014		and Reclassifications \$ (16,555,518)	September 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	September 30, 2014 \$ 3,796,382	\$	and Reclassifications	September 30, 2015 \$ 3,796,382
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496	and Reclassifications \$ (16,555,518)	September 30, 2015 \$ 3,796,382 8,735,842
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864	\$ 15,782,496	and Reclassifications \$ (16,555,518)	September 30, 2015 \$ 3,796,382 8,735,842
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280	\$ (16,555,518) (16,555,518)	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428 386,749,915	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791) (728,460)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428 409,638,465
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428 386,749,915 (95,310,012)	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791) (728,460) (389,417)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428 409,638,465 (102,965,803)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428 386,749,915 (95,310,012) (4,818,037)	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791) (728,460) (389,417) (8,558)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428 409,638,465 (102,965,803) (5,546,497)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428 386,749,915 (95,310,012) (4,818,037) (2,507,254)	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791) (728,460) (389,417)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428 409,638,465 (102,965,803) (5,546,497) (2,896,671)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428 386,749,915 (95,310,012) (4,818,037) (2,507,254) (83,053)	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791) (728,460) (389,417) (8,558)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428 409,638,465 (102,965,803) (5,546,497) (2,896,671) (91,611)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights	\$ 3,796,382 9,508,864 13,305,246 317,072,555 31,256,472 3,796,059 113,401 34,511,428 386,749,915 (95,310,012) (4,818,037) (2,507,254) (83,053) (8,664,874)	\$ 15,782,496 15,782,496 22,574,280 306,749 7,521 22,888,550 (7,655,791) (728,460) (389,417) (8,558) (1,380,457)	\$ (16,555,518) (16,600	\$ 3,796,382 8,735,842 12,532,224 339,663,435 31,239,872 4,102,808 120,922 34,511,428 409,638,465 (102,965,803) (5,546,497) (2,896,671) (91,611) (10,045,331)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

General government	\$ 842,111
Public safety	2,440,616
Public works	26,750,969
Community services	156,138
Parks and recreation	2,410,190
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 32,600,024
Water and sewer	\$ 10,162,683
Total Business-Type Activity	\$ 10,162,683

The City had active construction projects as of September 30, 2015. The projects included various improvements to streets, drainage and facilities as well as and water and sewer improvements. At year-end, the City's contractual commitments on projects were as follows:

				Total In		Remaining		
Project Description		Contract		Progress	Commitment			
Drainage Improvement	\$	13,429,996	\$	1,954,959	\$	11,475,037		
Building Improvements		24,341,380		3,301,536		21,039,844		
Street Improvement		124,542,810		11,149,186		113,393,624		
Park Improvements		13,386,593		7,142,440		6,244,153		
Total Governmental Activities		175,700,779		23,548,121		152,152,658		
Water and Sewer Improvements		29,690,916		8,735,842		20,955,074		
Total Primary Government	\$	205,391,695	\$	32,283,963	\$	173,107,732		

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activity Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, and upon annexation and dissolution of Municipal Utility Districts, assumes unlimited tax and revenue obligations. The assumed obligations were used to acquire and construct major capital facilities. General obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and assumed obligations from dissolved and annexed areas are for both governmental and business-type activities. The bonds are reported in the Proprietary Funds only if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. The general long-term bonds, certificates of obligation and assumed obligations are paid through the Debt Service Fund from tax revenues.

The City's component units, which are considered blended components units, have revenue bonds used to acquire and construct or to reimburse developers for major capital improvements. Revenue bonds are paid through the Pearland Economic Development Corporation from sales tax and through the Development Authority of Pearland from property tax increment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

The City issued \$4,860,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015 dated September 1, 2015. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates will be used for certain street improvements within the City including improvements to Industrial Drive, certain improvements to existing City facilities including Fire Station 2, and to pay the costs of issuance of the certificates.

The City issued \$8,495,000 of Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015 dated September 1, 2015. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for construction and improvement to City facilities and to pay for the cost of issuance of the bonds.

The City issued \$47,165,000 of Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 dated April 1, 2015. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the refunding of certain outstanding obligations of the City and to pay for the cost of issuance of the bonds.

The City issued \$8,060,000 of Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds Proceeds, Series 2014 dated December 9, 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to reimburse the developer \$7,890,000 for infrastructure within the TIRZ boundaries.

The City issued \$4,625,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 dated October 1, 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates will be used for improvements, renovations and additions to the existing public works service center located at East Orange Street and Old Alvin Road, acquisition of land for and the design and construction of two new fire stations located at Yost Road and FM 518 and at Harkey Road and Fite Road, project management for parks, street and facility capital projects within the City, renovations to the existing City Hall Complex, and to pay the costs of issuance of the Certificates.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2015. In general, the City uses the General and Debt Service funds as well as the Economic Development Corporation and Development Authority to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2014	1	Additions	(I	Reductions)	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2015	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	236,730,000	\$	55,660,000	\$	(46,525,000)	\$	245,865,000	\$	9,775,000
Certificates of obligation		56,505,000		9,485,000		(15,960,000)		50,030,000		2,600,000
Sales tax revenue bonds		22,690,000				(7,425,000)		15,265,000		720,000
Tax increment revenue bonds		57,435,000		8,060,000		(3,800,000)		61,695,000		3,855,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)		10,122,356		8,053,331		(1,990,621)		16,185,066		
Total bonds payable		383,482,356		81,258,331		(75,700,621)		389,040,066		16,950,000
Other liabilities:										
Net pension liability		10,013,507		4,693,718				14,707,225		
Obligations under capital leases		4,344,215		574,049		(1,289,549)		3,628,715		1,050,017
Compensated absences		5,682,057		2,856,633		(2,734,483)		5,804,207		968,388
Other post-employment benefits		1,721,250				794,737		2,515,987		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	405,243,385	\$	89,382,731	\$	(78,929,916)	\$	415,696,200	\$	18,968,405

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

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. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by (1) the debt service portion of the tax levy; (2) interest earned in the Debt Service Fund; and (3) transfers from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Transfers from the Enterprise Funds are approved at the discretion of City Council and are not intended to service a specific bond series.

A summary of the terms of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, as of September 30, 2015, follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds				
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	37,015,000	2029	3.25-5.00	\$ 940,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	32,165,000	2029	4.00-5.00	8,525,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2007	69,640,000	2032	4.00-5.00	40,135,000
Permanent Improvement, Series 2008	22,835,000	2032	4.50-5.50	16,180,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2009	16,735,000	2034	2.00-5.00	14,580,000
Permanent Improvement, Series 2010A	12,415,000	2035	3.00-4.00	10,625,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding, Series 2010B	1,630,000	2018	2.00-4.00	555,000
Permanent Improvement, Series 2011	5,400,000	2036	2.125-4.125	4,905,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	43,575,000	2029	3.00-5.00	42,890,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2013	9,315,000	2038	3.00-5.00	8,745,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	40,410,000	2034	2.00-5.00	39,875,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	47,165,000	2032	2.00-5.00	47,165,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015	8,495,000	2035	2.00-4.00	8,495,000
Annexed Municipal Utility District Bonds				
BC MUD 4 Series 2011	2,640,000	2032	2.50-5.00	2,250,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 245,865,000
Certificates of Obligation				
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006	9,700,000	2029	3.65-4.68	\$ 800,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007	23,250,000	2032	3.25-5.25	11,640,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008	9,000,000	2032	3.75-5.00	8,180,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009	8,520,000	2034	2.25-5.00	7,370,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A	12,145,000	2029	2.00-4.50	8,945,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011	2,095,000	2021	2.09	1,255,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013	2,745,000	2038	3.00-4.625	2,585,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	4,625,000	2034	2.00-4.00	4,395,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015	4,860,000	2035	2.00-4.00	4,860,000
Total Certificates of Obligation				\$ 50,030,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

A summary of the terms of the revenue bonds recorded as long-term liabilities in the Pearland Economic Development Corporation and Development Authority of Pearland as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
Pearland Economic Development Corporation				
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	\$ 10,590,000	2026	2.30-4.42	\$ 6,635,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006	10,235,000	2030	3.66-4.75	8,630,000
Development Authority of Pearland				
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	56,915,000	2029	3.07*	45,830,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	9,150,000	2029	3.77	8,355,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	8,060,000	2029	3.00	7,510,000
Total Component Unit Long-Term Debt				\$ 76,960,000

^{*}Fixed for 10 years, then rate changes to be 65% of LIBOR, not to exceed 6.0%

Concret Obligation

Current Year Refunding

The Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 were issued on April 1, 2015 in the amount of \$47,165,000 to refund certain outstanding obligations of the City in the aggregate principal amount of \$51,210,000. The new bonds bear interest from 2.00% - 5.00% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$320,000 to \$4,975,000 through March 1, 2032. The refunding will save \$7.227 million over 17 years, or annual savings of about \$425,000 with a present value savings percent of 11.17%.

Prior Year Refunding

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2015, approximately \$79 million of previously refunded bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

General Obligation	
PIB Series 2006	\$ 21,495,000
CO Series 2006	7,300,000
CO Series 2007	10,160,000
PIB Series 2007	21,295,000
PIB Series 2008	4,870,000
	\$ 65,120,000
Development Authority o	of Pearland
Series 2006	\$ 6,970,000
Series 2009	6,880,000
	\$ 13,850,000
Total:	\$ 78,970,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements in order to purchase public safety and management information systems, equipment and other construction-related equipment. The capital lease obligations are paid out of the General, Debt Service and Water and Sewer Funds. The historical purchase price of the capital assets under lease is approximately \$7.4 million.

Following is a summary of future lease payments due on this equipment:

Fiscal Year	O	Obligations			
2016	\$	1,131,597			
2017		964,703			
2018		701,836			
2019		567,386			
2020		370,915			
2021		87,471			
Total		3,823,908			
Less: Interest		(195,193)			
Obligations under capital leases	\$	3,628,715			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activity general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	General Obligation				Certificates of Obligation				
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2016	\$	9,775,000	\$	10,112,043	\$	2,600,000	\$	1,897,756	
2017		9,315,000		9,743,262		2,665,000		1,810,606	
2018		9,585,000		9,374,662		2,835,000		1,706,235	
2019		13,205,000		8,928,808		1,920,000		1,623,935	
2020		13,740,000		8,391,409		1,935,000		1,565,147	
2021		14,315,000		7,810,545		1,965,000		1,504,531	
2022		15,075,000		7,209,229		1,775,000		1,442,540	
2023		15,695,000		6,569,365		1,805,000		1,378,611	
2024		16,275,000		5,858,635		1,840,000		1,309,384	
2025		17,045,000		5,129,624		1,870,000		1,234,445	
2026		17,595,000		4,394,684		1,935,000		1,155,446	
2027		16,755,000		3,649,276		3,555,000		1,048,271	
2028		17,410,000		2,941,161		3,670,000		913,254	
2029		18,075,000		2,223,386		3,800,000		772,621	
2030		10,125,000		1,620,753		3,880,000		621,375	
2031		10,295,000		1,170,939		4,275,000		446,419	
2032		10,540,000		707,874		4,660,000		246,216	
2033		3,610,000		395,931		1,105,000		118,044	
2034		3,725,000		238,588		1,135,000		71,297	
2035		1,945,000		118,950		375,000		26,947	
2036		795,000		62,122		140,000		16,650	
2037		480,000		33,763		140,000		10,175	
2038		490,000		11,331		150,000		3,469	

96,696,341

\$

50,030,000

\$

20,923,374

\$

245,865,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize blended component unit revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
	Pearland	Economic	Development Authority of					
	Development	t Corporation	Pear	land				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2016	\$ 720,000	\$ 698,956	\$ 3,855,000	\$ 1,926,237				
2017	760,000	664,756	3,975,000	1,806,996				
2018	795,000	628,669	4,100,000	1,684,088				
2019	835,000	590,575	4,225,000	1,557,256				
2020	875,000	556,125	4,040,000	1,426,533				
2021	910,000	519,625	4,170,000	1,301,053				
2022	950,000	481,075	4,270,000	1,171,494				
2023	995,000	439,200	4,210,000	1,037,027				
2024	1,040,000	395,138	4,370,000	905,680				
2025	1,090,000	348,538	4,535,000	769,071				
2026	1,140,000	299,325	4,710,000	627,064				
2027	1,190,000	247,838	4,890,000	479,352				
2028	1,255,000	188,338	5,075,000	325,747				
2029	1,320,000	128,725	5,270,000	166,059				
2030	1,390,000	66,025						
	\$ 15,265,000	\$ 6,252,906	\$ 61,695,000	\$ 15,183,654				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Business-type Activity Debt

The City issued \$9,210,000 of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 dated October 1, 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for waterworks and sanitary sewer system improvements, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The new bonds bear interest from 2.00% - 4.00% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$150,000 to \$1,245,000 through September 1, 2039.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total business-type long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2015.

	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2014	1	Additions	(R	eductions)	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2015	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Business-type Activities										
Bonds payable: Permanent Improvement Bonds	\$	12,865,000	\$		\$	(1,530,000)	\$	11,335,000	\$	1,560,000
Water and sewer revenue bonds		101,925,000		9,210,000		(3,725,000)		107,410,000		3,920,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)		592,064		202,173		(135,215)		659,022		
Total bonds payable		115,382,064		9,412,173		(5,390,215)		119,404,022		5,480,000
Other liabilities:										
Net pension liability		1,299,960		609,342				1,909,302		
Obligations under capital leases		169,140				(86,960)		82,180		46,661
Compensated absences		524,909		381,892		(279,639)		627,162		122,857
Other post-employment benefits		315,267				140,248		455,515		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	117,691,340	\$	10,403,407	\$	(5,616,566)	\$	122,478,181	\$	5,649,518

A summary of the terms of revenue bonds and permanent improvement bonds recorded in the Enterprise Funds as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Original		Interest	Debt
Series	Issue	Matures	Rate (%)	Outstanding
Water and Wastewater Fund				
Water and Sewer System Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds,				
Series 1999	\$ 8,000,000	2020	4.41-4.60	\$ 2,445,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2006	13,845,000	2031	3.74-4.82	9,460,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2007	40,135,000	2031	3.50-5.50	34,740,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	14,950,000	2034	4.125-5.00	13,415,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	13,130,000	2034	3.00-5.50	10,955,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2009	11,660,000	2018	2.00-5.00	5,440,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	14,040,000	2035	1.75-4.50	12,100,000
Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B	8,970,000	2023	1.75-4.00	7,520,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	6,230,000	2025	3.00-5.00	5,895,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	8,670,000	2037	2.00-3.625	7,715,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	9,210,000	2039	2.00-4.00	9,060,000
Total Utility System Fund				\$ 118,745,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Business-type Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize Enterprise Fund revenue bonds and permanent improvement bonds outstanding at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

Business-Type Activities

		Dusiness-1y	pe Activities						
	Revenu	e Bonds	rovement Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2016	\$ 3,920,000	\$ 4,622,182	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 427,900					
2017	4,090,000	4,466,263	2,415,000	344,000					
2018	4,250,000	4,310,086	2,515,000	232,188					
2019	4,425,000	4,145,038	365,000	171,700					
2020	4,610,000	3,972,427	370,000	157,000					
2021	4,870,000	3,784,576	370,000	142,200					
2022	5,080,000	3,576,639	385,000	127,100					
2023	5,305,000	3,360,039	395,000	111,500					
2024	4,485,000	3,132,788	1,480,000	74,000					
2025	4,750,000	2,926,093	1,480,000	22,200					
2026	6,485,000	2,702,368							
2027	6,795,000	2,392,905							
2028	7,130,000	2,068,194							
2029	7,465,000	1,742,731							
2030	7,780,000	1,435,194							
2031	8,105,000	1,112,813							
2032	4,155,000	776,163							
2033	4,365,000	580,469							
2034	4,570,000	384,331							
2035	1,700,000	178,431							
2036	895,000	110,063							
2037	935,000	78,306							
2038	605,000	45,131							
2039	640,000	23,200							
	\$ 107,410,000	\$ 51,926,428	\$ 11,335,000	\$ 1,809,788					

C. Legal Compliance

Long-term debt assumed by the City upon dissolution of annexed municipal utility district in fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2013 has been recorded as part of the City's long-term debt. A portion of the assumed debt is related to assets recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. Even though the debt is related to assets recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund, the debt is considered general obligation debt based on Texas law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

A summary of interfund transfers, the purpose of which is to cover operational expenses/expenditures, for the year ended September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts	Purpose
			Overhead allocation for city manager, legal,
General Fund	Water Sewer Fund	\$ 1,599,592	human resources, finance, etc.
General Fund	Water Sewer Fund	481,949	Project management
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	50,372	Project management
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	834,297	Project management
General Fund	Sidewalk Fund	150,000	Gap sidewalk program
			Overhead allocation for city manager, legal,
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	340,000	human resources, finance, etc.
Total General Fund		3,456,210	
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	156,844	City's share of UofH facility debt
Debt Service Fund	Water Sewer Fund	456,567	W/S debt in debt service fund
Total Debt Service Fund		613,411	
Development Authority of Pearland	Tax Increment Reinvestment		TIRZ tax increment to DAP for debt service &
	Zone #2	12,666,896	developer reimbursement
U of H Fund	General Fund	8,041	City's share of UofH capital renewal fund
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	100,000	Fire Station #3 for FFE
	Parks and Recreation		
Capital Projects Fund	Development Fund	100,000	Centennial Park development
Capital Projects Fund	Park Donation Fund	31,100	Trees at Shadow Creek Ranch Park
Capital Projects Fund	Traffic Improvement Fund	91	County Road 94
			Bailey Road Extension from Vterans to
Capital Projects Fund	Sidewalk Fund	67,224	- FM1128
Total Capital Projects Fund		298,415	
Internal Service Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,316	CVB insurance on property
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	831,758	
Internal Service Fund	Water Sewer Fund	185,638	Share of insurance premiums
Total Internal Service Fund		1,018,712	
Water Sewer Fund	General Fund	235,491	_ Operating costs
Total		\$ 18,297,176	_

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2015, follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		A	mount	Purpose		
General Fund	Grant Fund	\$	44,456	Short term loan		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 7 - Fund Balance / Net Position

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Certain amounts which were classified as restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	<u>En</u>	cumbrances
General Fund - assigned	\$	1,406,453
Capital Projects Fund - restricted		16,502,886
Non-major Funds - restricted		672,561
	\$	18,581,900

Note 8 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City maintains, for its employees, a tax-deferred compensation plan meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan was established in the 1995 fiscal year by City Ordinance, and ICMA Retirement Corporation is the plan administrator. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the plan from any other use other than intended under the plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under plan provisions are disbursed bi-weekly by the City to a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator handles all funds in the plan and makes investment decisions and disburses funds to employees in accordance with plan provisions.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description and Provisions

The City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

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 actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions.

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate: 7%
Matching ratio (city to employee): 2 to 1
Years required for vesting: 5

Service retirement eligibility: 20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above

Updated service credit: 75% repeating

Annuity increase to retirees: 50% of CPI repeating

Supplemental death benefit – employees

and retirees: Yes

The City does not participate in Social Security.

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits: 146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits: 226
Active employees: 561
Total: 933

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the consulting 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 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2015, the City made contributions of 13.08% for the months in 2014 and 13.51% for the months in 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Investment Rate of Return: 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. 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 Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. This experience study was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will remain at the current 7% 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$ 98,960,025	\$ 83,306,773	\$15,653,252
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,118,873		5,118,873
Interest	7,010,813		7,010,813
Change in benefit terms			
Difference between			
expected			
and actual experience	241,450		241,450
Changes in assumptions			
Contributions - employer		4,339,785	(4,339,785)
Contributions - employee		2,355,095	(2,355,095)
Net investment income		4,766,828	(4,766,828)
Benefit payments,			
including refunds,			
of employee			
contributions	(2,729,973)	(2,729,973)	
Administrative expense		(49,756)	49,756
Other charges		(4,091)	4,091
Net changes	9,641,163	8,677,888	963,275
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$108,601,188	\$ 91,984,661	\$16,616,527

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1%	Single Rate	1%	
	Decrease to	Assumption	Increase to	
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
City's net pension liability	\$ 35,448,844	\$ 16,616,527	\$ 1,514,331	

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 of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,251,096.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between acturial assumptions			
and actual experience	\$	200,247	
Differences between projected			
and actual investment earnings		851,717	
Contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date		3,406,734	
Total	\$	4,458,698	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,406,734 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2015 (i.e. recognized in the city's financial statements September 30, 2016). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred outlows (inflows) of			
	resources			
2015	\$	254,132		
2016		254,132		
2017		254,132		
2018		254,132		
2019		35,436		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	1,051,964		

Subsequent Event

Pursuant to TMRS policy of conducting experience studies every four years, the TMRS Board at their July 31, 2015 meeting determined that they would be changing certain actuarial assumptions including reducing the long term expected rate of return from the current 7% to 6.75% and changing the inflation assumption from 3% to 2.5%. Reduction of expected investment return and related discount rate will increase projected pension liabilities. Reducing the inflation assumption reduces liabilities as future annuity levels and future cost of living adjustments are not projected to be a large as originally projected. While the actual impact on the City's valuation for December 31, 2015 is not known the City does expect some downward pressure on its funded status and upward pressure on its 2017 actuarially determined contribution (ADC) due to this change.

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

	<u>Plan Year 2014</u>	Plan Year 2015
The City offers supplemental death to:		
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

The city's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$41,740, \$41,299, and \$34,793, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates

(Retiree-only portion of the rate, for OPEB)

	Annual Required	Actual	Percentage of
Plan/Calendar	Contribution	Contribution	ARC
Year	(Rate)	Made (Rate)	Contributed
2013	0.01%	0.01%	100%
2014	0.01%	0.01%	100%
2015	0.01%	0.01%	100%

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, the City provides access to medical and dental coverage through its selected insurance carrier, to retirees and/or retiree dependents. The City's other post-employment benefit plan is a single-employer plan. To qualify for retiree's medical or dental insurance, the retiree must have a minimum of ten years of continuous service with the City and be at least sixty years of age, or with 20 years of continuous service at any age. The City provides the coverage on a pay-as-you-go basis similar to current employees, but the City does not pay any portion of the retiree premium. Therefore, there is an implicit subsidy due to the blended rate paid by the retirees, but there is no direct liability due from the City as it does not pay any portion of the retiree's costs.

The costs of providing these benefits and number of retired employees are as follows:

			Er	np/Dep	Number
,	Total	City's	Co	verage	of Retired
	Cost	 Cost	Cost		Employees
\$	47,999	\$	\$	47,999	12

Retirees who are entitled to receive retirement benefits under the City's retirement plan may purchase continued health benefits coverage for the retiree and the retiree's dependents, but shall pay 100% of the premium for coverage. The retiree, however, is able to receive a lower rate by participating in the City's plan as opposed to individually purchasing health insurance. The City's coverage is secondary to Medicare when the person becomes eligible for these benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board published a guideline regarding accounting and financial reporting by employers for post-employment benefits other than pensions. This document gives guidance regarding the methods and timing for reporting. The effect of the Guideline is to cause the cost of retiree benefits to be accrued for during the working lifetime of the employees. This requires pre-funding or accruing of a liability. The City has elected to accrue the liability, and the unfunded liability will be funded over a period of 30 years. The results of the City's most recent actuarial valuation are as follows:

				Unfunde d		(UAAL) as
				Actuarial		a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued	Annual	Percentage
Valuation Date	Value of	Accrued	Percentage	Liability	Covered	of Covered
October 1,	Assets	Liabilities	Funded	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
2014	\$	\$ 10,328,201	0%	\$ 10,328,201	\$ 33,615,923	31%

Net OPEB obligations at year-end for the last three fiscal years are as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	
Normal cost	\$ 243,253	\$ 234,852	\$ 387,019	
Amortization of UAAL	177,878	177,878	622,015	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	421,131	412,730	1,009,034	
Interest on prior-year net OPEB obligation Amortization of prior-year net OPEB obligation	72,715	81,115	96,677	
(ARC adjustment)	(109,364)	(142,285)	(152,421)	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	384,482	351,560	953,290	
Employer contributions	(174,458)	(342,919)	(18,305)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	210,024	8,641	934,985	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,817,852	2,027,876	2,036,517	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,027,876	\$ 2,036,517	\$ 2,971,502	

The annual cost recorded to the general ledger for fiscal year 2015 is \$1,105,711, which includes the estimated normal cost of \$387,019 to provide for the benefits earned by active employees. The total liability, which is not recorded to the general ledger, is \$10,328,281, and represents the actuarial present value of benefits.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The methods and assumptions used as of the measurement date of October 1, 2014 include using the unit credit actuarial method, allocation of the total liability into accrued and future liabilities was based upon a straight years of service ratio, the accrued liability was assumed to be amortized on a closed basis using a level dollar approach with an amortization period of 24 years, an inflation rate assumption of 2.5%, a discount rate of 4%, and medical inflation is taken at 9% for pre-Medicare grading down to 5% in the ultimate. Rates of disability were derived from a Society of Actuaries study. The RP-2014 table (sex distinct) was used for mortality.

Separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan reports are not applicable for the other post-retirement benefit plan for the City as there are no separately issued plan financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Other Contingencies

The City was involved in various lawsuits and arbitration proceedings at September 30, 2015. The City and its legal counsel believe that any amounts which the City might ultimately be required to pay will not exceed underlying insurance coverage.

Reimbursements due to Developers

Pursuant to the Local Government Code, the Economic Development Corporation offers incentives to attract and retain businesses to Pearland. The following are the current incentives.

Current Incentives	Amount	Prior Years FY 2015		Balance
Amerlux	\$ 185,000	\$	\$	\$ 185,000
Base Pair Bio-Technologies	38,500	9,625	9,625	19,250
Brask Neela	70,000			70,000
Buc-ee's	72,000			72,000
Costco	246,827			246,827
Keystone Engineering	189,000			189,000
KS Management	2,663,000		295,890	2,367,110
M&S Logistics	60,000			60,000
Merit Medical Systems	888,000	758,000		130,000
Shale-Inland	490,000			490,000
Zapp Precision Wire	60,000			60,000
	\$ 4,962,327	\$ 767,625	\$ 305,515	\$ 3,889,187

Shadow Creek Town Center

In 2004, the City, along with the Reinvestment Zone Number Two (the Zone) and the Development Authority of Pearland (the Authority), component units of the City, entered into an agreement with a developer to reimburse the developer all or a portion of the project costs to implement the Shadow Creek Ranch Development TIRZ (TIRZ Plan). As projects implementing the TIRZ Plan are completed, the Zone Board may recommend to the City that the Authority reimburse developers on behalf of the Zone and the City. The Zone Board will forward to the City and the Authority all of the necessary and required documentation supporting the requested reimbursement and a determination of the exact amount requested for reimbursement, including a calculation of the amount of interest to be reimbursed on funds advanced for the projects. In addition all monies available in the Tax Increment Fund shall be transferred to the escrow agent no less than once per year.

On November 13, 2006, the City of Pearland, Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) and Shadow Creek Retail, LP entered into an agreement whereby the developer would build and construct a mixed use commercial development located at the northwest corner of State Highway 288 and Broadway, also known as FM 518.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Shadow Creek Town Center (continued)

The Developer provided for the construction of segments of Broadway Street, Business Center Drive, Memorial Hermann Drive, as well as landscaping, underground utilities, pipeline relocation and other associated costs. The source of funds for reimbursement of the public infrastructure is both the TIRZ #2 and City and PEDC sales tax revenue generated from the project. The total funded from TIRZ #2 is \$11,749,618 and the amount of TIRZ improvements to be funded from sales tax is \$2,001,931. Once completion and tenant occupancy of at least 318,000 square feet is achieved for a period of three consecutive months, the City and PEDC, shall remit, monthly, thirty-three percent of sales tax received by the City and PEDC to the Developer until paid in full plus interest at eight percent per annum for the first two years following completion of the widening of Broadway and interest at five percent per annum for the subsequent two years. The developer reimbursements funded from sales tax was complete in fiscal year 2016.

Lower Kirby Urban Center Master Plan

On June 10, 2013 Pearland adopted a 20/20 Strategic Plan to create a vision for the community's future growth. One of the strategies was to implement plans to develop the Lower Kirby Urban Center as Pearland's most intensive mixed-use employment, residential, and entertainment district. The Lower Kirby Master Plan identified \$48 million in priority construction projects that include drainage, water, sewer, streets, traffic, sidewalks, and streetscape necessary to facilitate development of the area. On March 10, 2014, the City entered into a Master Financing Agreement with Lower Kirby Pearland Management District and Pearland Municipal Management District which outlines the process for the City to advance funds to the District(s) in order to facilitate the development. The City will be reimbursed from the District(s) from bond sales as the area is development and value on the ground. Each project is taken on a case by case basis and is approved via a Letter of Financing Agreement (LFA).

As of September 30, 2015 the following LFA's have been approved by and between the City and the LKMD and the PMMD#1:

3/10/2014	Cost		Lower Kirby Pearland Management District		Pearland Municipal Management District #1	t
Dentention Pond	\$ 1,900,000	72.3%	\$ 1,373,700	27.7%	\$ 526,300	0
Master Drainage Plan	127,410	72.3%	92,117	27.7%	35,293	3
Regional Drainage Plan	183,031	72.3%	132,331	27.7%	50,700	0
		Subtotal	1,598,148		612,293	3
9/29/2014						
Hooper Road Reconstruction	\$ 1,500,000	100.0%	1,500,000	0.0%		
8/10/2015						
Kirby Ditch Improvements	\$ 1,784,796	100.0%	1,784,796	0.0%		
8/24/2015						
South Spectrum	\$ 214,137	55.8%	119,462	44.2%	94,676	6
		Total	\$ 5,002,406		\$ 706,969	9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Lower Kirby Urban Center Master Plan (continued)

City funding for these LFA's is via Reimbursement Agreements with the Pearland Economic Development Corporation, whereby the City gets reimbursed for the cost of these projects by the Corporation; so that the City is not actually out any dollars.

Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements

Costco Wholesale Corporation is a membership warehouse club that provides a wide selection of merchandise. As of 2014, it is the second largest retailer in the United States and the third largest in the world and the largest membership warehouse club chain in the United States. The City of Pearland has agreed to provide Costco incentives to build a 150,000 square-foot retail warehouse with an attached tire center and free-standing fuel facility. Total investment is estimated at \$33.7M and the project will create approximately 75 full-time and 75 part-time jobs.

The agreement with Costco and the City of Pearland, through a Chapter 380 agreement, is to refund Costco 50% of the 1.0% of sales tax collected by the City at the business location for a period not to exceed 10 years and an amount not to exceed \$750,000. Costco opened in November 2015, with the first payment expected in fiscal year 2016.

Kelsey-Seybold is a large multi-specialty clinic system located in the Greater Houston area and is Houston's largest and most renowned private multi-specialty physician group. The Kelsey System is a major provider of healthcare for NASA and a center for healthcare research. The City of Pearland and Pearland Economic Development Corporation made certain agreements with Kelsey to relocate its administrative headquarters to Shadow Creek Ranch in Pearland. The headquarters is located in a four story, 170,000-square-foot building at the intersection of Shadow Creek Parkway and Kirby Drive. The headquarters had a cost of \$36 million, including the costs for equipment, construction, and fees. Construction began in May 2012 and Kelsey begin operations at the site in October 2013.

The City of Pearland and the Pearland Economic Development Corporation has a 10-year Chapter 380 agreement with Kelsey that allows Kelsey to receive a rebate of 60% of the sales tax remitted by Kelsey and its vendors. The agreement with the City requires a minimum of 600 jobs to be in place as an eligibility factor. To date the City and Corporation have paid \$144,470 in sales tax rebates.

Note 12 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program mainly encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk-Pool (TML-IRP), and through commercial insurance carriers. The participation of the City in TML-IRP is limited to payment of premiums. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage, and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years.

The City also provides Workers' Compensation insurance on its employees through TML-Workers' Compensation Fund. Workers' Compensation premiums are subject to change when audited by TML Workers' Compensation Fund. At fiscal year-end September 30, 2015, the City believed the amounts paid on Workers' Compensation would not change significantly from the amounts recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 13 - Capital Lease

The City has a 20-year agreement to lease a facility to the University of Houston Clear Lake (UHCL), which commenced in July 2010. Rent or lease payments are broken into two parts, debt service and operating. For accounting purposes the City has classified the lease as a direct financing lease. Because this lease is recorded in a governmental fund, the receivable is deferred and the distinction between a sales and direct financing lease is not relevant at the fund level.

UHCL has an option to purchase the facility upon the commencement date of July 2010 until the 61st day preceding the 20th anniversary of the commencement date.

The lease payments related to debt service to be received coincide with debt service payments the City is required to make on a bond that matures on March 1, 2029. At September 30, 2015, the future minimum debt service lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ending		
September 30,	F	Payme nt
2016	\$	643,059
2017		627,598
2018		610,030
2019		594,808
2020		577,349
2021-2025		2,675,108
2026-2029		1,842,859
Total	\$	7,570,811

Note 14 - Operating Lease

The City has a five-year agreement to lease a portion of the UHCL facility to the Pearland Economic Development Corporation which commenced in July 2010. For accounting purposes the City has classified the lease as an operating lease. The agreement calls for up to three additional five-year terms for a total of 20 years. The rent/lease payments are broken into two parts, debt service and operating.

The debt service lease payments to be received coincide with debt service payments the City is required to make on a bond that matures on March 1, 2029. At September 30, 2015, the future minimum debt service lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ending		
September 30,	1	Payment
2016	\$	108,268
2017		105,665
2018		102,707
2019		100,144
2020		97,205
2021-2025		450,391
2026-2029		310,271
Total	\$	1,274,651

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Lease Purchase of Fire Truck and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Software

On September 21, 2015, City Council approved a lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance Inc. for a fire truck and ERP Software in the amount of \$1,223,293 at a 1.703 percent interest rate with a five-year maturity schedule. The first semi-annual payment is due January 2016 in the amount of \$123,068.46. The annual payment for fiscal year 2016 is \$241,196. The financing was closed in October 2016.

Development Authority Increment Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 \$66,030,000

On October 12, 2015, the Development Authority of Pearland and the City approved the issuance of \$66,030,000 in Increment Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. A portion of the proceeds, \$45,830,000, was used to refunding the remaining outstanding bonds of Series 2012. The refunding provided a gross savings of \$1.8 million and a net present value savings of \$1.5 million to the Authority. New monies in the amount of \$19,575,000 was used to reimburse the developer for infrastructure in the City's Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2, better known as Shadow Creek Ranch with remaining funds used for issuance costs.

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015-A, \$10,210,000

On October 12, 2015, City Council approved a bond parameter order to refund a maximum principal amount not to exceed \$15,000,000. Pricing occurred on November 18, 2015 and the City refunded \$10,095,000 in existing debt comprised of three bond issues. The refunding generated a gross savings of \$1.4 million and a net present value savings of \$1.2 million. Annual savings of approximately \$110,267 is seen over thirteen years.

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Financing

On October 12, 2015, City Council approved an amended application for Texas Water Development Board funding for the constructions costs related to the Reflection Bay Water Reclamation Facility Expansion and the design and build costs for the temporary wastewater treatment package plant in the amount of \$61.2 million. The Texas Water Development Board approved the financing in January 2016 and it is anticipated that City Council will approve the bond order March 2016 with proceeds received April 2016. The actual amount of the loan will be finalized after the construction bids are received in March 2016, but not to exceed the \$61.2 million. The bonds will be structured with a 30-year maturity level principal for the expansion of the plant and a 10-year maturity level principal for the temporary package plant. TWDB interest that was quoted in January 2015 was 1.44%, 1.2% below the bond market. The interest rate will be finalized a week prior to City Council authorizing the bond.

Water/Sewer Rate Increase

On September 21, 2015, City Council approved increases in the City's water/sewer rates, pursuant to the City's water/sewer rate model and fiscal year 2016 adopted budget. The rate increases were necessary to support the operations of the water/sewer fund, a self-supporting fund, in order to cover all costs of the system including debt, capital, bond coverage and cash reserves. The rate increases are anticipated to generate a 16% increase in revenues of \$4.7 million. The rate increases were effective with October 2015 consumption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 15 - Subsequent Events (continued)

Recycling Center Operation

On October 12, 2015, the City Council approved an agreement with Keep Pearland Beautiful (KPB) for the operations of the Stella Roberts Recycling Center. KPB will be responsible for minor maintenance and upkeep of the facility and will be responsible for staffing and operating the facility. The agreement will pay \$200,000 to KPB to accommodate for offices and storage requirements and remodeling of the recycling center as well as two operational payments of \$25,000 each. After the second full year of operations the City is anticipated to realize an operational net savings of approximately \$190,000 a year.

Letter of Financing Agreements – Lower Kirby Management District

On November 11, 2015, City Council approved two Letter of Financing Agreements with the Lower Kirby Management District. Resolution 2015-203, amends a previous agreement approved by City Council on August 10, 2015, increasing the amount of the agreement from \$1.785 million to \$1.919 million for Kirby Ditch Improvements. Resolution 2015-204 approves a letter of financing agreement for the design and construction of the North Spectrum Traffic signal in the amount of \$250,000. Simultaneously, reimbursement agreements were entered into by and between the City and the Pearland Economic Development Corporation to fund these Letter of Financing Agreements.

Note 16 - Prior Period Adjustment

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 resulted in the restatement of beginning net position for the elimination of the previously reported net pension asset, the recording of the beginning net pension liability and the beginning deferred outflow for contributions made after the measurement date. Prospectively applying this change results in the adjustment below:

Fund Level

		Governm Statement o] E z	tatement of Revenues, expenses and langes in Net Position	
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Water and Sewer Fund		
Net position at September 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	463,101,636	\$	205,050,244	\$	204,638,492	
Recording of net pension liability as of September 30, 2014		(13,854,634)		(1,798,618)		(1,798,618)	
Deferral for pension conrtibutions made after the measurement date		2,784,601		361,499		361,499	
Net position at Septemeber 30, 2014, as restated	\$	452,031,603	\$	203,613,125	\$	203,201,373	

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Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 13,197,208	\$ 13,195,853	\$ 13,261,422	\$ 65,569
Sales and use taxes	18,063,535	18,929,697	19,073,940	144,243
Franchise fees	6,646,438	6,635,878	6,663,788	27,910
Licenses and permits	3,922,331	3,928,395	4,544,396	616,001
Fees and forfeitures	3,105,239	2,917,038	2,968,636	51,598
Charges for services	13,984,727	13,674,891	14,228,228	553,337
Investment earnings	84,000	103,000	123,308	20,308
Intergovernmental		11,229	11,229	
Other	527,309	859,362	1,034,745	175,383
Total Revenues	59,530,787	60,255,343	61,909,692	1,654,349
Expenditures Current:				
General government	8,605,010	10,005,794	8,828,201	1,177,593
Public safety	34,003,555	33,388,215	31,999,650	1,388,565
Public works	9,971,411	10,127,928	9,024,549	1,103,379
Community services	2,834,699	3,110,499	3,114,754	(4,255)
Parks and recreation	6,728,273	6,360,569	5,678,666	681,903
Debt Service:				
Principal	175,806	175,919	174,935	984
Interest and other charges	40,681	26,038	27,022	(984)
Capital outlay	3,315,287	4,435,374	3,860,304	575,070
Total Expenditures	65,674,722	67,630,336	62,708,081	4,922,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(6,143,935)	(7,374,993)	(798,389)	6,576,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases	1,187,000	1,356,049	574,049	(782,000)
Transfers in	2,676,200	3,456,210	3,456,210	
Transfers out	(1,546,744)	(1,332,134)	(1,332,134)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,316,456	3,480,125	2,698,125	(782,000)
Net change in fund balances	(3,827,479)	(3,894,868)	1,899,736	5,794,604
Fund balances, beginning	19,454,501	19,454,501	19,454,501	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 15,627,022	\$ 15,559,633	\$ 21,354,237	\$ 5,794,604

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION

Budgetary Compliance

The City has complied with all material budget requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, using the same basis of accounting as for financial reporting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project length budgets are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. The City, for management control, approves a financial plan for the Enterprise Fund. City Council approves the annual budget for the Pearland Economic Development Corporation, which is included in the City's financial reporting entity.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level (i.e. General Fund, Debt Service Fund, etc.). Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, the Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Because City Council adopts the budget at the fund level, management has the authority to transfer available funds allocated by the budget from one function/department or activity to another function or activity within the same department. In cooperation with the directors and department heads of the City, the Budget Officer, the Director of Finance and the City Manager prepare an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund for the ensuing fiscal year, in a form and style as deemed desirable by the City Manager. The City Manager shall submit to the Council, for its review, consideration, and revision, both a letter describing the proposed new budget, as well as a balanced budget for the forthcoming fiscal year, between 60 (sixty) and 90 (ninety) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services, functions, and activities of the various City departments and agencies, and shall meet all fund requirements provided by law and required by bond covenants. Capital projects are budgeted on a project-length basis.

Amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements represent the budgeted amount with all supplemental appropriations.

REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Measurement Year 2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 5,118,873 7,010,813
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	241,450
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,729,973)
Net change in total pension liability	9,641,163
Total pension liability - beginning	98,960,025
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$108,601,188
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 4,339,785 2,355,095 4,766,828 (2,729,973) (49,756) (4,091)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,677,888
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	83,306,773
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	91,984,661
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,616,527
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	84.70%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 33,615,923
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	49.43%

Amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the City's fiscal year end. Net pension liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 68.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2014.

REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2015

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,600,419	\$ 4,311,811	\$ 3,780,847	\$ 3,518,289	\$ 3,302,952
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,600,419	\$ 4,311,811	\$ 3,780,847	\$ 3,518,289	\$ 3,302,952
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 33,615,923	\$ 30,580,987	\$ 28,876,260	\$ 27,756,555	\$ 26,871,670
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.7%	14.1%	13.1%	12.7%	12.3%
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution	2010 \$ 2,995,119	2009 \$ 2,550,976	2008 \$ 2,331,353	2007 \$ 1,907,419	2006 \$ 1,730,700
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution					
Contribution in relation of the actuarially	\$ 2,995,119	\$ 2,550,976	\$ 2,331,353	\$ 1,907,419	\$ 1,730,700
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,995,119	\$ 2,550,976	\$ 2,331,353	\$ 1,907,419	\$ 1,730,700

NOTES TO REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Valuation Date:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year and become effective in January, 12 months and a day later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation: 3.0%

Salary Increases: 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan

of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2005 – 2009.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

CITY OF PEARLAND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION Schedule of Funding Progress

					Unfunde d						
Actuarial					(UAAL) as a						
Valuation	Actuarial		Actuarial		Accrued						
Date October	Value of		Accrued	Percentage		Liability		Annual	of Covered		
1,	Assets	I	Liabilities	Funde d	(UAAL)		Covered Payroll		Payroll		
2014	\$	\$	10,328,201	0%	\$	10,328,201	\$	33,615,923	31%		
2012			8,339,937	0%		8,339,937		28,876,260	29%		
2010			6,994,465	0%		6,994,465		26,871,670	26%		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

While retirees get the benefit of an overall employee blended rate for the Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation, benefits are funded on a pay-as-you go basis via premiums paid by the retirees and to be paid by future retirees. Therefore, the City does not pay for retiree health insurance directly and there is an implicit subsidy due to the blended rate paid by the retirees. Thus, there is no direct liability due from the City as it does not pay any portion of the retiree's costs. Actuarial valuations are conducted every two years.

Trend information is designed to provide information about the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Other Supplementary Information

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (This page intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that, are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - A fund created to account for hotel/motel occupancy tax revenue.

Court Security Fund - A fund created to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for court security.

City-Wide Donation Fund - A fund created to account for miscellaneous donations for all city departments except parks.

Court Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for court technology.

Street Assessments Fund – A fund created to account for the revenue and expenditure of street assessments as approved by City Council for a designated street(s).

Park Donation Fund - A fund used to account for park donations for park special events and development of parks. This fund also includes funds from tree trust donations.

Police Seizure Fund - A fund created to account for state and federal seizure funds which are used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Park and Recreation Development Fund - A fund created to account for the receipt and expenditure of payment in lieu of parkland for the development of parks.

Sidewalk Fund - A fund created to account for resources designated for sidewalks.

Grant Fund - A fund created to account for revenues and expenditures associated with federal, state, and local grants.

Traffic Impact Improvement Fund - A fund created to account for resources and expenditures from traffic impact analysis.

Juvenile Management Fund - A fund created to account for receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for juvenile case manager.

Pearland Economic Development Corporation Fund - A fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the half-cent sales tax for economic development approved by the voters in 1995. Use of funds are governed by State Law.

Educational TV Fund – A fund created to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the purchase of equipment for public-access television broadcasting under rules set forth by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

University of Houston (U of H) Fund - A fund created to account for lease revenues and the operating expenditures related to the University of Houston Clear Lake-Pearland Campus built by the City and leased to the University of Houston Clear Lake and the Pearland Economic Development Corporation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2015

	Hotel/Motel Tax			Court ecurity		ty-Wide onation	Court Technology		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,409,752	\$	71,976	\$	60,124	\$	31,894	
Investments		1,990,456							
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles)		367,621		34					
Due from other governments									
Prepaid items		5,900							
Total Assets	\$	3,773,729	\$	72,010	\$	60,124	\$	31,894	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	72,719	\$	3,061	\$		\$	38	
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	Ф	10,132	Ф	3,001	Ф		Ф	36	
Deposits		10,132							
Due to other funds									
Total Liabilities		82,851	-	3,061	-			38	
Total Liabilities		62,631		3,001				36	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue									
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources									
Fund Balance									
Non-spendable		5,900							
Restricted for:									
Community development									
programs		3,684,978		68,949		3,518			
Public safety						56,606		31,856	
Capital improvements									
Economic development									
Total Fund Balances		3,690,878		68,949		60,124		31,856	
Total Liabilities, Deferred									
Inflows of Resources,									
and Fund Balances	\$	3,773,729	\$	72,010	\$	60,124	\$	31,894	

Street Assessments	<u>D</u>	Park Oonation	Police Seizure		R	Park and ecreation velopment
\$	\$	104,884	\$	266,148	\$	739,417 496,161
1,859,583						62
\$ 1,859,583	\$	104,884	\$	266,148	\$	1,235,640
\$	\$		\$	675	\$	
				675		
1,859,583 1,859,583						
		104,884		265,473		1,235,640
		104,884		265,473		1,235,640
\$ 1,859,583	\$	104,884	\$	266,148	\$	1,235,640

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2015

	Si	idewalk Grant		Grant		fic Impact provement	Juvenile Management		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	17,491	\$		\$	461,448 248,907	\$	41,399	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments				128,159		121		5	
Prepaid items Total Assets	\$	17,491	\$	128,159	\$	710,476	\$	41,404	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	14,449	\$		\$	1,757	
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Deposits	Ψ		Ψ	14,449	Ψ		Ψ	1,737	
Due to other funds Total Liabilities				44,456 58,905				1,757	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Fund Balance Non-spendable Restricted for: Community development									
programs Public safety				69,254				39,647	
Capital improvements Economic development		17,491				710,476			
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		17,491		69,254		710,476		39,647	
and Fund Balances	\$	17,491	\$	128,159	\$	710,476	\$	41,404	

Pearland Economic Development Corporation	Ed	ucational TV			al Non-major overnmental Funds	
\$ 5,984,437 10,757,438	\$	711,773	\$	294,203	\$	10,194,946 13,492,962
3,572,242		48,228		21,193		5,847,896 149,352 5,900
\$ 20,314,117	\$	760,001	\$	315,396	\$	29,691,056
\$ 151,124	\$	1,646	\$	65,212	\$	310,681
22,830 38,333				1,735		34,697 38,333
30,333						44,456
212,287		1,646		66,947		428,167
1,921,895						3,781,478
1,921,895						3,781,478
						5,900
		758,355		248,449		4,938,387
						393,582 1,963,607
18,179,935						1,965,607
18,179,935		758,355		248,449		25,481,411
,,		7		, -		, , , , -
\$ 20,314,117	\$	760,001	\$	315,396	\$	29,691,056

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Hotel/Motel Tax	Court Security	City-Wide Donation	Court Technology
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,492,169	\$	\$	\$
Franchise fees				
Fines and forfeitures		53,104		56,174
Charges for services				
Investment earnings	11,348	110	58	26
Intergovernmental				
Other	7,506		30,796	
Total Revenues	1,511,023	53,214	30,854	56,200
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	817,297			49,656
Public safety			19,897	
Public works				
Community services		101,724		23,121
Parks and recreation				
Economic development				
Debt Service:				
Principal				
Interest and other charges				
Capital outlay			500	
Total Expenditures	817,297	101,724	20,397	72,777
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	693,726	(48,510)	10,457	(16,577)
Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt				
Bond premium				
Transfers in				
Transfers out	(1,316)			
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(1,316)			
Net change in fund balances	692,410	(48,510)	10,457	(16,577)
Fund balances - beginning	2,998,468	117,459	49,667	48,433
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,690,878	\$ 68,949	\$ 60,124	\$ 31,856

Street Assessments	Park Donation	Police Seizure	Park and Recreation Development
\$	\$	\$	\$
	170	287	3,216
759,732	131,755	39,868	344,274
759,732	131,925	40,155	347,490
759,732		16,424	
	133,188		
	31,092		
759,732	164,280	16,424	
	(32,355)	23,731	347,490
	(31,100)		(100,000)
	(31,100)		(100,000)
	(63,455)	23,731	247,490
	168,339	241,742	988,150
\$	\$ 104,884	\$ 265,473	\$ 1,235,640

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Sidewalk	Grant	Traffic Impact Improvement	Juvenile Management		
Revenues						
Sales and use taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Franchise fees						
Fines and forfeitures				30,320		
Charges for services						
Investment earnings	236	37	3,770	55		
Intergovernmental		405,083				
Other			34,188			
Total Revenues	236	405,120	37,958	30,375		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety		192,716				
Public works	8,520					
Community services		94,302		44,240		
Parks and recreation		11,072				
Economic development						
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Interest and other charges						
Capital outlay		107,278				
Total Expenditures	8,520	405,368		44,240		
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	(8,284)	(248)	37,958	(13,865)		
Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of debt						
Bond premium						
Transfers in						
Transfers out	(217,224)		(91)			
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(217,224)		(91)			
Net change in fund balances	(225,508)	(248)	37,867	(13,865)		
Fund balances - beginning	242,999	69,502	672,609	53,512		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,491	\$ 69,254	\$ 710,476	\$ 39,647		

Pearland Economic Development Corporation	Educational TV	U of H	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 9,403,602	\$	\$	\$ 10,895,771
	307,217		307,217
			139,598
433,165			433,165
151,991	654	303	172,261
775,504		254,368	1,434,955
9,069		86,153	1,443,341
10,773,331	307,871	340,824	14,826,308
3,250,595 7,425,000 1,073,288 11,748,883	30,094 6,846 36,940	340,544	1,626,685 229,037 349,064 293,481 144,260 3,250,595 7,425,000 1,073,288 145,716 14,537,126
(975,552)	270,931	8,041 8,041	8,041 (349,731) (341,690)
(975,552)	270,931	8,321	(52,508)
19,155,487	487,424	240,128	25,533,919
\$ 18,179,935	\$ 758,355	\$ 248,449	\$ 25,481,411

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		2015		
			Variance	
			Positive /	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2014
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 28,597,935	\$ 28,757,970	\$ 160,035	\$ 27,131,534
Investment earnings	36,561	47,779	11,218	37,272
Intergovernmental	653,322	653,322		663,540
Miscellaneous	110,153	115,393	5,240	111,856
Total Revenues	29,397,971	29,574,464	176,493	27,944,202
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	12,389,634	12,389,612	22	11,575,162
Interest and other charges	12,846,130	12,978,019	(131,889)	13,102,430
Intergovernmental	4,792,373	4,792,379	(6)	4,307,496
Total Expenditures	30,028,137	30,160,010	(131,873)	28,985,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(630,166)	(585,546)	44,620	(1,040,886)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	47,165,000	47,165,000		29,720,000
Premium on general obligation debt	7,608,103	7,608,103		3,778,000
Payments to refunding escrow agent	(54,303,290)	(54,303,290)		(33,182,437)
Transfers in	613,411	613,411		618,439
Total Other Financing Sources (Use	1,083,224	1,083,224		934,002
N. 1	452.050	405 650	44.600	(106.004)
Net change in fund balance	453,058	497,678	44,620	(106,884)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,535,937	4,535,937		4,642,821
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,988,995	\$ 5,033,615	\$ 44,620	\$ 4,535,937

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)	2014
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,507,942	\$ 1,492,169	\$ (15,773)	\$ 1,404,306
Investment earnings	10,092	11,348	1,256	4,079
Other	3,066	7,506	4,440	80,990
Total Revenues	1,521,100	1,511,023	(10,077)	1,489,375
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	916,631	817,297	99,334	708,755
Capital outlay				53,304
Total Expenditures	916,631	817,297	99,334	762,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	604,469	693,726	89,257	727,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,316)	(1,316)		
Net change in fund balance	603,153	692,410	89,257	727,316
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,998,468	2,998,468		2,271,152
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,601,621	\$ 3,690,878	\$ 89,257	\$ 2,998,468

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COURT SECURITY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				2015			
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		2014
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	52,802	\$	53,104	\$	302	\$ 53,213
Investment earnings		130		110		(20)	180
Total Revenues		52,932		53,214		282	53,393
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community services		104,337		101,724		2,613	65,542
Total Expenditures		104,337		101,724		2,613	 65,542
Net change in fund balance		(51,405)		(48,510)		2,895	(12,149)
Fund Balances - Beginning		117,459		117,459			129,608
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	66,054	\$	68,949	\$	2,895	\$ 117,459

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CITY-WIDE DONATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				2015			
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		 2014
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	53	\$	58	\$	5	\$ 104
Other income		27,856		30,796		2,940	40,775
Total Revenues		27,909		30,854		2,945	40,879
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		19,895		19,897		(2)	17,433
Capital outlay		500		500			 44,116
Total Expenditures		20,395		20,397		(2)	 61,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		7,514		10,457		2,943	(20,670)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out							 (21,000)
Net change in fund balance		7,514		10,457		2,943	(41,670)
Fund Balances - Beginning		49,667		49,667			 91,337
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	57,181	\$	60,124	\$	2,943	\$ 49,667

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COURT TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Final Budget		Actual		ariance sitive / egative)	2014	
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	56,174	\$	(3,826)	\$ 60,846
Investment earnings		25		26		1	202
Total Revenues		60,025		56,200		(3,825)	61,048
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		46,691		49,656		(2,965)	
Community services		23,215		23,121		94	37,945
Capital Outlay		15,951				15,951	258,105
Total Expenditures		85,857		72,777		13,080	296,050
Net change in fund balance		(25,832)		(16,577)		9,255	(235,002)
Fund Balances - Beginning		48,433		48,433			 283,435
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	22,601	\$	31,856	\$	9,255	\$ 48,433

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STREET ASSESSMENTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		2015		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)	2014
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other	756,643	759,732	3,089	62,588
Total Revenues	756,643	759,732	3,089	62,588
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	756,643	759,732	(3,089)	62,588
Total Expenditures	756,643	759,732	(3,089)	62,588
Net change in fund balance				
Fund Balances - Beginning				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$	\$

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PARK DONATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

			2015				
	Fing	ıl Budget		2014			
	1 1110	n Duaget	 Actual	(110	egative)		2014
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	165	\$ 170	\$	5	\$	258
Other		101,000	131,755		30,755		111,529
Total Revenues		101,165	131,925		30,760		111,787
Expenditures							
Current:							
Parks and recreation		186,431	133,188		53,243		133,052
Capital outlay		31,616	31,092		524		,
Total Expenditures		218,047	164,280		53,767		133,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		 				
over expenditures		(116,882)	(32,355)		84,527		(21,265)
-							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(31,100)	(31,100)				
Net change in fund balance		(147,982)	(63,455)		84,527		(21,265)
Fund Balances - Beginning		168,339	168,339				189,604
5 5		100,339	 100,339	-		-	107,004
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	20,357	\$ 104,884	\$	84,527	\$	168,339

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - POLICE SEIZURE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

			2015			
					riance sitive /	
	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	(Ne	gative)	 2014
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	260	\$ 287	\$	27	\$ 352
Other		32,528	 39,868		7,340	 118,233
Total Revenues		32,788	 40,155		7,367	118,585
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		18,150	16,424		1,726	72,342
Capital outlay						46,000
Total Expenditures		18,150	 16,424		1,726	 118,342
Net change in fund balance		14,638	23,731		9,093	243
Fund Balances - Beginning		241,742	 241,742			 241,499
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	256,380	\$ 265,473	\$	9,093	\$ 241,742

 $SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUND\ -\ PARK\ AND\ RECREATION\ DEVELOPMENT$ $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND$

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		2015		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)	2014
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 2,150	\$ 3,216	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,942
Other	292,308	344,274	51,966	292,379
Total Revenues	294,458	347,490	53,032	294,321
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	38,250		38,250	
Capital outlay	93,967		93,967	35,590
Total Expenditures	132,217		132,217	35,590
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	162,241	347,490	185,249	258,731
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(105,000)	(100,000)	5,000	(66,500)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(105,000)	(100,000)	5,000	(66,500)
Net change in fund balance	57,241	247,490	190,249	192,231
Fund Balances - Beginning	988,150	988,150		795,919
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,045,391	\$ 1,235,640	\$ 190,249	\$ 988,150

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-SIDEWALK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

			2015			
	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Posi	iance itive / gative)	2014
Revenues						
Investment earnings Other	\$	240	\$ 236	\$	(4)	\$ 351 33,390
Total Revenues		240	236		(4)	33,741
Expenditures Current:						
Public works		8,520	8,520			1,890
Total Expenditures		8,520	8,520			1,890
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		(8,280)	 (8,284)		(4)	 31,851
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(217,224)	(217,224)			 (14,652)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(217,224)	(217,224)			(14,652)
Net change in fund balance		(225,504)	(225,508)		(4)	17,199
Fund Balances - Beginning		242,999	242,999			 225,800
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	17,495	\$ 17,491	\$	(4)	\$ 242,999

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GRANT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				2015					
	Variance Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative						2014		
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$	14	\$	37	\$	23	\$		
Intergovernmental		1,507,228		405,083	((1,102,145)		848,339	
Total Revenues		1,507,242		405,120	((1,102,122)		848,339	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		3,100				3,100		11,993	
Public safety		224,377		192,716		31,661		284,075	
Community service		328,875		94,302		234,573		417,012	
Parks and recreation				11,072		(11,072)			
Capital outlay		292,889		107,278		185,611		112,061	
Total Expenditures		849,241		405,368		443,873		825,141	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		658,001		(248)		(658,249)		23,198	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in									
Transfers out		(663,350)				663,350			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		(663,350)				663,350			
Net change in fund balance		(5,349)		(248)		5,101		23,198	
Fund Balances - Beginning		69,502		69,502				46,304	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	64,153	\$	69,254	\$	5,101	\$	69,502	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRAFFIC IMPACT IMPROVEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				2015			
	Fin	al Budget	Actual		P	fariance ositive / egative)	2014
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	2,911	\$	3,770	\$	859	\$ 2,488
Other		8,781		34,188		25,407	40,850
Total Revenues		11,692		37,958		26,266	43,338
Expenditures							
Current:		02.540				02.540	
Public works		93,548				93,548	
Total Expenditures		93,548				93,548	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(81,856)		37,958		119,814	43,338
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Transfers out		(91)		(91)			(10,625)
Net change in fund balance		(81,947)		37,867		119,814	32,713
Fund Balances - Beginning		672,609		672,609			 639,896
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	590,662	\$	710,476	\$	119,814	\$ 672,609

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JUVENILE MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				2015			
	Variance Positive / Final Budget Actual (Negative)						 2014
Revenues							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	37,000	\$	30,320	\$	(6,680)	\$ 36,066
Investment earnings		65		55		(10)	 86
Total Revenues		37,065		30,375		(6,690)	 36,152
Expenditures Current:							
Community services		44,572		44,240		332	43,139
Total Expenditures		44,572		44,240		332	43,139
Net change in fund balance		(7,507)		(13,865)		(6,358)	(6,987)
Fund Balances - Beginning		53,512		53,512			60,499
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	46,005	\$	39,647	\$	(6,358)	\$ 53,512

 $\label{eq:major-governmental-fund-capital-projects-fund} MAJOR\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUND\ -\ CAPITAL\ PROJECTS\ FUND\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND$

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		2015		
			Variance	
			Positive /	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2014
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 47,067	\$ 75,913	\$ 28,846	\$ 24,804
Intergovernmental	16,591,670	1,097,268	(15,494,402)	712,409
Other income	5,751,527	4,482,428	(1,269,099)	990,299
Total Revenues	22,390,264	5,655,609	(16,734,655)	1,727,512
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	835,995	924,517	(88,522)	172,618
Debt Service				
Interest and other charges	333,983	357,492	(23,509)	111,564
Capital outlay	26,905,151	20,464,495	6,440,656	10,747,763
Total Expenditures	28,075,129	21,746,504	6,328,625	11,031,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(5,684,865)	(16,090,895)	(10,406,030)	(9,304,433)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	18,361,089	17,980,000	(381,089)	10,690,000
Premium on debt issued		445,228	445,228	1,005,606
Sale of capital assets	518,321	3,157,291	2,638,970	
Transfers in	990,751	298,415	(692,336)	630,874
Transfers out	(884,669)	(884,669)		(1,942,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	18,985,492	20,996,265	2,010,773	10,383,655
Net change in fund balance	13,300,627	4,905,370	(8,395,257)	1,079,222
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,614,809	15,614,809		14,535,587
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 28,915,436	\$ 20,520,179	\$ (8,395,257)	\$ 15,614,809

 $SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUND\ -\ EDUCATIONAL\ TV$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				2015			
	Variance Positive / Final Budget Actual (Negative)					2014	
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	660	\$	654	\$	(6)	\$ 473
Franchise taxes		300,000		307,217		7,217	 269,915
Total Revenues		300,660		307,871		7,211	270,388
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community services		35,063		30,094		4,969	37,877
Capital outlay		6,846		6,846			5,601
Total Expenditures		41,909		36,940		4,969	43,478
Net change in fund balance		258,751		270,931		12,180	226,910
Fund Balances - Beginning		487,424		487,424			260,514
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	746,175	\$	758,355	\$	12,180	\$ 487,424

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - U OF H

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

			2015				
	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Pos	riance sitive / gative)		2014
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	300	\$ 303	\$	3	\$	370
Intergovernmental		254,427	254,368		(59)		237,528
Other		85,489	86,153		664		81,786
Total Revenues		340,216	340,824		608		319,684
Expenditures Current: Public works		339,916	340,544		(628)		325,052
Total Expenditures		339,916	 340,544		(628)		325,052
Excess (deficiency) of		337,710	 370,377		(020)	-	323,032
revenues over expenditures		300	 280		(20)		(5,368)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		8,041	8,041				5,717
Transfers out			 				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,041	8,041			-	5,717
Net change in fund balance		8,341	8,321		(20)		349
Fund Balances - Beginning		240,128	 240,128				239,779
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	248,469	\$ 248,449	\$	(20)	\$	240,128

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Long-Term Debt Amortization Schedules

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2006

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total	F	Principal]	Interest	Total
2016	\$	940,000	\$	23,500	\$ 963,500	\$	445,000	\$	395,978	\$ 840,978
2017							460,000		377,025	837,025
2018							480,000		357,050	837,050
2019							335,000		339,313	674,313
2020							370,000		322,525	692,525
2021							395,000		303,400	698,400
2022							420,000		283,025	703,025
2023							535,000		259,150	794,150
2024							535,000		232,400	767,400
2025							565,000		204,900	769,900
2026							595,000		175,900	770,900
2027							630,000		146,063	776,063
2028							920,000		109,250	1,029,250
2029							1,840,000		43,700	1,883,700
2030										
2031										
2032										
2033										
2034										
2035										
2036										
2037										
2038										
	\$	940,000	\$	23,500	\$ 963,500	\$	8,525,000	\$	3,549,678	\$ 12,074,678

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2007

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	395,000	\$	27,075	\$ 422,075	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 1,819,981	\$ 4,164,981
2017		405,000		8,353	413,353	2,460,000	1,699,856	4,159,856
2018						2,220,000	1,582,856	3,802,856
2019						3,830,000	1,431,606	5,261,606
2020						3,005,000	1,268,244	4,273,244
2021						3,125,000	1,130,319	4,255,319
2022						3,250,000	986,881	4,236,881
2023						2,900,000	848,506	3,748,506
2024						3,030,000	715,081	3,745,081
2025						2,220,000	598,344	2,818,344
2026						2,225,000	501,109	2,726,109
2027						2,320,000	397,338	2,717,338
2028						1,325,000	310,769	1,635,769
2029						1,370,000	246,763	1,616,763
2030						1,500,000	178,600	
2031						1,515,000	106,994	
2032						1,495,000	35,506	
2033								
2034								
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038								
	\$	800,000	\$	35,428	\$ 835,428	\$ 40,135,000	\$ 13,858,753	\$ 49,162,653

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2008

Fiscal Year	Principal	1	nterest	Total]	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 400,000	\$	437,500	\$ 837,500	\$	325,000	\$ 744,650	\$ 1,069,650
2017	450,000		415,188	865,188		340,000	725,025	1,065,025
2018	1,005,000		376,994	1,381,994		360,000	710,525	1,070,525
2019			350,613	350,613		405,000	691,400	1,096,400
2020			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2021			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2022			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2023			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2024			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2025			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2026			350,613	350,613			681,275	681,275
2027	1,580,000		324,938	1,904,938			681,275	681,275
2028	1,660,000		272,288	1,932,288			681,275	681,275
2029	1,745,000		216,956	1,961,956		730,000	664,850	1,394,850
2030	1,540,000		163,575	1,703,575		4,530,000	543,669	5,073,669
2031	1,600,000		104,550	1,704,550		4,705,000	330,109	5,035,109
2032	1,660,000		35,275	1,695,275		4,785,000	110,653	4,895,653
2033								
2034								
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038	 						 	
	\$ 11,640,000	\$	5,152,163	\$ 16,792,163	\$	16,180,000	\$ 10,652,356	\$ 26,832,356

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008

Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2009

2017 160,000 381,819 541,819 435,000 599,267 1,034,267 2018 165,000 375,319 540,319 455,000 578,154 1,033,154 2019 185,000 368,319 553,319 590,000 557,888 1,147,888 2020 195,000 360,719 555,719 615,000 537,864 1,152,864 2021 205,000 352,591 557,591 635,000 517,075 1,152,075 2022 215,000 343,794 558,794 655,000 494,490 1,149,490 2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271	Fiscal Year	I	Principal	1	Interest	Total]	Principal	Interest	Total
2018 165,000 375,319 540,319 455,000 578,154 1,033,154 2019 185,000 368,319 553,319 590,000 557,888 1,147,888 2020 195,000 360,719 555,719 615,000 537,864 1,152,864 2021 205,000 352,591 557,591 635,000 517,075 1,152,075 2022 215,000 343,794 558,794 655,000 494,490 1,149,490 2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 336,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2030 1,335,000 2	2016	\$	150,000	\$	388,019	\$ 538,019	\$	420,000	\$ 615,918	\$ 1,035,918
2019 185,000 368,319 553,319 590,000 557,888 1,147,888 2020 195,000 360,719 555,719 615,000 537,864 1,152,864 2021 205,000 352,591 557,591 635,000 517,075 1,152,075 2022 215,000 343,794 558,794 655,000 494,490 1,149,490 2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2031 1,675,000 1	2017		160,000		381,819	541,819		435,000	599,267	1,034,267
2020 195,000 360,719 555,719 615,000 537,864 1,152,864 2021 205,000 352,591 557,591 635,000 517,075 1,152,075 2022 215,000 343,794 558,794 655,000 494,490 1,149,490 2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 <	2018		165,000		375,319	540,319		455,000	578,154	1,033,154
2021 205,000 352,591 557,591 635,000 517,075 1,152,075 2022 215,000 343,794 558,794 655,000 494,490 1,149,490 2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2034 1,930,000	2019		185,000		368,319	553,319		590,000	557,888	1,147,888
2022 215,000 343,794 558,794 655,000 494,490 1,149,490 2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2035 2036	2020		195,000		360,719	555,719		615,000	537,864	1,152,864
2023 225,000 334,388 559,388 680,000 470,120 1,150,120 2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2035 2036 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2021		205,000		352,591	557,591		635,000	517,075	1,152,075
2024 240,000 324,300 564,300 705,000 444,321 1,149,321 2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2035 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2022		215,000		343,794	558,794		655,000	494,490	1,149,490
2025 250,000 313,550 563,550 735,000 416,954 1,151,954 2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2023		225,000		334,388	559,388		680,000	470,120	1,150,120
2026 290,000 301,525 591,525 765,000 387,505 1,152,505 2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2024		240,000		324,300	564,300		705,000	444,321	1,149,321
2027 305,000 287,375 592,375 795,000 356,305 1,151,305 2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2025		250,000		313,550	563,550		735,000	416,954	1,151,954
2028 320,000 271,750 591,750 825,000 323,492 1,148,492 2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2026		290,000		301,525	591,525		765,000	387,505	1,152,505
2029 335,000 255,375 590,375 865,000 288,415 1,153,415 2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500	2027		305,000		287,375	592,375		795,000	356,305	1,151,305
2030 1,335,000 213,625 1,548,625 835,000 249,375 1,084,375 2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 2036 2037 2038	2028		320,000		271,750	591,750		825,000	323,492	1,148,492
2031 1,675,000 138,375 1,813,375 945,000 204,875 1,149,875 2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 2036 2037 2038	2029		335,000		255,375	590,375		865,000	288,415	1,153,415
2032 1,930,000 48,250 1,978,250 1,090,000 154,000 1,244,000 2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 2036 2037 2038	2030		1,335,000		213,625	1,548,625		835,000	249,375	1,084,375
2033 1,235,000 95,875 1,330,875 2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 2036 2037 2038	2031		1,675,000		138,375	1,813,375		945,000	204,875	1,149,875
2034 1,300,000 32,500 1,332,500 2035 2036 2037 2038	2032		1,930,000		48,250	1,978,250		1,090,000	154,000	1,244,000
2035 2036 2037 2038	2033							1,235,000	95,875	1,330,875
2036 2037 2038	2034							1,300,000	32,500	1,332,500
2037 2038	2035									
2038	2036									
	2037									
⊕ 0.100,000 ⊕ 5.050,001 ⊕ 12.220,001 ⊕ 14.500,000 ⊕ 7.224,202 ⊕ 21.004,202	2038									
\$ 8,180,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 14,580,000 \$ 7,324,393 \$ 21,904,393		\$	8,180,000	\$	5,059,091	\$ 13,239,091	\$	14,580,000	\$ 7,324,393	\$ 21,904,393

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE September 30, 2015

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A

Fiscal Year	I	Principal]	Interest	Total	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	240,000	\$	332,903	\$ 572,903	\$	640,000	\$ 324,965	\$ 964,965
2017		245,000		325,703	570,703		640,000	301,765	941,765
2018		255,000		317,128	572,128		640,000	275,403	915,403
2019		320,000		307,565	627,565		640,000	252,560	892,560
2020		325,000		294,765	619,765		635,000	231,361	866,361
2021		340,000		281,765	621,765		640,000	210,163	850,163
2022		350,000		268,165	618,165		640,000	187,763	827,763
2023		365,000		253,815	618,815		640,000	164,403	804,403
2024		385,000		238,303	623,303		640,000	140,563	780,563
2025		400,000		221,363	621,363		635,000	116,339	751,339
2026		420,000		203,363	623,363		640,000	91,315	731,315
2027		440,000		183,938	623,938		640,000	65,715	705,715
2028		465,000		163,038	628,038		635,000	39,898	674,898
2029		485,000		139,788	624,788		640,000	13,440	653,440
2030		415,000		116,750	531,750				
2031		410,000		96,000	506,000				
2032		475,000		75,500	550,500				
2033		505,000		51,750	556,750				
2034		530,000		26,500	556,500				
2035									
2036									
2037									
2038					 				
	\$	7,370,000	\$	3,898,098	\$ 11,268,098	\$	8,945,000	\$ 2,415,650	\$ 11,360,650

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2010B

Fiscal Year]	Principal]	nterest	Total	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2016	\$	380,000	\$	388,353	\$ 768,353	\$	225,000	\$	14,400	\$ 239,400
2017		390,000		378,703	768,703		240,000		6,300	246,300
2018		400,000		366,853	766,853		90,000		1,350	91,350
2019		415,000		354,628	769,628					
2020		425,000		342,028	767,028					
2021		440,000		329,053	769,053					
2022		455,000		315,059	770,059					
2023		465,000		300,109	765,109					
2024		485,000		284,065	769,065					
2025		500,000		265,578	765,578					
2026		520,000		246,153	766,153					
2027		540,000		226,603	766,603					
2028		560,000		205,558	765,558					
2029		585,000		182,938	767,938					
2030		610,000		159,038	769,038					
2031		635,000		133,344	768,344					
2032		660,000		105,825	765,825					
2033		690,000		77,138	767,138					
2034		720,000		47,175	767,175					
2035		750,000		15,938	765,938					
2036										
2037										
2038										
	\$	10,625,000	\$	4,724,131	\$ 15,349,131	\$	555,000	\$	22,050	\$ 577,050

BC MUD #4 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2011

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2011

Fiscal Year	1	Principal	I	nterest	Total	1	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	130,000	\$	90,888	\$ 220,888	\$	155,000	\$ 184,031	\$ 339,031
2017		130,000		87,313	217,313		165,000	177,631	342,631
2018		130,000		83,575	213,575		170,000	170,931	340,931
2019		130,000		79,350	209,350		175,000	164,031	339,031
2020		130,000		74,800	204,800		185,000	156,831	341,831
2021		130,000		69,925	199,925		190,000	149,331	339,331
2022		130,000		64,725	194,725		200,000	141,531	341,531
2023		130,000		59,444	189,444		205,000	134,456	339,456
2024		130,000		54,081	184,081		210,000	128,231	338,231
2025		130,000		48,475	178,475		220,000	121,506	341,506
2026		130,000		42,625	172,625		225,000	114,275	339,275
2027		130,000		36,645	166,645		235,000	106,506	341,506
2028		130,000		30,535	160,535		245,000	98,106	343,106
2029		130,000		24,360	154,360		250,000	88,819	338,819
2030		130,000		18,120	148,120		260,000	78,619	338,619
2031		130,000		11,750	141,750		275,000	67,919	342,919
2032		170,000		4,250	174,250		285,000	56,719	341,719
2033							295,000	45,119	340,119
2034							305,000	33,119	338,119
2035							320,000	20,419	340,419
2036							335,000	6,909	341,909
2037									
2038					 				
	\$	2,250,000	\$	880,860	\$ 3,130,860	\$	4,905,000	\$ 2,245,041	\$ 7,150,041

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Int	terest	Total	į	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	210,000	\$	24,035	\$ 234,035	\$	1,955,000	\$ 1,489,975	\$ 3,444,975
2017		205,000		19,698	224,698		2,625,000	1,388,600	4,013,600
2018		210,000		15,362	225,362		2,690,000	1,282,300	3,972,300
2019		210,000		10,973	220,973		3,210,000	1,164,300	4,374,300
2020		210,000		6,584	216,584		2,200,000	1,056,100	3,256,100
2021		210,000		2,195	212,195		2,340,000	965,300	3,305,300
2022							2,680,000	864,900	3,544,900
2023							2,840,000	754,500	3,594,500
2024							2,720,000	643,300	3,363,300
2025							4,520,000	521,100	5,041,100
2026							4,540,000	385,200	4,925,200
2027							3,035,000	271,575	3,306,575
2028							5,355,000	145,725	5,500,725
2029							2,180,000	32,700	2,212,700
2030									
2031									
2032									
2033									
2034									
2035									
2036									
2037									
2038									
	\$	1,255,000	\$	78,845	\$ 1,333,845	\$	42,890,000	\$ 10,965,575	\$ 53,855,575

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE September 30, 2015

Permanent Improvement Bonds , Series 2013

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013

Fiscal Year	I	Principal	1	nterest	Total	1	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	295,000	\$	362,093	\$ 657,093	\$	85,000	\$ 110,063	\$ 195,063
2017		305,000		351,568	656,568		85,000	107,513	192,513
2018		305,000		339,368	644,368		85,000	104,963	189,963
2019		320,000		326,868	646,868		90,000	102,338	192,338
2020		320,000		314,068	634,068		100,000	98,988	198,988
2021		330,000		301,068	631,068		100,000	94,488	194,488
2022		330,000		287,868	617,868		100,000	89,488	189,488
2023		340,000		274,468	614,468		100,000	84,488	184,488
2024		350,000		260,668	610,668		100,000	79,488	179,488
2025		360,000		246,468	606,468		110,000	74,238	184,238
2026		370,000		231,868	601,868		110,000	69,288	179,288
2027		370,000		217,068	587,068		110,000	64,888	174,888
2028		380,000		202,068	582,068		110,000	60,488	170,488
2029		390,000		186,424	576,424		120,000	55,738	175,738
2030		400,000		169,880	569,880		120,000	50,563	170,563
2031		410,000		152,411	562,411		120,000	45,313	165,313
2032		420,000		134,203	554,203		120,000	40,063	160,063
2033		430,000		115,288	545,288		130,000	34,513	164,513
2034		440,000		95,713	535,713		130,000	28,663	158,663
2035		450,000		75,688	525,688		130,000	22,813	152,813
2036		460,000		55,213	515,213		140,000	16,650	156,650
2037		480,000		33,763	513,763		140,000	10,175	150,175
2038		490,000		11,331	501,331		150,000	3,469	153,469
	\$	8,745,000	\$	4,745,414	\$ 13,490,414	\$	2,585,000	\$ 1,448,669	\$ 4,033,669

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014

Fiscal Year	I	Principal	Interest	Total	1	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	1,735,000	\$ 1,662,831	\$ 3,397,831	\$	235,000	\$ 124,944	\$ 359,944
2017		1,020,000	1,630,181	2,650,181		230,000	119,119	349,119
2018		1,085,000	1,603,231	2,688,231		230,000	114,519	344,519
2019		1,240,000	1,573,031	2,813,031		230,000	109,919	339,919
2020		2,310,000	1,508,281	3,818,281		230,000	105,319	335,319
2021		2,415,000	1,401,706	3,816,706		230,000	100,719	330,719
2022		2,510,000	1,284,831	3,794,831		230,000	96,119	326,119
2023		3,165,000	1,149,206	4,314,206		230,000	90,369	320,369
2024		2,710,000	1,002,331	3,712,331		230,000	82,319	312,319
2025		2,830,000	863,831	3,693,831		235,000	73,019	308,019
2026		3,055,000	716,706	3,771,706		230,000	63,719	293,719
2027		4,120,000	537,331	4,657,331		235,000	55,594	290,594
2028		3,145,000	385,191	3,530,191		235,000	48,544	283,544
2029		5,860,000	218,850	6,078,850		230,000	41,425	271,425
2030		535,000	90,950	625,950		230,000	34,238	264,238
2031		535,000	69,550	604,550		230,000	26,906	256,906
2032		535,000	48,150	583,150		230,000	19,431	249,431
2033		535,000	28,088	563,088		230,000	11,813	241,813
2034		535,000	9,363	544,363		235,000	3,966	238,966
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038								
	\$	39,875,000	\$ 15,783,641	\$ 55,658,641	\$	4,395,000	\$ 1,321,997	\$ 5,716,997

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series} \\ \textbf{2015} \end{array}$

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	\$ 2,096,919	\$ 2,096,919	\$ 425,000	\$ 222,527	\$ 647,527
2017	320,000	2,093,719	2,413,719	425,000	228,075	653,075
2018	775,000	2,078,894	2,853,894	425,000	219,575	644,575
2019	2,130,000	2,035,319	4,165,319	425,000	211,075	636,075
2020	3,755,000	1,926,819	5,681,819	425,000	202,575	627,575
2021	3,890,000	1,768,019	5,658,019	425,000	194,075	619,075
2022	4,020,000	1,619,069	5,639,069	425,000	185,575	610,575
2023	4,010,000	1,462,119	5,472,119	425,000	176,013	601,013
2024	4,975,000	1,247,494	6,222,494	425,000	165,388	590,388
2025	4,540,000	1,009,619	5,549,619	425,000	151,575	576,575
2026	4,745,000	777,494	5,522,494	425,000	134,575	559,575
2027	4,155,000	554,994	4,709,994	425,000	117,575	542,575
2028	4,100,000	348,619	4,448,619	425,000	100,575	525,575
2029	3,450,000	159,869	3,609,869	425,000	85,700	510,700
2030	905,000	59,478	964,478	420,000	73,025	493,025
2031	720,000	33,638	753,638	425,000	60,350	485,350
2032	675,000	10,969	685,969	425,000	47,600	472,600
2033				425,000	34,425	459,425
2034				425,000	20,719	445,719
2035				425,000	6,906	431,906
2036						
2037						
2038						
	\$ 47,165,000	\$ 19,283,047	\$ 66,448,047	\$ 8,495,000	\$ 2,637,902	\$ 11,132,902

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

Fiscal Year	I	Principal]	Interest	Total	Principal]	Interest	Total
2016	\$	245,000	\$	128,253	\$ 373,253	\$ 480,000	\$	287,538	\$ 767,538
2017		245,000		131,450	376,450	505,000		263,538	768,538
2018		245,000		126,550	371,550	530,000		238,288	768,288
2019		245,000		121,650	366,650	555,000		211,788	766,788
2020		240,000		116,800	356,800	575,000		189,588	764,588
2021		240,000		112,000	352,000	600,000		166,588	766,588
2022		240,000		106,600	346,600	625,000		141,988	766,988
2023		245,000		100,538	345,538	650,000		116,363	766,363
2024		245,000		93,800	338,800	675,000		89,550	764,550
2025		240,000		85,325	325,325	705,000		61,200	766,200
2026		245,000		75,625	320,625	735,000		31,238	766,238
2027		245,000		65,825	310,825				
2028		245,000		57,250	302,250				
2029		245,000		49,900	294,900				
2030		240,000		42,625	282,625				
2031		240,000		35,275	275,275				
2032		245,000		27,697	272,697				
2033		240,000		19,969	259,969				
2034		240,000		12,169	252,169				
2035		245,000		4,134	249,134				
2036									
2037									
2038									
	\$	4,860,000	\$	1,513,435	\$ 6,373,435	\$ 6,635,000	\$	1,797,663	\$ 8,432,663

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Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

Development Authority of Pearland Tax Increment Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds. Series 2012

Fiscal Year	1	Principal	1	Interest	Total	 Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	240,000	\$	411,419	\$ 651,419	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 1,406,981	\$ 4,376,981
2017		255,000		401,219	656,219	3,070,000	1,315,802	4,385,802
2018		265,000		390,381	655,381	3,160,000	1,221,553	4,381,553
2019		280,000		378,788	658,788	3,255,000	1,124,541	4,379,541
2020		300,000		366,538	666,538	3,120,000	1,024,613	4,144,613
2021		310,000		353,038	663,038	3,215,000	928,829	4,143,829
2022		325,000		339,088	664,088	3,030,000	830,128	3,860,128
2023		345,000		322,838	667,838	3,130,000	737,107	3,867,107
2024		365,000		305,588	670,588	3,225,000	641,016	3,866,016
2025		385,000		287,338	672,338	3,320,000	542,009	3,862,009
2026		405,000		268,088	673,088	3,425,000	440,085	3,865,085
2027		1,190,000		247,838	1,437,838	3,530,000	334,937	3,864,937
2028		1,255,000		188,338	1,443,338	3,635,000	226,566	3,861,566
2029		1,320,000		128,725	1,448,725	3,745,000	114,972	3,859,972
2030		1,390,000		66,025	1,456,025			
2031								
2032								
2033								
2034								
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038								
	\$	8,630,000	\$	4,455,244	\$ 13,085,244	\$ 45,830,000	\$ 10,889,137	\$ 56,719,137

Development Authority of Pearland Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Development Authority of Pearland Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds. Series 2014

2017 385,000 300,658 685,658 520,000 190,536 710,536 2018 405,000 286,143 691,143 535,000 176,392 711,392 2019 420,000 270,875 690,875 550,000 161,840 711,840 2020 445,000 255,041 700,041 475,000 146,880 621,880 2021 465,000 238,264 703,264 490,000 133,960 623,960 2022 735,000 220,734 955,734 505,000 120,632 625,632 2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541<	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018 405,000 286,143 691,143 535,000 176,392 711,392 2019 420,000 270,875 690,875 550,000 161,840 711,840 2020 445,000 255,041 700,041 475,000 146,880 621,880 2021 465,000 238,264 703,264 490,000 133,960 623,960 2022 735,000 220,734 955,734 505,000 120,632 625,632 2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 <td>2016</td> <td>\$ 380,000</td> <td>\$ 314,984</td> <td>\$ 694,984</td> <td>\$ 505,000</td> <td>\$ 204,272</td> <td>\$ 709,272</td>	2016	\$ 380,000	\$ 314,984	\$ 694,984	\$ 505,000	\$ 204,272	\$ 709,272	
2019 420,000 270,875 690,875 550,000 161,840 711,840 2020 445,000 255,041 700,041 475,000 146,880 621,880 2021 465,000 238,264 703,264 490,000 133,960 623,960 2022 735,000 220,734 955,734 505,000 120,632 625,632 2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592	2017	385,000	300,658	685,658	520,000	190,536	710,536	
2020 445,000 255,041 700,041 475,000 146,880 621,880 2021 465,000 238,264 703,264 490,000 133,960 623,960 2022 735,000 220,734 955,734 505,000 120,632 625,632 2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2018	405,000	286,143	691,143	535,000	176,392	711,392	
2021 465,000 238,264 703,264 490,000 133,960 623,960 2022 735,000 220,734 955,734 505,000 120,632 625,632 2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2019	420,000	270,875	690,875	550,000	161,840	711,840	
2022 735,000 220,734 955,734 505,000 120,632 625,632 2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031 2031 2031	2020	445,000	255,041	700,041	475,000	146,880	621,880	
2023 560,000 193,024 753,024 520,000 106,896 626,896 2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2021	465,000	238,264	703,264	490,000	133,960	623,960	
2024 615,000 171,912 786,912 530,000 92,752 622,752 2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2022	735,000	220,734	955,734	505,000	120,632	625,632	
2025 670,000 148,727 818,727 545,000 78,336 623,336 2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2023	560,000	193,024	753,024	520,000	106,896	626,896	
2026 725,000 123,468 848,468 560,000 63,512 623,512 2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2024	615,000	171,912	786,912	530,000	92,752	622,752	
2027 785,000 96,135 881,135 575,000 48,280 623,280 2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2025	670,000	148,727	818,727	545,000	78,336	623,336	
2028 850,000 66,541 916,541 590,000 32,640 622,640 2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2026	725,000	123,468	848,468	560,000	63,512	623,512	
2029 915,000 34,496 949,496 610,000 16,592 626,592 2030 2031	2027	785,000	96,135	881,135	575,000	48,280	623,280	
2030 2031	2028	850,000	66,541	916,541	590,000	32,640	622,640	
2031	2029	915,000	34,496	949,496	610,000	16,592	626,592	
	2030							
	2031							
2032	2032							
2033	2033							
2034	2034							
2035	2035							
2036	2036							
2037	2037							
2038	2038							
\$ 8,355,000 \$ 2,720,998 \$ 11,075,998 \$ 7,510,000 \$ 1,573,520 \$ 9,083,520		\$ 8,355,000	\$ 2,720,998	\$ 11,075,998	\$ 7,510,000	\$ 1,573,520	\$ 9,083,520	

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ENTERPRISE FUND LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE September 30, 2015

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

Fiscal Year	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total	 Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	145,000	\$	107,825	\$ 252,825	\$ 745,000	\$ 467,569	\$ 1,212,569
2017		540,000		101,430	641,430	100,000	434,044	534,044
2018		565,000		77,616	642,616	100,000	429,744	529,744
2019		585,000		52,700	637,700	100,000	425,369	525,369
2020		610,000		26,901	636,901	100,000	420,869	520,869
2021						100,000	416,244	516,244
2022						100,000	411,619	511,619
2023						100,000	406,994	506,994
2024						100,000	402,369	502,369
2025						100,000	397,744	497,744
2026						1,150,000	393,119	1,543,119
2027						1,205,000	338,494	1,543,494
2028						1,265,000	278,244	1,543,244
2029						1,330,000	214,994	1,544,994
2030						1,395,000	146,831	1,541,831
2031						1,470,000	75,338	1,545,338
2032								
2033								
2034								
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038								
2039								
	\$	2,445,000	\$	366,471	\$ 2,811,471	\$ 9,460,000	\$ 5,659,581	\$ 15,119,581

Water & Sewer Revenue	Bonds,
Series 2007	

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 1,566,338	\$ 2,576,338	\$ 290,000	\$ 628,840	\$ 918,840
2017	950,000	1,510,788	2,460,788	315,000	615,790	930,790
2018	995,000	1,458,538	2,453,538	340,000	601,615	941,615
2019	1,045,000	1,403,813	2,448,813	370,000	586,315	956,315
2020	1,095,000	1,348,950	2,443,950	395,000	569,665	964,665
2021	1,155,000	1,294,200	2,449,200	420,000	551,890	971,890
2022	1,210,000	1,236,450	2,446,450	440,000	532,990	972,990
2023	1,275,000	1,175,950	2,450,950	460,000	514,840	974,840
2024	2,295,000	1,112,200	3,407,200	490,000	495,520	985,520
2025	2,480,000	997,450	3,477,450	510,000	474,450	984,450
2026	3,120,000	873,450	3,993,450	540,000	448,950	988,950
2027	3,280,000	717,450	3,997,450	560,000	421,950	981,950
2028	3,440,000	553,450	3,993,450	595,000	393,950	988,950
2029	3,615,000	398,650	4,013,650	600,000	364,200	964,200
2030	3,795,000	272,125	4,067,125	580,000	334,200	914,200
2031	3,980,000	139,300	4,119,300	560,000	305,200	865,200
2032				1,890,000	277,200	2,167,200
2033				1,980,000	182,700	2,162,700
2034				2,080,000	93,600	2,173,600
2035						
2036						
2037						
2038						
2039						
	\$ 34,740,000	\$ 16,059,100	\$ 50,799,100	\$ 13,415,000	\$ 8,393,865	\$ 21,808,865

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 (water/sewer portion)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest		Total	
2016	\$ 400,000	\$ 535,813	\$ 935,813	\$ 1,220,000	\$	212,000	\$	1,432,000
2017	410,000	522,813	932,813	2,065,000		143,600		2,208,600
2018	420,000	508,975	928,975	2,155,000		45,988		2,200,988
2019	435,000	493,750	928,750					
2020	450,000	476,350	926,350					
2021	465,000	458,350	923,350					
2022	485,000	438,588	923,588					
2023	505,000	416,763	921,763					
2024	520,000	393,406	913,406					
2025	545,000	368,056	913,056					
2026	570,000	340,806	910,806					
2027	600,000	311,594	911,594					
2028	630,000	280,844	910,844					
2029	665,000	247,769	912,769					
2030	700,000	212,025	912,025					
2031	730,000	173,525	903,525					
2032	765,000	133,375	898,375					
2033	815,000	91,300	906,300					
2034	845,000	46,475	891,475					
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038								
2039	 		 					
	\$ 10,955,000	\$ 6,450,575	\$ 17,405,575	\$ 5,440,000	\$	401,588	\$	5,841,588

Water &	Sewer	Revenue	Bonds,
	Series	2010A	

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B

Selies 2010A					Selies 2010B						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	410,000	\$	490,481	\$ 900,481	\$	370,000	\$	282,444	\$	652,444
2017		425,000		480,231	905,231		385,000		273,194		658,194
2018		440,000		467,481	907,481		405,000		261,644		666,644
2019		455,000		453,731	908,731		425,000		248,988		673,988
2020		475,000		438,944	913,944		445,000		235,175		680,175
2021		495,000		422,319	917,319		1,750,000		219,600		1,969,600
2022		515,000		402,519	917,519		1,830,000		149,600		1,979,600
2023		535,000		381,919	916,919		1,910,000		76,400		1,986,400
2024		555,000		360,519	915,519						
2025		580,000		338,319	918,319						
2026		600,000		315,119	915,119						
2027		625,000		291,119	916,119						
2028		650,000		265,338	915,338						
2029		680,000		237,713	917,713						
2030		710,000		208,813	918,813						
2031		740,000		177,750	917,750						
2032		755,000		144,450	899,450						
2033		785,000		110,475	895,475						
2034		825,000		75,150	900,150						
2035		845,000		38,025	883,025						
2036											
2037											
2038											
2039					 						
	\$	12,100,000	\$	6,100,413	\$ 18,200,413	\$	7,520,000	\$	1,747,044	\$	9,267,044

Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (water/sewer portion)

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 340,000	\$ 215,900	\$ 555,900	\$ 355,000	\$ 218,255	\$ 573,255
2017	350,000	200,400	550,400	755,000	211,155	966,155
2018	360,000	186,200	546,200	765,000	196,055	961,055
2019	365,000	171,700	536,700	780,000	180,755	960,755
2020	370,000	157,000	527,000	800,000	165,155	965,155
2021	370,000	142,200	512,200	230,000	141,155	371,155
2022	385,000	127,100	512,100	230,000	134,255	364,255
2023	395,000	111,500	506,500	240,000	127,355	367,355
2024	1,480,000	74,000	1,554,000	230,000	120,155	350,155
2025	1,480,000	22,200	1,502,200	225,000	113,255	338,255
2026				175,000	106,505	281,505
2027				180,000	101,080	281,080
2028				185,000	95,500	280,500
2029				190,000	89,488	279,488
2030				195,000	83,313	278,313
2031				200,000	76,975	276,975
2032				300,000	70,225	370,225
2033				315,000	60,100	375,100
2034				325,000	49,075	374,075
2035				335,000	37,700	372,700
2036				345,000	25,556	370,556
2037				360,000	13,050	373,050
2038						
2039						
	\$ 5,895,000	\$ 1,408,200	\$ 7,303,200	\$ 7,715,000	\$ 2,416,116	\$ 10,131,116

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 195,000	\$ 324,619	\$ 519,619
2017	210,000	316,819	526,819
2018	220,000	308,419	528,419
2019	230,000	299,619	529,619
2020	240,000	290,419	530,419
2021	255,000	280,819	535,819
2022	270,000	270,619	540,619
2023	280,000	259,819	539,819
2024	295,000	248,619	543,619
2025	310,000	236,819	546,819
2026	330,000	224,419	554,419
2027	345,000	211,219	556,219
2028	365,000	200,869	565,869
2029	385,000	189,919	574,919
2030	405,000	177,888	582,888
2031	425,000	164,725	589,725
2032	445,000	150,913	595,913
2033	470,000	135,894	605,894
2034	495,000	120,031	615,031
2035	520,000	102,706	622,706
2036	550,000	84,506	634,506
2037	575,000	65,256	640,256
2038	605,000	45,131	650,131
2039	640,000	23,200	663,200
	\$ 9,060,000	\$ 4,733,263	\$ 13,793,263

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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Unaudited 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 government's overall financial health.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$402,103	\$400,522	\$410,002	\$429,054	\$422,643
Restricted	8,085	10,130	10,864	10,615	18,020
Unrestricted	8,917	11,809	10,903	13,330	13,692
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$419,105	\$422,461	\$431,769	\$452,999	\$454,355
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$130,648	\$126,779	\$138,679	\$146,150	\$144,244
Restricted	10,129	24,258	16,094	11,965	17,587
Unrestricted	700	1,638	3,406	9,256	11,942
Total business-type activities					
net position	\$141,477	\$152,675	\$158,179	\$167,371	\$173,773
Primary government					
Investment in capital assets	\$532,751	\$527,301	\$548,681	\$575,204	\$566,887
Restricted	18,214	34,388	26,958	22,580	35,607
Unrestricted	9,617	13,447	14,309	22,586	25,634
Total primary government					
net position	\$560,582	\$575,136	\$589,948	\$620,370	\$628,128

⁽¹⁾ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

⁽²⁾ Restated due to implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for comparison purposes.

2011	2012 (2)	2013 (1)(2)	2014	2015
\$413,439	\$367,747	\$420,009	\$430,286	\$461,484
16,462	36,548	34,666	45,826	47,927
14,543	(6,868)	(5,534)	(13,010)	(28,022)
\$444,444	\$397,427	\$449,141	\$463,102	\$481,389
\$156,629	\$156,888	\$165,915	\$174,955	\$186,819
5,603	9,821	9,542	14,484	13,539
13,910	12,439	16,704	15,612	12,815
\$176,142	\$179,148	\$192,161	\$205,051	\$213,172
\$570,068	\$524,635	\$585,924	\$605,241	\$648,303
22,065	46,369	44,208	60,310	61,465
28,453	5,571	11,170	2,602	(15,207)
\$620,586	\$576,575	\$641,302	\$668,153	\$694,562

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
General Government	\$ 8,574	\$ 8,660	\$ 11,161	\$ 12,355
Public Safety	12,564	14,655	17,684	22,438
Public Works	26,914	24,041	24,532	26,893
Community Services	2,903	3,113	3,336	3,290
Parks and Recreation	4,131	4,882	7,157	7,240
Economic Development				
Interest on long-term debt	6,559	9,070	12,266	11,647
Total government activities expenses	61,645	64,421	76,136	83,863
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water and Sewer	20,531	21,076	22,570	25,439
Solid Waste		5,218	6,024	7,106
Total business-type activities:	20,531	26,294	28,594	32,545
Total primary government expenses	\$ 82,176	\$ 90,715	\$104,730	\$116,408
1 70 1				
Program Revenue				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services:				
General Government	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,637
Public Safety	2,627	2,788	2,959	3,524
Public Works	4,331	195	103	35
Community Services	6,312	5,822	5,130	4,755
Parks and Recreation	825	818	936	672
Economic Development				
Operating grants and contributions				
General Government	1,239	1,659	3,951	4,913
Public Safety	111	154	230	420
Public Works		456	551	375
Community Services	55	34	129	202
Parks and Recreation	21	11	115	450
Capital grants and contributions				
General Government				
Public Safety			503	279
Public Works	15,743	8,690	15,263	26,092
Parks and Recreation	6	-,	261	4,653
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,270	20,627	30,131	53,007
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services				
Water and Sewer	13,849	17,754	21,524	26,617
Solid Waste	13,017	5,218	6,038	6,766
Operating grants and contributions		0,210	0,000	0,700
Water and Sewer	474	385	315	2,464
Capital grants and contributions	7/7	303	313	2,707
Water and Sewer	13,434	12,621	5,869	6,125
Total business-type activities program revenues	27,757	35,978	33,746	41,972
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 59,027	\$ 56,605	\$ 63,877	\$ 94,979
1 otal primary government program revenues	Ψ 37,021	Ψ 30,003	ψ 03,077	Ψ /¬,///

⁽¹⁾ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

⁽²⁾ Restated due to implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for comparison purposes.

2010	2011	2012 (2)	2013 (1)(2)	2014	2015
\$ 13,439	\$ 15,945	\$ 13,334	\$ 13,358	\$ 12,241	\$ 17,189
24,268	23,042	27,403	28,944	32,130	33,179
35,679	31,130	28,510	31,690	38,579	45,894
3,323	3,254	4,267	3,807	4,687	3,641
7,699	8,062	9,264	9,524	6,896	3,731
.,	-,	26,311	17,411	26,498	26,159
13,738	13,142	11,572	10,534	16,225	15,569
98,146	94,575	120,661	115,268	137,256	145,362
27,157	29,192	29,392	31,289	32,444	34,266
7,089	7,285	7,528	8,324	6,664	6,417
34,246	36,477	36,920	39,613	39,108	40,683
\$132,392	\$131,052	\$157,581	\$154,881	\$176,364	\$186,045
\$ 6,637	\$	\$ 7,624	\$ 6,326	\$ 6,637	\$ 7,624
3,296	3,679	4,206	7,410	2,793	4,110
10	18	43	3,096	322	338
4,312	4,632	5,855	3,264	7,375	7,771
906	2,027	2,080	2,209	2,290	2,412
	,-	413	414	430	1,209
					,
5,215	5,488	6,045	44	440	747
641	407	711	603	434	294
207	675	53	1,388	7,612	4,589
159	366	311	108	337	216
424	462	542	182	474	1,586
					Í
			180		
98					
29,800	10,330	18,743	52,921	29,269	36,440
ŕ	,	100	,	•	Í
51,705	28,084	46,726	78,145	58,413	67,336
24,961	28,664	27,535	29,008	28,929	30,201
7,313	7,258	7,654	8,175	7,008	6,637
70	61	205			2,512
8,611	4,215	8,118	16,273	17,677	13,177
40,955	40,198	43,512	53,456	53,614	52,527
\$ 92,660	\$ 68,282	\$ 90,238	\$131,601	\$112,027	\$119,863

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (30,375)	\$ (43,794)	\$ (46,005)	\$ (30,856)
Business-type activities	7,226	9,684	5,152	9,427
Total primary government net expense	\$ (23,149)	\$ (34,110)	\$ (40,853)	\$(21,429)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Asso	ets			
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 19,805	\$ 21,845	\$ 24,823	\$ 29,492
Sales and use taxes	8,026	9,980	11,025	12,581
Franchise taxes	3,097	3,426	3,760	4,427
Investment earnings	1,863	2,991	4,943	4,572
Miscellaneous	828	740	1,539	2,911
Special item				
Transfers	359	1,230	1,060	1,330
Total governmental activities	\$ 33,978	\$ 40,212	\$ 47,150	\$ 55,313
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	\$ 399	\$ 758	\$ 2,574	\$ 1,669
Miscellaneous				12
Transfers	(359)	(1,230)	(1,060)	(1,330)
Total business-type activities	40	(472)	1,514	351
Total primary government	\$ 34,018	\$ 39,740	\$ 48,664	\$ 55,664
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 3,603	\$ (3,582)	\$ 1,145	\$ 24,457
Business-type activities	7,266	9,212	6,666	9,778
Total primary government	\$ 10,869	\$ 5,630	\$ 7,811	\$ 34,235

⁽¹⁾ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

⁽²⁾ Restated due to implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for comparison purposes.

2010	2011	2012 (2)	2013 (1)(2)	2014	2015
\$ (46,441)	\$ (66,491)	\$ (73,935)	\$ (37,123)	\$ (78,843)	\$ (78,027)
6,709	3,721	6,592	13,843	14,506	11,844
\$ (39,732)	\$ (62,770)	\$ (67,343)	\$ (23,280)	\$ (64,337)	\$ (66,183)
\$ 31,140	\$ 32,963	\$ 33,451	\$ 52,230	\$ 54,433	\$ 62,974
14,218	13,578	13,983	22,969	24,942	29,970
5,075	5,426	5,605	5,670	5,999	6,971
1,376	253	157	134	155	491
6,294	1,028	1,854	1,554	1,701	4,149
0,274	1,020	1,054	1,554	1,701	7,177
621	1,186	1,475	2,269	1,607	2,828
\$ 58,724	\$ 54,434	\$ 56,525	\$ 84,826	\$ 88,837	\$107,383
\$ 363	\$ 100	\$ 116	\$ 68	\$ 95	\$ 325
23	779	9	444	682	219
(621)	(1,186)	(1,475)	(2,269)	(1,607)	(2,828)
(235)	(307)	(1,350)	(1,757)	(830)	(2,284)
\$ 58,489	\$ 54,127	\$ 55,175	\$ 83,069	\$ 88,007	\$105,099
A. 10.5	ф. (12 , 2.7-)	ф /4 = . 1 (0)	ф. 45 - 0.2	φ ο ο ο ο ο	4.26.27
\$ 12,283	\$ (12,057)	\$ (17,410)	\$ 47,703	\$ 9,994	\$ 29,356
6,474	3,414	5,242	12,086	13,676	9,560
\$ 18,757	\$ (8,643)	\$(12,168)	\$ 59,789	\$ 23,670	\$ 38,916

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Amounts in (000's)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006		2007	2008		2009	
General fund							
Non-spendable	\$	84	\$ 123	\$	181	\$	119
Restricted							
Assigned		552	581		4,698		699
Unassigned		9,961	12,932		8,647		11,401
Total General Fund	\$	10,597	\$ 13,636	\$	13,526	\$	12,219
All other governmental funds							
Non-spendable	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Restricted							
Debt service		4,658	6,552		6,835		7,246
Capital improvements		52,957	96,542		110,715		62,467
Public safety		453	591		583		699
Economic Development							
Community development program	ms						
Tourism		864	1,051		1,247		1,344
Parks and recreation		1,393	1,652		1,183		1,094
Capital projects - other		1,064	1,138		1,346		1,146
Other		247	 114		629		85
Total other Governmental Funds	\$	61,636	\$ 107,640	\$	122,538	\$	74,081

⁽¹⁾ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013.

 2010	 2011		2012		2013 (1)		2014	 2015
\$ 146	\$ 130 126	\$	182	\$	158	\$	202	\$ 293
117	160		167		1,554		1,394	1,406
12,599	 14,108		17,222		16,911		17,859	 19,655
\$ 12,862	\$ 14,524	\$	17,571	\$	18,623	\$	19,455	\$ 21,354
\$	\$	\$		\$	183	\$	209	\$ 173
6,705	5,160		4,992		5,192		5,951	5,835
30,893	23,461		13,776		14,536		17,519	22,484
612	541		702		715		390	394
					20,777		23,814	24,117
1,394	1,452		1,821		2,267		2,994	3,685
1,214	1,143		968		985		168	105
962	810		797		866			
79	 87		215		638		918	 1,149
\$ 41,859	\$ 32,654	\$	23,271	\$	46,159	\$	51,963	\$ 57,940

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Amounts in (000's)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2006	2007	2008	•	2009
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 22,150	\$ 24,525	\$ 29,200	\$	31,349
Sales and use taxes	9,980	11,025	12,581		14,218
Franchise fees	3,426	3,760	4,427		5,075
Licenses and permits	4,067	4,030	2,992		2,079
Fines and forfeitures	2,038	2,048	2,086		2,325
Charges for services	8,734	5,250	7,512		8,885
Investment earnings	2,991	4,938	4,568		1,375
Intergovernmental	7,852	14,463	3,731		7,589
Other	 1,744	 1,815	5,638		8,980
Total Revenues	 62,982	 71,854	 72,735		81,875
Expenditures					
General government	6,381	6,293	7,388		8,412
Public safety	12,870	14,598	19,604		22,310
Public works	9,728	6,278	7,536		12,051
Community services	3,787	3,102	3,426		3,386
Parks and recreation	3,358	4,908	6,605		5,789
Economic development					
Debt service:					
Principal	3,429	3,228	3,160		5,482
Interest and other charges	6,771	10,197	12,382		12,080
Capital outlay	36,706	28,530	27,777		68,615
Intergovernmental	 1,684	 2,169	 3,434		3,250
Total Expenditures	 84,714	 79,303	 91,312		141,375
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,732)	(7,449)	(18,577)		(59,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	5,852	4,596	4,912		3,246
Transfers out	(4,698)	(3,536)	(3,582)		(2,625)
Debt issued	41,959	94,559	31,835		8,520
Payment to Escrow Agent					
Capital leases		1,568			649
Other	(8,005)	 (40,695)	 200		(54)
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	 35,108	 56,492	 33,365		9,736
Net change in fund balances	\$ 13,376	\$ 49,043	\$ 14,788	\$	(49,764)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	21.2%	26.4%	24.5%		24.1%

^a Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013.

	2010		2011		2012		2013 ^a	2014			2015
\$	22 956	\$	22 454	\$	24 262	\$	51 175	\$	57 270	\$	62.022
Ф	32,856 13,578	Ф	33,454 13,983	Ф	34,362 15,632	Ф	54,475 24,942	Ф	57,378 27,295	Ф	62,922 29,970
	5,426		5,605		5,817		5,999		6,484		6,971
	1,807		1,721		2,320		2,989		4,149		4,544
	2,475		2,895		3,374		3,534		3,121		3,108
	9,328		11,687		11,891		12,982		13,078		14,661
	591		156		92		154		254		433
	3,689		2,199		3,089		4,595		2,541		3,197
	982		1,560		2,541		7,973		4,157		7,076
	70,732		73,260		79,118		117,643		118,457		132,882
	,										
	8,527		10,866		7,784		7,958		8,027		10,470
	23,784		23,926		25,372		26,204		29,171		32,229
	7,108		6,505		5,533		7,812		8,121		10,298
	3,839		3,376		4,246		3,523		3,960		3,408
	6,305		7,539		7,499		7,244		7,816		5,823
							17,414		25,248		25,625
			0.44=				4				•• ••
	6,200		8,217		9,373		15,637		15,815		23,790
	13,635		13,543		12,401		15,859		16,373		16,595
	61,317		25,703		9,201		22,101		15,536		24,471
	3,794		3,954		3,992		4,058		4,307		4,792
	134,509		103,629	-	85,401	-	127,810		134,374	-	157,501
	(63,777)		(30,369)		(6,283)		(10,167)		(15,917)		(24,619)
	3,498		3,525		5,909		15,515		16,507		8,053
	(2,312)		(2,050)		(5,096)		(14,583)		(16,967)		574
	28,962		21,637		49,805		12,060		49,560		81,258
	,		(1,630)		(54,478)		,		(33,182)		47,165
	2,050		1,289				1,179		1,853		(54,303)
			56		3,809		331		4,784		3,157
	32,198		22,826		(51)		14,502		22,555		85,905
\$	(31,579)	\$	(7,543)	\$	(6,334)	\$	4,335	\$	6,638	\$	61,286
	27.1%		27.9%		28.3%		29.8%		27.0%		29.9%

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SPENDING AND GROWTH ANALYSIS Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

44	·	(0001-)
Amounts	ın	(<i>000's)</i>

PER CAPITA ADJ TO 2006

Amounts in (000's)						
Expenditures		2006	 2007		2008	 2009
General Gov't	\$	6,430	\$ 6,363	\$	7,406	\$ 8,423
Public Safety		12,870	14,598		19,604	22,310
Public Works		9,728	6,278		7,536	12,051
Coummunity Servies		3,787	3,102		3,426	3,386
Parks & recreation		3,358	4,908		6,605	5,789
Economic Development		10,670	14,391		16,899	18,730
Debt Service - principal		5,309	5,183		4,265	7,517
Debt service - interest		9,141	13,483		15,688	15,704
Capital outlay		36,706	28,530		27,777	75,490
Intergovernmental		8,896	 14,699		3,434	 7,630
Total	\$	106,895	\$ 111,535	\$	112,640	\$ 177,030
Distribution of Spending						
General Gov't		6.0%	5.7%		6.6%	4.8%
Public Safety		12.0%	13.1%		17.4%	12.6%
Public Works		9.1%	5.6%		6.7%	6.8%
Coummunity Servies		3.5%	2.8%		3.0%	1.9%
Parks & recreation		3.1%	4.4%		5.9%	3.3%
Economic Development		10.0%	12.9%		15.0%	10.6%
Debt Service - principal		5.0%	4.6%		3.8%	4.2%
Debt service - interest		8.6%	12.1%		13.9%	8.9%
Capital outlay		34.3%	25.6%		24.7%	42.6%
Intergovernmental		8.3%	13.2%		3.0%	4.3%
Total		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%
Per Capita Expenditures Adjusted for CPI						
POPULATION		79,322	84,500		89,000	92,600
PER CAPITA	\$	1,348	\$ 1,320	\$	1,266	\$ 1,912
CPI INDEX (NATIONAL)		201.59	207.34		215.30	214.54
PER CAPITA ADJ TO 2015	\$	1,582	\$ 1,507	\$	1,391	\$ 2,109
	_			_		

1,348

\$ 1,283 \$ 1,185 \$

1,796

							Average Compounded
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% CHG	Growth Rate
\$ 19,561	\$ 10,877	\$ 7,797	\$ 7,958	\$ 8,027	\$ 10,470	62.8%	5.57%
23,784	23,926	25,372	26,204	29,171	32,229	150.4%	10.74%
7,108	6,505	5,533	7,812	8,121	10,298	5.9%	0.63%
3,839	3,376	4,246	3,523	3,960	3,408	-10.0%	-1.16%
6,305	7,539	7,499	7,244	7,816	5,823	73.4%	6.31%
15,426	17,391	20,397	17,414	25,248	25,625	140.2%	10.22%
8,525	10,847	12,893	15,637	15,815	23,790	348.1%	18.13%
17,096	17,154	15,534	15,859	16,373	16,595	81.5%	6.85%
64,563	25,768	9,201	22,101	15,536	24,471	-33.3%	-4.41%
4,234	4,127	4,158	4,058	4,307	4,792	-46.1%	-6.64%
\$ 170,441	\$ 127,510	\$ 112,630	\$ 127,810	\$ 134,374	\$ 157,501	47.3%	4.40%
11.5% 14.0% 4.2% 2.3% 3.7% 9.1% 5.0% 10.0% 37.9% 2.5% 100.0%	8.5% 18.8% 5.1% 2.6% 5.9% 13.6% 8.5% 13.5% 20.2% 3.2% 100.0%	6.9% 22.5% 4.9% 3.8% 6.7% 18.1% 11.4% 13.8% 8.2% 3.7% 100.0%	6.2% 20.5% 6.1% 2.8% 5.7% 13.6% 12.2% 12.4% 17.3% 3.2%	6.0% 21.7% 6.0% 2.9% 5.8% 18.8% 11.8% 12.2% 11.6% 3.2%	6.6% 20.5% 6.5% 2.2% 3.7% 16.3% 15.1% 10.5% 15.5% 3.0%		Average
 							Compounded Growth Rate
94,100	97,200	99,800	104,100	106,900	112,300		3.94%
\$ 1,811	\$ 1,312	\$ 1,129	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,257	\$ 1,403		0.44%
218.06	224.94	229.59	232.96	234.75	236.70		1.80%
\$ 1,966	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,163	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,267	\$ 1,403		-1.33%
\$ 1,675	\$ 1,176	\$ 991	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,079	\$ 1,194		-1.33%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE

OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property

Fiscal	Tax			Personal	Less Tax Exempt
Year	Year	Residential	Commercial	Property	Real Property
2006	2005	\$ 2,689,041,440	\$ 1,072,417,312	\$ 309,552,190	\$ 270,175,010
2007 (1)	2006	3,398,952,580	1,234,444,431	378,160,330	307,538,080
2008	2007	4,136,844,130	1,463,969,653	449,453,570	384,651,183
2009	2008	4,535,133,971	1,795,132,850	521,854,047	461,051,494
2010	2009	4,673,324,896	1,762,831,286	632,160,830	484,145,515
2011	2010	4,916,409,359	1,833,483,370	527,132,210	590,247,297
2012	2011	4,929,336,548	1,897,683,176	488,098,315	592,996,676
2013 (2)	2012	5,042,965,503	1,954,587,058	612,564,952	617,274,555
2014	2013	5,530,854,515	1,966,675,342	614,461,500	627,308,465
2015	2014	6,000,588,340	2,035,398,664	670,832,220	673,524,095

Notes:

Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2007 does not include Brazoria County Mud #1 valuation of (1) \$241,248,630 that was annexed into the City on December 31, 2006.

Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2013 does not include Brazoria County Mud #4 valuation of (2) \$241,712,166 that was annexed into the City on December 31, 2012.

Assessed value based on adjusted tax roll at year end.

Ex	Less Other emptions and Abatements	A	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 timated Actual Caxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Actual Taxable Value
\$	224,396,803	\$	3,576,439,129	\$ 0.6744	\$ 3,576,439,129	100%
	291,197,312		4,412,821,949	0.6527	4,412,821,949	100%
	275,826,005		5,389,790,165	0.6526	5,389,790,165	100%
	486,242,814		5,904,826,560	0.6526	5,904,826,560	100%
	315,123,559		6,269,047,937	0.6526	6,269,047,937	100%
	355,054,613		6,331,723,029	0.6651	6,331,723,029	100%
	352,494,382		6,369,626,981	0.6851	6,369,626,981	100%
	454,866,920		6,537,976,038	0.7051	6,537,976,038	100%
	487,709,374		6,996,973,518	0.7051	6,996,973,518	100%
	452,738,140		7,580,556,989	0.7121	7,580,556,989	100%

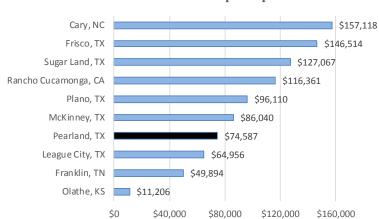
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PER CAPITA, HOUSEHOLD, SQUARE MILE

FOR BENCHMARK CITIES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Fiscal Year 2014*

Total Taxable Value per Capita



Total Taxable Value per Household



Taxable Value per Square Mile



Notes: Data from Community Development Strategies Survey

^{*} Information for FY 2015 was unavailable

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	City Direct Rates											0	verlapping	Rates ^a
Fiscal Year	M & O Rate	I & S Rate	Total Direct	Inde S	earland ependent chool district	Inc	Pasadena dependent School District	Ind	Alvin ependent School District	Alvin Comm College	Brazoria County	Fort Bend County	Harris County	Port of Houston Authority
2006	\$ 0.345	\$ 0.329	\$ 0.674	\$	1.792					\$ 0.238	\$ 0.408	\$ 0.517	\$ 0.400	\$ 0.015
2007	0.299	0.354	0.653		1.662	\$	1.350	\$	1.546	0.220	0.382	0.517	0.402	0.013
2008	0.250	0.402	0.653		1.427		1.350		1.328	0.210	0.311	0.517	0.392	0.014
2009	0.220	0.433	0.653		1.419		1.350		1.328	0.200	0.330	0.500	0.391	0.018
2010	0.220	0.433	0.653		1.419		1.350		1.304	0.200	0.366	0.500	0.392	0.016
2011	0.215	0.450	0.665		1.419		1.350		1.304	0.200	0.403	0.500	0.388	0.021
2012	0.215	0.470	0.685		1.419		1.350		1.344	0.199	0.413	0.500	0.391	0.019
2013	0.215	0.490	0.705		1.419		1.350		1.329	0.200	0.426	0.500	0.400	0.020
2014	0.215	0.490	0.705		1.416		1.350		1.329	0.194	0.492	0.500	0.415	0.017
2015	0.222	0.490	0.712		1.416		1.350		1.417	0.204	0.499	0.495	0.417	0.015

Source: Brazoria County, Harris County, and Fort Bend County Appraisal Districts.

^a Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pearland. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Pearland property ownerss; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all.

Harris County Flood Control	Harris County Hospital District	Harris County Dept of Education	Brazoria/ Ft Bend MUD No. 1	MUD No. 17	MUD No. 18	MUD No. 19	MUD No. 23	MUD No. 26	MUD No. 28	MUD No. 34	MUD No. 35
\$ 0.033	\$0.192	\$ 0.006	\$ 0.850	\$0.750	\$0.640	\$ 0.800	\$ 0.850	\$ 0.850	\$ 0.820	\$ 0.850	
0.032	0.192	0.006	0.850	0.750	0.610	0.780	0.850	0.770	0.820	0.850	
0.031	0.192	0.006	0.850	0.730	0.590	0.680	0.850	0.710	0.820	0.850	\$ 0.850
0.031	0.192	0.006	0.850	0.630	0.570	0.660	0.820	0.710	0.820	0.850	0.890
0.029	0.192	0.060	0.850	0.600	0.560	0.630	0.800	0.710	0.820	0.850	1.020
0.029	0.192	0.007	0.850	0.547	0.550	0.620	0.770	0.710	0.820	0.850	1.020
0.028	0.192	0.007	0.850	0.547	0.545	0.600	0.630	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
0.028	0.182	0.007	0.850	0.547	0.530	0.580	0.610	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
0.028	0.170	0.006	0.850	0.544	0.510	0.550	0.600	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
0.027	0.170	0.006	0.850	0.520	0.470	0.510	0.580	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Collected within the								
Year	Ta	xes Levied]	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	Co	ollections	T	otal Collection	ons to Date	
Ended		for the			Percentage	in S	ubsequent			Percentage	
Sept 30,	Fiscal Year		Amount		of Levy	Years			Amount	of Levy	
									_		
2006	\$	24,284,597	\$	23,690,031	97.55%	\$	565,457	\$	24,255,488	99.9%	
2007		28,819,229		28,235,276	97.97%		557,650		28,792,926	99.9%	
2008		35,035,569		34,461,652	98.36%		565,917		35,027,569	100.0%	
2009		38,368,354		37,820,603	98.57%		521,009		38,341,612	99.9%	
2010		41,081,407		40,590,543	98.81%		435,582		41,026,124	99.9%	
2011		41,968,046		41,594,389	99.11%		300,512		41,894,902	99.8%	
2012		43,441,792		43,110,373	99.24%		279,535		43,389,908	99.9%	
2013		45,850,625		45,509,522	99.26%		253,771		45,763,293	99.8%	
2014		49,096,473		48,802,720	99.40%		148,090		48,950,810	99.7%	
2015		53,463,919		53,175,174	99.46%				53,175,174	99.5%	

Source: Brazoria County Tax Office

Taxes levied based on adjusted tax roll.

${\bf CITY\ OF\ PEARLAND,\ TEXAS}$

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015				2006				
				Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City	
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable	
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	-	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value	
Weatherford U.S., Inc.	\$	72,301,820	1	0.95%	\$	33,721,540	2	0.94%	
Pearland Town Center LP		69,086,460	2	0.91%					
Amreit SPF Shadow Creek, LP		48,187,760	3	0.64%					
Centerpoint Energy, Inc.		32,581,900	4	0.43%		21,748,680	3	0.61%	
Shadow Creek Parkway		27,100,030	5	0.36%					
Discovery Shadow Creek		26,780,230	6	0.35%					
Forum US, Inc.		26,062,030	7	0.34%					
Shadow Kirby LTD Partnership		25,000,000	8	0.33%					
Pearland Lifestyle Center LP		24,753,841	9	0.33%					
Pearland Multi Family Dist		24,205,950	10	0.32%					
Club Sun						83,037,360	1	2.32%	
Walmart Stores, Inc.						18,652,320	4	0.52%	
Pearland Investments LTD						18,529,310	5	0.52%	
MHI Partnership						12,008,030	6	0.34%	
Perry Homes						17,768,220	7	0.50%	
Shadow Creek Ranch Dev Co						17,743,250	8	0.50%	
Shadow Creek Ranch Development						12,754,930	9	0.36%	
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.						12,683,070	10	0.35%	
Total	\$	376,060,021		4.96%	\$	248,646,710		6.95%	

Source: Brazoria County Appraisal District

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Retail Trade	\$ 464,850	\$ 536,352	\$ 667,470	\$ 699,338
Accommodations & Food Services	95,154	107,850	127,994	146,598
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	33,329	44,560	52,276	38,924
Manufacturing	46,241	50,134	47,447	31,243
Wholesale Trade	30,592	28,782	32,999	25,954
Other Services (Except Public Admin)	20,390	20,794	23,764	23,670
Information	8,553	10,086	12,567	14,413
Construction	18,348	16,232	17,496	14,372
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	5,208	8,789	9,751	9,909
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas	11,186	9,280	10,520	3,355
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation	8,060	9,209	12,656	11,670
Professional/Scientific/Technical	3,893	4,103	5,218	5,923
Health Care/Social Assistance	56	63	37	52
Finance, Insurance	1,722	1,038	1,469	1,811
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	453	473	675	566
Transportation/Warehousing	155	169	138	161
Educational Services	110	110	212	144
Utilities	7	3	6	6
Management of Companies/Enterprises		1,161	2,594	
Other	2			
Total	\$ 748,310	\$ 849,188	\$ 1,025,289	\$1,028,107
City direct sales tax rate ^b	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Source: State Comptroller's Office.

^a 2015 taxable sales thru 2nd quarter of 2015.

^b The City direct sales tax rate includes the City only and not the Pearland Economic Development Corp. (4B).

^C Categories changed in 2007. Re-categorized data.

	Calendar Year									
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^a					
\$ 673,714	\$ 697,419	\$ 764,460	\$ 829,666	\$ 871,959	\$ 444,847					
155,345	172,126	198,439	216,155	240,693	134,773					
46,811	48,059	61,690	56,079	61,392	25,936					
39,582	49,474	48,213	34,598	51,194	20,679					
30,730	33,163	33,566	34,358	42,762	20,732					
25,114	29,557	30,669	34,175	38,541	20,230					
15,672	16,896	19,194	24,387	29,602	17,399					
15,537	17,558	23,181	24,370	26,465	16,164					
11,315	11,511	12,710	13,570	14,692	7,915					
3,246	3,316	3,726	12,893	14,520	3,578					
10,650	11,004	12,696	13,778	12,989	6,376					
6,277	7,072	9,037	11,317	10,519	4,629					
184	252	351	1,057	3,133	3,944					
1,404	1,261	1,347	1,246	1,483	1,020					
180	306	468	772	728	651					
282	418	425	318	406	137					
207	314	429	374	350	144					
3	187	3	7	7	-					
\$1,036,253	\$1,099,893	\$1,220,603	\$ 1,309,121	\$ 1,421,435	\$ 729,154					

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities									Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Capital Lease Obligations		Revenue Bonds		Permanent Improvement Bonds		Capital Lease Obligations		
2006	\$	90,305	\$	81,275	\$		\$	309	\$	40,170	\$	15,000	\$		
2007		164,810		66,220				1,538		79,180		13,915			
2008		184,985		74,980				1,187		92,900		13,140			
2009		180,765		82,505				1,479		104,435		12,160		235	
2010		193,785		92,380				3,237		116,440		10,540		345	
2011		207,105		91,150				4,032		113,270		9,730		421	
2012		224,170		65,425	3	,629		3,407		109,305		15,130		342	
2013		236,199		64,690	75	,125		3,681		105,690		14,020		253	
2014		246,791		56,505	80	,186		4,344		102,517		12,865		169	
2015		261,998		50,030	77	,012		3,629		108,099		11,305		82	

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

^{*} Due to implementation of GASB 61 in fiscal year 2013, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. As such, the outstanding debt for the components units have been added; however, the City, or primary government is not legally responsible for the payment of its debt.

Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income	Fotal Per Capita	Excluding Component Units Per Capita				
\$	227,059	11.1%	\$ 2,862					
	325,663	12.4%	3,854					
	367,192	12.4%	4,126					
	381,579	13.0%	4,121					
	416,727	13.5%	4,429					
	425,708	14.3%	4,380					
	421,408	13.1%	4,223					
	499,658	14.1%	4,800	4,019				
	503,377	13.2%	4,709	3,859				
	512,155	12.6%	4,561	3,875				

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Pe Capi	
2006	2005	\$ 186,580	\$ 4,658	\$ 181,922	7.8%	8.9%	\$ 2	,293
2007	2006	244,945	6,552	238,393	6.7%	9.1%	2	,821
2008	2007	273,105	6,552	266,553	6.0%	9.0%	2	,995
2009	2008	275,430	7,247	268,183	5.0%	9.1%	2	,896
2010	2009	296,705	6,706	289,999	4.9%	9.4%	3	,082
2011	2010	307,985	5,160	302,825	4.8%	10.2%	3	,115
2012	2011	304,725	4,992	299,733	4.7%	9.3%	3	,003
2013	2012	314,909	4,643	310,266	4.9%	8.7%	2	,980
2014	2013	316,161	4,536	311,625	4.8%	8.2%	2	,915
2015	2014	323,333	5,034	318,299	4.2%	7.8%	2	,834

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial

^a Population and personal income data can be found in demographic and economic statistics table.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2015

	Debt as of	_		
Taning Louis Histian	September 30,		lappi	
Taxing Jurisdiction	2015	Percent		Amount
Alvin Community College District	\$13,350,000	27.15%		\$3,624,525
Alvin ISD	484,365,000	30.34%		146,956,341
Brazoria County	84,880,000	25.15%		21,347,320
Brazoria County MUD No. 6	20,195,000	0.27%		54,527
Brazoria County MUD No. 17	25,855,000	100.00%		25,855,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 18	26,390,000	100.00%		26,390,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 19	32,455,000	100.00%		32,455,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 23	15,245,000	100.00%		15,245,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 26	37,955,000	100.00%		37,955,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 28	22,405,000	100.00%		22,405,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 34	32,055,000	100.00%		32,055,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 35	9,715,000	100.00%		9,715,000
Brazoria-Fort Bend County MUD No. 1	61,665,000	60.32%		37,196,328
Fort Bend County	457,525,000	0.52%		2,379,130
Harris County (a)	2,678,076,350	0.15%		4,017,115
Harris County Dept. of Education	7,210,000	0.15%		10,815
Harris County Flood Control District	87,400,000	0.15%		131,100
Pasadena ISD	729,730,000	0.15%		1,094,595
Pearland ISD	309,349,059	75.74%		234,300,977
Port of Houston Authority	690,219,397	0.15%		1,035,329
Total estimated Overlapping				654,223,101
The City	\$392,668,781	100.00%		392,668,781
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping	Debt		\$	1,046,891,882
Population				112,300
Per Capita Debt - Direct and Overlapping Del	ot		\$	9,322

Source: Individual jurisdictions and/or Texas Municipal Reports.

^{*} Debt amounts are as of September 30, 2015.

⁽a) Harris County Toll Road Certificates are considered self-supporting and are not included in the amount shown for Harris County.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Amounts in (000's)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

		Less:	Net Revenue				
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2006	\$ 15,004	\$ 11,228	\$ 3,776	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,829	\$ 2,954	1.28
2007	20,713	12,151	8,562	1,125	2,915	4,040	2.12
2008	23,507	14,827	8,680	1,230	4,011	5,241	1.66
2009	26,980	12,877	14,103	1,595	4,648	6,243	2.26
2010	25,061	13,585	11,476	2,575	4,848	7,423	1.55
2011	28,664	15,529	13,135	3,170	5,155	8,325	1.58
2012	27,969	15,946	12,023	3,305	5,016	8,321	1.44
2013	29,607	17,423	12,184	3,615	4,724	8,339	1.46
2014	29,341	17,707	11,633	3,765	4,584	8,349	1.39
2015	30,744	18,767	11,977	3,920	4,622	8,542	1.40

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses. Debt service excludes Permanent Improvement Bonds paid with system revenues, as those bonds do not require bond coverage.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (A)			Personal		Median Age (B)	le Ye	cation wel in ars of ooling	Enr	chool ollment (C)	employment Rate (D)	
2006	79,322	\$	2,050,394	\$	25,849		33.4		14.3		16,629	3.6%
2007	84,500		2,631,837		31,146		34.9		14.3		17,733	3.6%
2008	89,000		2,963,255		33,295		35.8		14.3		18,439	3.8%
2009	92,600		2,941,717		31,768		34.5		14.2		20,056	6.5%
2010	94,100		3,076,788		32,697		33.4		14.2		21,269	6.9%
2011	97,200		2,974,785		30,605		33.3		14.2		20,931	6.9%
2012	99,800		3,213,184		32,196		34.8		14.2		21,721	5.6%
2013	104,100		3,555,431		34,154		34.4		14.2		23,771	5.0%
2014	106,900		3,822,958		35,762		34.6		14.2		23,075	4.3%
2015	112,300		4,063,014		36,180		34.6		14.2		23,241	3.3%

⁽A) Estimated

⁽B) Pearland Economic Development Corporation

⁽C) Texas Education Agency

⁽D) Bureau of Labor Statistics

^{*} Information not presented is not avaiable.

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PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015			2006			
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Pearland ISD	2,472	1	4.39%	1,978	1	7.89%	
Kelsey Seybold	868	2	1.54%	,			
City of Pearland	696	3	1.24%	456	3	1.82%	
Alvin ISD	352	4	0.63%				
Kemlon	345	5	0.61%	225	4	0.90%	
Merit Meical	303	6	0.54%				
Davis-Lynch (Forum Energy Tech.)	300	7	0.53%	125	9	0.50%	
Pearland Medical Center	220	8	0.39%				
Dover Energy	205	9	0.36%				
TurboCare	175	10	0.31%	168	6	0.67%	
Wal-Mart				800	2	3.19%	
Weatherford				191	5	0.76%	
Super Target				150	7	0.60%	
Lowes				132	8	0.53%	
Packaging Service Co.				115	10	0.46%	
Total	5,936		10.54%	4,340		17.31%	

Sources:

Pearland Economic Development Corp.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	49	51	55	55	57	57	56
Public Safety	184	205	242	253	264	276	286
Public Works	44	47	45	47	47	45	31
Community Services	47	50	51	52	47	45	56
Parks and Recreation	52	59	68	72	99	105	109
Business Type Activities:							
Water & Sewer	76	78	77	82	82	87	90
Component Unit:							
Economic Development	4	4	5	5	6	5	5
Total	456	494	543	564	601	619	633

Source: City Budget

2013	2014	2015		
44	45	52		
295	313	339		
57	60	67		
51	53	40		
101	99	88		
99	101	105		
5	9	5		
652	680	696		

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Promotion Prom	_		Fiscal	Year			
Finance	_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of purchase orders	Function/Program						
Number of purchase orders	GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Number of budget transfers 226 194 398 406 470 427 Number of invoices paid 22,438 22,279 23,434 23,259 21,632 21,000 Average number of employees paid per month 984 1,026 1,185 1,230 1,220 1,438 Human Resources	Finance						
Number of invoices paid 22,438 22,279 23,434 23,259 21,632 21,000 Average number of employees paid per month 984 1,026 1,185 1,230 1,220 1,438 Human Resources	Number of purchase orders	3,085	3,475	3,552	3,264	2,913	2,679
Number of perice calls resulting in dispatch 1,06 3,04 1,06 1,185 1,230 1,220 1,438	Number of budget transfers	226	194	398	406	470	427
Number of hires 95 97 109 90 91 131 132 132 132 133 13	Number of invoices paid	22,438	22,279	23,434	23,259	21,632	21,000
Number of hires 95 97 109 90 91 131 Number of applications received 2,808 3,074 2,495 3,137 3,880 3,299 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 295 269 293 266 229 205 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 370 486 616 649 734 815 Number of PC's supported 220 354 386 394 429 439 PUBLIC SAFETY POlice V V V V V V V V V 439 439 V 439 439 V 439 43	Average number of employees paid per month	984	1,026	1,185	1,230	1,220	1,438
Number of applications received 2,808 3,074 2,495 3,137 3,880 3,299 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 295 269 293 266 229 205 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 370 486 616 649 734 815 Number of PC's supported 220 354 386 394 429 439 PUBLIC SAFETY Police Number of police calls resulting in dispatch 30,496 32,747 34,865 37,440 35,676 39,815 Total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works 1,818 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works 1,828 2,845 2,646 2,049 1,588 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588 Legal	Human Resources						
Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 295 269 293 266 229 205	Number of hires	95	97	109	90	91	131
Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 295 269 293 266 229 205 1nformation Technology	Number of applications received	2,808	3,074	2,495	3,137	3,880	3,299
Number of PC's supported 220 354 386 616 649 734 815 8	Legal						
Average monthly service requests Number of PC's supported 370 486 616 649 734 815 Number of PC's supported 220 354 386 394 429 439 PUBLIC SAFETY Police 30,496 32,747 34,865 37,440 35,676 39,815 Total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 </td <td>Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared</td> <td>295</td> <td>269</td> <td>293</td> <td>266</td> <td>229</td> <td>205</td>	Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared	295	269	293	266	229	205
Number of PC's supported 220 354 386 394 429 439 PUBLIC SAFETY Police Number of police calls resulting in dispatch 30,496 32,747 34,865 37,440 35,676 39,815 Total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 <	Information Technology						
PUBLIC SAFETY Police Number of police calls resulting in dispatch 30,496 32,747 34,865 37,440 35,676 39,815 7 total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606	Average monthly service requests	370	486	616	649	734	815
Number of police calls resulting in dispatch 30,496 32,747 34,865 37,440 35,676 39,815 Total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 33,045 346 371 349	Number of PC's supported	220	354	386	394	429	439
Number of police calls resulting in dispatch 30,496 32,747 34,865 37,440 35,676 39,815 Total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC SAFETY						
Total police arrests made 4,809 5,053 4,424 5,188 5,986 6,218 Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Police						
Dispatched calls per patrol officer 555 544 592 576 513 606 Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 <td< td=""><td>Number of police calls resulting in dispatch</td><td>30,496</td><td>32,747</td><td>34,865</td><td>37,440</td><td>35,676</td><td>39,815</td></td<>	Number of police calls resulting in dispatch	30,496	32,747	34,865	37,440	35,676	39,815
Commercial vehicles equipment violations 1,069 980 860 711 672 852 UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works 7 70 583 2,324	Total police arrests made	4,809	5,053	4,424	5,188	5,986	6,218
UCR Part I cases assigned (1) 366 371 349 629 2,003 3,304 Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Dispatched calls per patrol officer	555	544	592	576	513	606
Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works 5 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other sweeping (miles) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239	Commercial vehicles equipment violations	1,069	980	860	711	672	852
Fire Total number of arson incidents 11 21 9 8 5 2 Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works 5 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other sweeping (miles) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239	UCR Part I cases assigned (1)	366	371	349	629	2,003	3,304
Fires investigated 120 96 28 33 22 25 Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588							
Total annual inspections 1,307 2,333 2,677 2,374 1,752 1,380 Total calls for service 5,478 6,574 8,244 8,843 8,888 9,676 Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Total number of arson incidents	11	21	9	8	5	2
Total calls for service Patients treated 5,478 (6,574) 8,244 (8,843) 8,888 (9,676) 9,676 (6,121) PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance 8 8 9,676 (6,121) 8 9,676 (6,121) 9 6,121 9 6,121 1 </td <td>Fires investigated</td> <td>120</td> <td>96</td> <td>28</td> <td>33</td> <td>22</td> <td>25</td>	Fires investigated	120	96	28	33	22	25
Patients treated 4,048 4,983 5,529 5,804 5,619 6,121 PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Total annual inspections	1,307	2,333	2,677	2,374	1,752	1,380
PUBLIC WORKS Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Total calls for service	5,478	6,574	8,244	8,843	8,888	9,676
Fleet Maintenance Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Patients treated	4,048	4,983	5,529	5,804	5,619	6,121
Fleet maintenance jobs completed 4,778 4,686 4,153 3,063 2,394 3,410 Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	PUBLIC WORKS						
Preventative maintenance performed 1,815 1,889 1,756 1,998 1,741 747 Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Fleet Maintenance						
Other Public Works Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Fleet maintenance jobs completed	4,778	4,686	4,153	3,063	2,394	3,410
Fuel issued (gallons) 303,930 318,587 343,865 313,596 354,422 361,464 Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Preventative maintenance performed	1,815	1,889	1,756	1,998	1,741	747
Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	_						
Street sweeping (miles) 790 583 2,324 2,561 2,239 1,299 Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	Fuel issued (gallons)	303,930	318,587	343,865	313,596	354,422	361,464
Street signs maintained/replaced 1,725 1,404 1,288 2,864 2,049 1,588	=			2,324	2,561	2,239	1,299
Total work orders completed 21,181 19,961 18,723 20,213 18,632 16,834		1,725	1,404	1,288	2,864	2,049	1,588
	Total work orders completed	21,181	19,961	18,723	20,213	18,632	16,834

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Fiscal	Fiscal Year									
2012	2013	2014	2015							
2,415	2,671	2,640	2,377							
429	465	548	489							
20,768	23,512	21,486	22,212							
1,481	1,527	1,548	1,523							
-,	-,	-,	-,							
112	94	98	131							
4,936	7,642	8,507	9,132							
220	254	243	271							
832	843	838	854							
448	454	575	649							
42,318	47,200	45,500	49,750							
6,525	7,642	7,081	6,115							
625	659	550	679							
900	810	598	614							
1,836	2,094	1,900	2,417							
1,030	2,074	1,700	2,717							
2	6	7	1							
18	16	25	20							
1,537	1,958	1,644	1,640							
10,494	10,789	15,048	17,407							
6,537	6,537	6,936	7,180							
3,581	3,817	3,860	3,887							
682	611	610	437							
377,754	350,186	353,890	332,745							
1,079	1,155	871	648							
1,090	884	993	1,477							
17,803	18,346	21,212	25,873							
,	,0	, -	,_,							

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Nine Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	l Year			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program (continued)	_					
PARKS AND RECREATION						
All Parks and recreation						
ROW maintained - acres	478	385	210	228	245	255
Trees maintained	3,450	4,280	5,000	5,004	5,800	6,327
Acres of city property mowed	167	439	470	851	1,301	1,331
Total number of parkwork orders received	227	361	316	275	252	249
Parkland - acres (2)	175	175	180	138	139	139
Total number of special events held	20	25	25	25	24	21
Total number of tournaments held	19	25	9	6	9	11
Number of recreation classes offered (3)	1,189	1,222	1,083	855	307	459
Average monthly attendance (all locations) (4)	6,723	7,988	7,607	3,623	11,823	16,116
COMMUNITY SERVICES						
Animal Control						
Number of animals at shelter	2,898	3,068	2,947	2,868	2,532	2,685
Total number of calls for service	4,600	6,099	4,296	3,529	4,206	4,346
Inspection Services						
Total building inspections	36,724	31,004	34,773	24,834	21,753	19,244
Total code violation cases	2,739	3,962	3,629	4,274	3,433	2,860
Total permits issued	14,889	13,769	9,878	9,249	7,874	7,869
Number of plans reviewed	2,682	3,055	1,309	925	969	917
Municipal Court						
Number of trials	1,952	2,305	1,616	1,391	402	688
Number of charges	22,185	20,481	19,666	24,400	24,657	26,369
Warrants cleared	N/A	3,596	6,402	7,374	8,692	8,204
WATER & SEWER						
Distribution and Collection						
Fire hydrant maintenance and inspections (5)	99*	537	740	451	402	395
Backed up sewer repairs	251	330	393	270	325	310
Water mains repaired	129	108	160	168	82	410
Water Production						
Water produced - wells						
(in millions of gallons)	2,044	1,597	2,128	2,574	3,065	3,869
Surface Water Purchased						
(in millions of gallons)	967	1,121	1,147	1,146	634	968
Billing & Collections						
Annual meter reads	234,875	285,930	325,471	340,281	344,618	364,424
Number of bills	248,848	293,833	318,160	325,201	336,668	350,871
Wastewater Treatment						
Wastewater treated						
(in millions of gallons)	1,668	2,305	2,096	2,106	2,361	1,943

Sources: Various city departments.

Information not presented was not available at time of publication.

¹UCR method of reporting was terminated after 2009. Effective 2010, Incident Based Reporting (IBR) is used.

²Prior to 2009, Parkland acres included medians and Wastewater Treatment Plants. After 2009, reported under total acres of city property maintained.

³Prior to 2010, individual music classes were included in the total recreation classes held. Program was cancelled.

⁴In FY 2010, a new facility, Recreation Center/Natatorium, opened.

⁵In Water & Sewer, Distribution and Collection fire hydrant maintenance and inspections is contracted out. During FY06, the contractor's services were disrupted by a storm.

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Fisca	Fiscal Year										
2012	2013	2014	2015								
251	251	251	550								
251	251	251	550								
6,157	6,312	6,313	6,430								
1,380	1,035 140	1,035	1,116								
230		180	147								
138	138	138	138								
22	22	20	19								
2	1	3	-								
486	281	272	306								
18,378	18,980	21,366	14,371								
2 220	2 275	2 176	2 126								
2,220 4,326	2,375	2,176 6,114	2,126								
4,320	5,236	0,114	5,509								
22,416	26,274	28,434	36,497								
1,952	2,244	2,140	4,596								
8,696	10,630	13,972	18,186								
1,050	939	1,185	1,584								
1,116	885	839	856								
30,187	27,439	23,182	19,223								
10,080	10,328	9,050	7,476								
887	1,399	837	612								
275	286	334	305								
283	380	111	189								
200	200		10)								
2,916	2,859	2,470	1,933								
1 221	1.016	2 122	2.276								
1,321	1,816	2,133	2,276								
370,755	403,220	414,499	428,265								
359,716	387,997	388,338	400,662								
,		,	, -								
2,364	2,530	2,493	3,067								

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program	_									
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	112	117	126	130	138	142	155	157	161	143
Fire										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6
Fire vehicles	16	16	17	17	17	22	23	26	26	26
EMS										
EMS Ambulances	5	5	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	7
PUBLIC WORKS										
Other public works										
Streets (miles)*	578	758	773	807	807	806	806	839	844	842
Vehicle Inventory**	342	405	360	333	355	363	385	374	375	372
Traffic signals	48	57	67	71	80	62	74	81	81	73
PARKS AND RECREATION										
Parks and recreation										
Developed acreage***	175	175	180	138	139	139	138	138	138	168
Pools	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Outdoor basketball courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6
Soccer fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Activity buildings	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3
Baseball/Softball Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WATER AND SEWER										
Water Production										
Water wells	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10
Pumping stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Ground storage tanks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Elevated towers	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wastewater										
Treatment Plants	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lift Stations	74	78	76	78	78	80	80	75	76	73
Distribution and Collection										
Water mains (miles)	361	395	410	420	433	443	448	469	488	509
Sanitary sewers (miles)	321	353	360	370	378	380	382	400	415	433

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government and community services functions. Information not presented was not available at time of publication.

^{*}Inside city limits. Prior to FY07, street miles were measured visually. Beginning FY07, a GIS system was used to measure street miles. Although new streets were added in FY 2011, an audit of the database resulted in the elimination of some street miles previously reported.

^{**}Decrease in inventory reflects surplus of vehicles auctioned off. Increases reflect new purchases, which may offset with those sold. those sold. Vehicle inventory includes public safety revenues.

^{***}Prior to 2009, Parkland acres included medians and Wastewater Treatment Plants.