CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Officials Issuing Report

Clay Pearson City Manager Jon Branson Assistant City Manager Mickiel Hodge Assistant City Manager Claire Bogard Director of Finance Rick Overgaard Assistant Director of Finance

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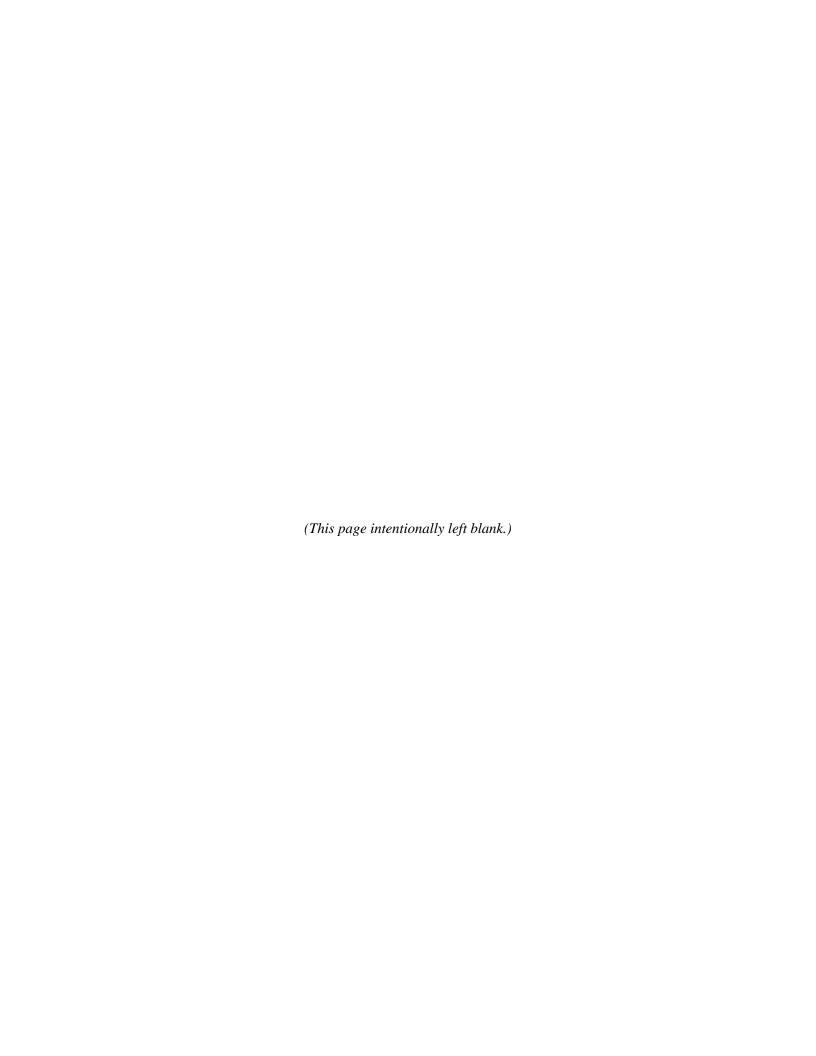
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City of Pearland

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March 10, 2014

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pearland, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, 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.

Grant Thornton, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified (or "clean") opinion on the City of Pearland's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2013. 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 104,100 residents estimated as of September 2013.

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 visitors bureau; 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 major funds in the Governmental Funds.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Local Economy

Located 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 the 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 2013 calendar year totaled over \$284.5 million, a 12.0% increase in value from 2012. New single-family housing permits totaled 954 with a construction value of \$214 million. While this is only 3 permits higher than last year, permitted value is up \$22.0 million or 11.6%. Pearland's economy continues to maintain strong levels. Residential permitting activity for the 2014 fiscal year is expected to remain at 2013 levels, budgeted at 1,000 permits. For calendar year 2013, the City had 184 commercial permits with a value of \$74 million, compared to 77 permits with a value of \$62 million in 2012. The commercial real estate market also remains strong.

Sales of homes throughout the greater Houston area remained robust in 2013, driven by a combination of good local job numbers and historically low interest rates. The Houston Association of Realtors reported 73,232 single family home sales for 2013, up 17.7% from the 62,226 sales in 2012. 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 in an enviable position compared to other markets around the Country.

While new residential construction and home sales remain strong, the average value of existing homes have slightly declined since fiscal year 2009. The average residential home value in fiscal year 2013 was \$172,331, down half a percent, from the average value in fiscal year 2009 of \$173,308. Fiscal year 2014 average value has stayed flat, thereby having to rely on new added value to fund operations and debt service.

Houston is the world's energy capital. Growth in the oil and gas industry, spurred by technological advances such as the use of hydraulic fracturing, continued in 2013 reaching levels unseen in 30 years. Texas is now producing more than twice the oil it did three years ago, and more than one-third of all U.S. production, according to federal data. Oil production in Texas has surpassed 1.8 million barrels per day and is on track to reach 3 million barrels per day in 2017 and potentially 4 million barrels per day by 2020. This trend will continue keeping the Houston oil industry busy for many years.

Pearland's unemployment rate was 5.0% in September 2013, down from 5.3% in September 2012. This is compared to the national unemployment rate of 7.6% and the State of Texas unemployment rate of 6.5% as of September 2013. Pearland's unemployment is less than the national and state rates with the economy turning around. Texas has been named the top state for doing business by Area Development Magazine stating "With its proven model of success, the Lone Star State continues to dominate the national conversation on job creation and economic prosperity." Earlier in 2013, the state was also named best business climate by Business Facilities Magazine and the most competitive state by Site Selection Magazine. Chief Executive Magazine has also ranked Texas as the best state for business for nine years in a row through their annual survey of Chief Executive Officer's. Houston added 82,000 jobs in 2013 and the Greater Houston Partnership is forecasting 69,800 new jobs for 2014. 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.

Pearland has two prime areas for commercial, mixed use, and livable developments along the Highway 288 corridor. A strategic and target market study shows that energy, healthcare, life sciences, and manufacturing are key areas of interest for Pearland. Combined with a mix of reinforcing land uses, urban planning, key entertainment and cultural attractions, public spaces, and walkability and connectivity, all will provide for livable sustainable developments.

Kelsey-Seybold, a major healthcare organization of 370 physicians, completed construction of a new 170,000 square foot, four story corporate headquarters on an 18 acre site in Shadow Creek Ranch in the summer of 2013, which is home to approximately 800 employees. The facility is next to the Shadow Creek Business Center, an 80,000 square foot office building built in 2009, and Hospital Corporation of America's (HCA) 78,000 square foot medical office building. Merit Medical Systems, a global medical device company, completed of 120,000 square foot facility for research and development and manufacturing in early March 2014. Merit Medical is expected to employ 220 employees at the Pearland facility.

HCA Gulf Coast Division broke ground September 17, 2013, for the new \$71 million Pearland Medical Center. As an HCA affiliated hospital, Pearland Medical Center joins the continuum of nine other Houston-area medical centers, ambulatory surgery centers, diagnostic imaging facilities, and off-campus emergency centers. The 144,000-square-foot, 30 bed acute-care hospital will open in the fall of 2014 and feature surgical suites, medical/surgical beds, intensive care beds and a 24-hour emergency department. Imaging services will include magnetic resonance imaging, computerized tomography, a catheterization lab, echocardiogram testing, and nuclear medicine modalities. The Center's new women's services will provide digital mammography, labor and delivery suites, cesarean-section operating rooms and a newborn nursery. The new hospital will be located at the southwest intersection of Highway 288 and Shadow Creek Parkway on a 48-acre site currently home to a full-service, freestanding emergency department, imaging center and 3-story, 80,000 square foot medical office building.

Memorial Hermann Health Systems will also establish a medical campus in Pearland. The centerpiece will be a 64 bed acute care hospital which will open in 2015. It will feature an intensive care unit, operating rooms, cardiac catheterization labs, surgical units, women's and neonatology services. The campus will be built on a 40-acre site currently home to an outpatient imaging center, diagnostic lab services, and medical office building. The new facility will include a one-of-a-kind convenient care center that will provide one stop coordinated access to adult and pediatric primary care, specialty physicians, sports medicine and a 24 hour emergency room.

Sales tax for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$23.6 million, an increase of \$1.6 million or 7.3% over fiscal year 2012. Of the \$23.6 million, \$15.7 million went to the City's General Fund for operations and \$7.9 million went to the City's Economic Development Corporation for 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 in 2013. As such, the City projected a 7.8% growth in sales tax for fiscal year 2014. The nation's largest retail group, National Retail Federation, expects retail sales to increase at a

slightly faster pace this year than last year as continued improvements in jobs and housing should help shoppers feel more confident about spending.

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 2014 through fiscal year 2018 totals \$354 million and continues to implement the \$162 million bond program approved by the voters in May 2007. As of September 30, 2013 there was \$95.2 million in unissued bonds approved by the voters and based on the 2014-2018 CIP, there would be \$12.5 million in unissued bonds approved by the voters at the end of fiscal year 2018. Projects include drainage (\$23M), streets (\$160M), facilities (\$21M), parks (\$36M), water and wastewater (\$114M). 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. Those projects that are unfunded, currently totaling \$53.1 million will be identifying projects for the City's next bond referendum, potentially as early as 2016.

The Debt Service Fund forecast shows a need to increase the Debt Service component of the tax rate to \$0.5325 by fiscal year 2017 to implement the Five-Year CIP, excluding unfunded projects, which is consistent with the financial modeling that the City undertook when analyzing the Debt Service tax implications of implementing the \$162 million bond referendum. The debt service component of the tax rate for fiscal year 2014 remains the same as in fiscal year 2013 at \$0.4900.

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 necessary for fiscal year 2011, 2012 or 2013, however, the model anticipates rate increases for 2015, 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. The City Council continues to emphasize public safety and the City delivers programs in the areas of law enforcement, emergency management, emergency medical services, and fire protection.

For more than a decade, the City of Pearland public safety departments have been subscribers to an 800 MHZ trunked radio system provided by Harris County. This system was originally designed for mobile radios in vehicles and at a time when the western half of Pearland was sparsely populated. Pearland public safety departments have experienced significant radio reception difficulties creating safety issues for the City. Harris County is not able to improve radio coverage in west Pearland, and to switch to the digital version of the Harris County system is costly and would not guarantee improved radio coverage. The City of Houston has recently established a \$130 million dollar 700 MHz trunked radio system designed for in-building coverage using portable radios. After radio testing and research, the City of Pearland will be switching to the City of Houston's radio system which will result in improvements in coverage, improving public safety for employees and citizens of Pearland, and at a lesser cost than creating a new radio system or staying as a subscriber to the current radio system.

The City of Pearland Police Department communications division provided dispatch services for the City's Police, Fire, and EMS 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. As an alternative to hiring more dispatchers, the City has contracted with Harris County Emergency Corps for the provision of Fire Department and EMS dispatch services. In addition to the cost savings of not having to hire additional employees, the contracted dispatch center brings added capabilities to the Fire and EMS departments. By utilizing 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 and EMS dispatching, this arrangement has contributed to increased safety for emergency responders as well as better deployment and utilization of resources.

Brazoria County MUD's 21 and 22 in cooperation with Friendswood Development have constructed Fire Station 6 in the City's ETJ, which opened in 2012. This station is staffed

and operated by Pearland Volunteer Firefighters with the MUD's bearing the cost of operations, pursuant to a Strategic Partnership Agreement. This has greatly enhanced response times out in the City's southwestern ETJ, where development continues. The City is also nearing completion of design for the reconstruction of Fire Station #3, anticipated to open fall 2014, on the eastern edge of the City to accommodate a 24/7 crew, and will be beginning design for reconstruction of Fire Station #2, to improve response times to these service areas of the City.

Another initiative of the City, is the approved merger of the Fire and EMS departments effective October 1, 2014. In 2010, the City engaged the firm of McGrath Consulting Group to evaluate the City's Fire and EMS departments. One of the recommendations was to consolidate the Departments; the purpose being to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of current and future delivery of services at the highest possible level of quality while considering costs. The consolidation is multi-year, multi-phase plan with cross-training occurring in fiscal year 2014 and full-implementation in fiscal year 2015.

Economic Development

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) is a Type 4B non-profit corporation under the Texas Development Corporation Act that utilizes a half cent sales tax collected in the City to carry out economic development activities for the City. The Corporation is committed to enhancing the City's economic vitality through attraction, retention, and expansion of primary employers. The Corporation works with the City 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 the most recent Corporation attraction efforts.

Dover Energy kicked off construction in June 2013 for the global manufacturer's new facility in Pearland. Dover Energy, which provides highly-engineered solutions for the safe and efficient extraction and handling of critical fluids worldwide in the drilling, production and downstream markets, selected Pearland during a multi-city site search. The new facility, which will consolidate Dover's multiple Texas locations into one regional facility, is expected to be completed in February 2014. Dover Energy's new consolidated manufacturing and operations center will be located in the Lower Kirby Urban District on a 14-acre site at the northeast corner of Spectrum Boulevard and Hooper Road, directly behind Merit Medical's new facility. The facility will be 150,000 square feet with space for a staff of approximately 200 employees.

Amerlux, a manufacturer of energy efficient lighting for retail, supermarket, and commercial markets, just announced plans to build a 100,000 square foot manufacturing facility in Pearland on 11 acres on Kirby Drive. It is anticipated that the facility will open in the fourth quarter of 2014. The facility will include a wide array of new materials and equipment to help produce and service the extensive line of interior and exterior products.

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries has chosen Pearland for its first U.S plant. The \$100 million new compressor facility will sit on a 26-acre site and include a 100,000 square foot space for assembly, packaging, shipping and storage of compressors that serve the petrochemical facilities. A 40,000 square foot office facility will also be built. The first phase estimated to cost \$40 million should be complete November 2014. By 2016, the full-scale manufacturing facility will be complete with 100 new employees on-site.

The Corporation also spearheaded legislation that passed the State Legislature in 2013, to create a Highway 288 Management District for 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 \$300,000 annually. The next step is to plan the aesthetic improvements and build a phased landscaping program for implementation.

In 2012, the PEDC, along with local partners in government, education, healthcare and business, embarked upon a long-term strategic community and economic development planning process in order to create a shared vision for the community's future growth and an action plan to achieve it. The planning process resulted in a Pearland 20/20 Strategic Plan incorporating nine strategies to improve Pearland's product. The nine strategies are 1. Marketing, 2. Mobility, 3. Corridors, 4. Recreation and Culture, 5. Beautification, 6. Lower Kirby Mixed Use District, 7. Multi-Use Event Center, 8. Workforce Pipeline, and 9. Image Campaign. More than ever before, companies are considering education, workforce, entertainment, parks, etc. into their decisions to locate or remain in the City. It will take a myriad of partners to develop and maintain a successful community product.

One of the City's prime areas for development, the Lower Kirby Mixed Use District 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 to coordinate a multiphase plan for the construction and funding of some of the major infrastructure that is needed. The Pearland Economic Development Corporation 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. Annul hotel occupancy taxes total slightly over \$1 million dollars and the funds ending balance is \$2.3 million as of September 30, 2013.

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.

The City's annexation of Brazoria County MUD #4, occurred December 31, 2012, pursuant to a Strategic Partnership Agreement between the City and MUD. Brazoria County MUD #4 encompassed approximately 600 acres and had an estimated population of 3,100. Upon annexation, all assets and obligations of the MUD transferred to the City.

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 2014 – 2018 totals \$354 million. Projects include drainage (\$23M), streets (\$160M), facilities (\$21M), parks (\$36M), water and wastewater (\$114M).

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 to Cullen, 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 soccer 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 an 11,500 square feet expansion and renovation to the Tom Reid Library, reconstruction of Fire Station #3 and Fire Station #2 to accommodate a 24/7 manned station, relocation of Fire Station #1, and City Hall and Hill House Road facility improvements. Water projects include the preliminary design of a 20 million gallon per day surface water plant along with various waterline extensions. Wastewater projects include the expansion of the Far Northwest, Barry Rose and JHEC wastewater treatment plants, extension of 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 a member of H-GAC's Transportation Policy Council (TPC), and an Assistant City Manager is a member of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), a subcommittee of the TPC and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) 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 2013-2016 and five of the City's projects were selected for funding. The projects are McHard Road Extension (Mykawa to Cullen), Bailey Road (Veterans to FM1128), Smith Ranch Road Extension and Green Tee Terrace and Shadow Creek Ranch Trails. These projects will receive 80% funding from state or federal sources totaling \$63,251,113 with the City providing 20% matching funds. These projects are in addition to the four projects that received funding in 2011 totaling \$20,180,901 in state or federal funding from the TIP. These projects are slated to be completed within the City's current Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

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. Brazoria County is preparing to begin design work, anticipated to be awarded on March 25, 2014, on four new toll lanes on Texas 288 from the Brazoria-Harris County line to County Road 58. Design will take approximately nine months with bids to be advertised around January 2015. Construction is likely to begin March 2015 with a three-year construction schedule. In 2007, State legislation was passed giving authority for the Brazoria County Toll Road Authority to construct their own toll roads.

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.

Over the past three years because of the sluggish economy the City has seen base budget reductions to the General Fund totaling \$4.9 million. During fiscal year 2013, however, 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 2014 budget. The improving economy will most likely result in improved revenues in the current fiscal year, 2014, most noticeably in sales tax and building permits. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2013 is up 7.3% over the prior year. The fiscal year 2014 Adopted Budget includes an increase of 7.8% over fiscal year 2013. Building Permit revenue is also projected to maintain the strong levels that have developed during fiscal year 2013. The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2014 anticipates 1,000 single family permits. Another significant factor that impacts the Adopted Budget is a 3% increase in population. This increase in population results in a need for increased services to meet needs of new residents. This projected increase in population is the result of both newly constructed homes and multifamily dwellings. The Adopted Budget includes no increase in either the property tax rate or water and sewer rates. Of the total adopted tax rate of 70.51 cents per hundred dollars valuation, the operating tax rate remains at 21.51 cents per hundred dollars and the debt service tax rate remains unchanged at 49 cents.

While only a few months into the 2014 fiscal year, the City is already beginning to prepare for the 2015 budget process and up-coming forecast with the same goal of being fiscally responsible to our citizens.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Parks and Recreation earned national accreditation through the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies and the National Recreation and Park Association. The accreditation is a measure of the overall quality of operation, management and service to the community and has meet rigorous standards related to the management and administration of lands, facilities, resources, programs, safety and services.

The City of Pearland received Crystal Awards in two categories recognizing marketing excellence: Online Social Media-Non Profit for the City's campaign promoting its three social

media pages; and Maverick Marketing for the promotion of its CATFAX cat adoption event.

The Texas Fire Marshal's Association awarded the City with the 2013 Achievement of Excellence Gold Level Award. The award recognizes organizations for performing excellence in fire prevention.

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, 2012. This was the 36th 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. We 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.

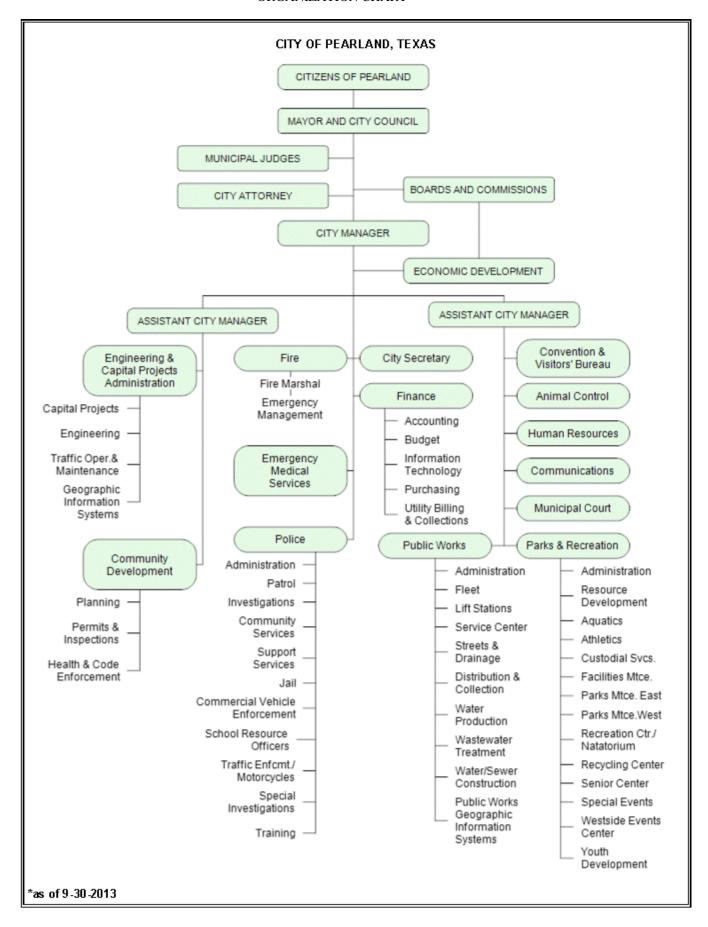
Respectfully submitted,

earson, City Manager

Claire Bogard, Director of Finance

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires May
Tom Reid	Mayor	2014
Tony Carbone	Council Member at Large - Position One	2016
Scott Sherman	Council Member at Large - Position Two	2015
Susan Sherrouse	Council Member at Large - Position Three	2014
Keith Ordeneaux	Council Member at Large - Position Four	2015
Greg Hill	Council Member at Large - Position Five, Mayor Pro Tem	2016
Appointed Officials	Position	
Clay Pearson	City Manager	
Darrin Coker	City Attorney	
Letitia Farnie	Municipal Court Judge	
City Management	Position	
Mickiel Hodge	Assistant City Manager	
Jon Branson	Assistant City Manager	
Claire Bogard	Director of Finance	
Matt Buchanan	President, PEDC	
Daniel Baum	Emergency Medical Services Chief	
Young Lorfing	City Secretary	
Eric Wilson	Director of Public Works	
Bonita Hall	Director of Human Resources	
Chris Doyle	Police Chief	
Michelle Smith	Director of Parks and Recreation	
Vance Riley	Fire Chief	
Andrew Fearn	Head Librarian	
Lata Krishnarao	Director of Community Development	
Trent Epperson	Director of Engineering and Capital Projects	
Kim Sinistore	Executive Director, CVB	





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

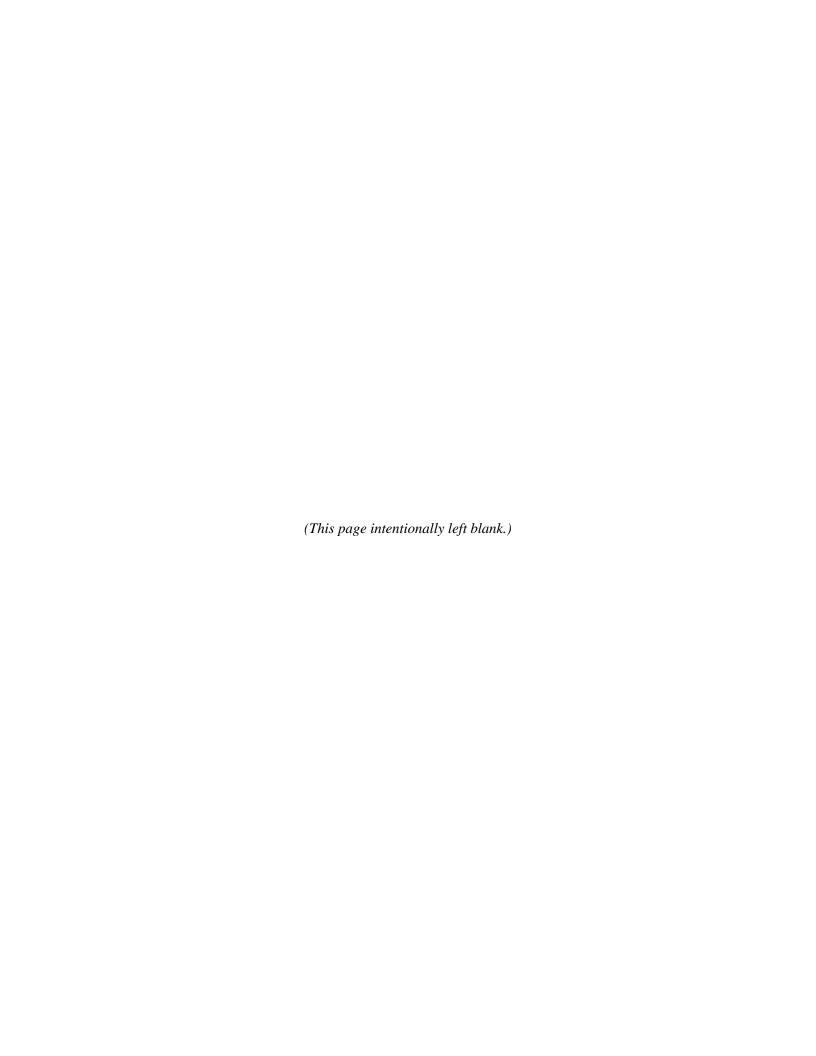
Presented to

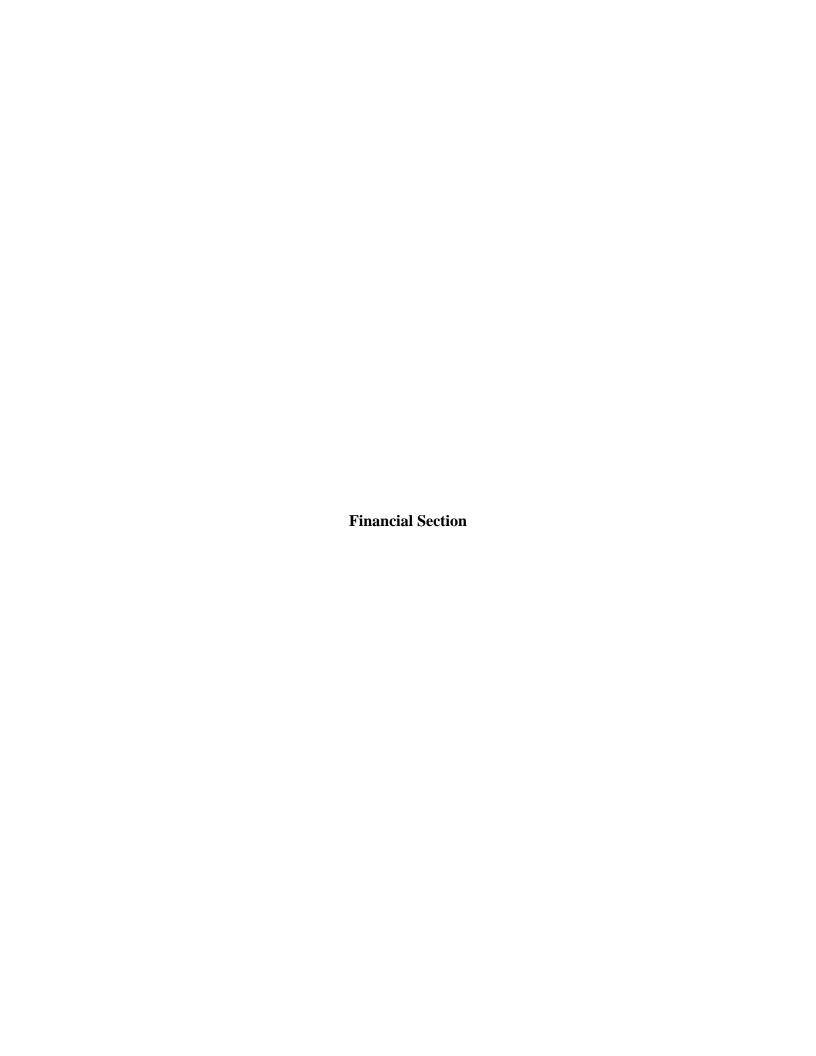
City of Pearland Texas

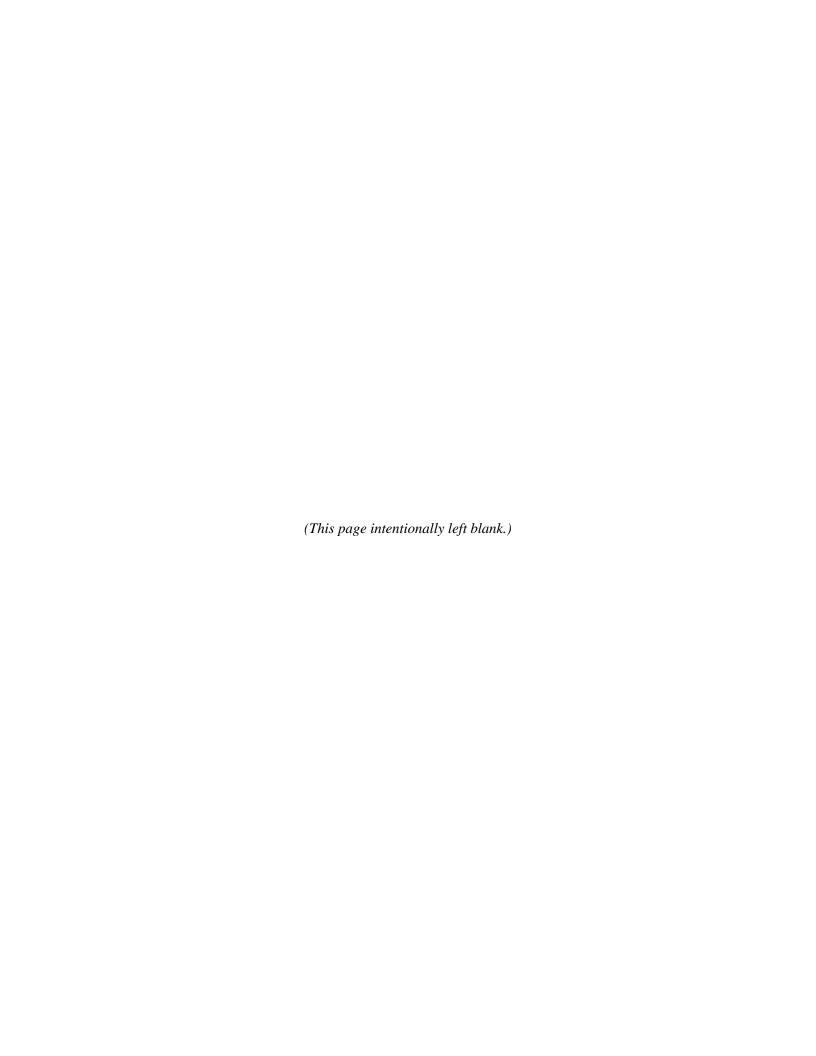
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO









Grant Thornton LLP 700 Milam Street, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77002-2848

T 832.476.3600 F 713.655.8741 GrantThornton.com linkd.in/GrantThorntonUS twitter.com/GrantThorntonUS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Report on the financial statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

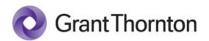
Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pearland, Texas as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other matters

Required supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 - 16, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual on pages 67 - 68 schedules of funding progress for Texas Municipal Retirement System and City of Pearland Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation on page 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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. This required supplementary information is the responsibility of management. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These limited procedures 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.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the



responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. These additional procedures included comparing and reconciling the 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other information

The introductory section and the statistical section on pages i-xv and 117-147, respectively are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 it.

Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated March 12, 2014, 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 the effectiveness of 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas

Grant Thouston UP

March 12, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pearland, 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, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the primary government of the City of Pearland exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2013, by \$645.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$609.6 million is for investments in capital assets, net of related capital debt and \$44.2 million is restricted for economic development, capital projects, debt service, public safety, and community development projects.
- The City's total primary government net position increased by \$58.3 million primarily due to the annexation of Brazoria MUD No. 4 and capital contributions from developers for infrastructure.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pearland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64.8 million, an increase of \$4.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Increases are seen in the Pearland Economic Development Corporation of \$1.9 million, \$1.1 million is in the General Fund, \$800,000 in Capital Project Fund, and the remaining in the City other Governmental Funds. Approximately \$48.8 million of the \$64.8 million is considered restricted or assigned; \$20.8 million for economic development, and \$14.5 million can be attributed to unspent bond proceeds for capital projects.
- As of September 30, 2013, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16.9 million or 31% of total General Fund expenditures. This exceeds the City's reserve policy of 16.6%. The total fund balance for the General Fund is \$18.6 million or 34% of General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Pearland's outstanding General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation debt for governmental activities totaled \$294.7 million, a net increase of \$5.1 million over the previous year. The increase is attributable to new money being issued of \$12.1 million offset by principal payments. Revenue Bonds for the City's component units total \$75.1 million, down to \$3.6 million from last year due to payment of principal. The City's debt for business activities totaled \$119.7 million, a net decrease of approximately \$4.7 million from the previous year principal outstanding.

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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 of Pearland include general government, economic development, 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 20 through 22 of this report. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Pearland, itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) and the Development Authority of Pearland for which the City of Pearland is financially accountable. Financial information for these blended component units is reported together with the financial information presented for the primary government, itself.

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 statements 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 23 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, Pearland Economic Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2, and Development Authority of Pearland, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 of Pearland 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 fund. 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. The City also maintains two internal service funds to account for its property insurance and health insurance. These funds are part of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported separately beginning on page 27 of the Statement of Net Position.

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 can be found on pages 27 through 30 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.

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 31 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 67 of this report.

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 exceeded liabilities by \$645.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (94 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any capital 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 capital 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, 2013 and 2012 Amounts in (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012	2013	2012*
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 95,694 749,038	\$ 87,941 706,242	\$ 42,133 281,213	\$ 48,163 266,288	\$ 137,827 1,030,251	\$ 136,104 972,530
Total Assets	844,732	794,183	323,346	314,451	1,168,078	1,108,634
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,170 375,604	9,778 378,471	9,147 120,961	6,996 126,479	26,317 496,565	16,774 504,950
Total Liabilities	392,774	388,249	130,108	133,475	522,882	521,724
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	442,581 34,666 (25,289)	396,009 36,548 (26,623)	166,992 9,542 16,704	158,716 9,821 12,439	609,573 44,208 (8,585)	554,725 46,369 (14,184)
Total Net Position	\$ 451,958	\$ 405,934	\$ 193,238	\$ 180,976	\$ 645,196	\$ 586,910

^{*} As restated for comparison purposes.

Due to the implementation of GASB 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 (GASB 61)*, 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 numbers in this year's annual report. Fiscal year 2012 numbers have been restated for comparative purposes.

As a result of this implementation, Unrestricted Net Position for Governmental Activities is negative \$25,289 for fiscal year 2013, where historically this has been a positive number. 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.

If one where to adjust for this, Governmental Activities Unrestricted Net Position would have been a positive \$20,628 compared to \$21,618 in fiscal year 2012, a reduction of \$990 thousand in unrestricted net position.

The increase in Total Net Position from the prior year is \$58.3 million, which is primarily attributed to an increase in capital assets from developer contributions.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

September 30, 2013 and 2012 Amounts in (000's)

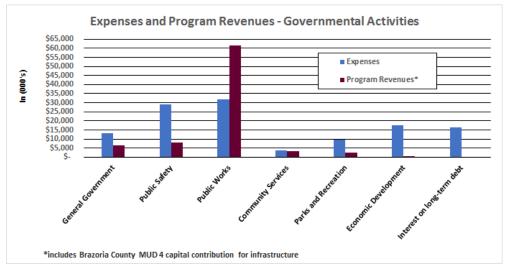
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 22,719	\$ 12,597	\$ 37,183	\$ 35,189	\$ 59,902	\$ 47,786
Operating grants and						
contributions	2,325	7,662	-	205	2,325	7,867
Capital grants and						
contributions	53,101	18,843	16,273	8,118	69,374	26,961
Property taxes	54,433	52,230	-	-	54,433	52,230
Sales and use taxes	24,942	22,969	-	-	24,942	22,969
Franchise taxes	5,999	5,670	-	-	5,999	5,670
Investment earnings	155	134	95	68	250	202
Other	1,701	1,554	682	443	2,383	1,997
Total Revenues	165,375	121,659	54,233	44,023	219,608	165,682
Expenses						
General Government	13,358	13,334	-	-	13,358	13,334
Public Safety	28,944	27,403	-	-	28,944	27,403
Public Works	31,690	28,510	-	-	31,690	28,510
Community Services	3,807	4,267	-	-	3,807	4,267
Parks and Recreation	9,524	9,264	-	-	9,524	9,264
Economic Development	17,411	26,311	-	-	17,411	26,311
Interest on long-term debt	16,224	11,572	-	-	16,224	11,572
Water and Sewer	-	-	32,040	29,392	32,040	29,392
Solid Waste			8,324	7,528	8,324	7,528
Total Expenses	120,958	120,661	40,364	36,920	161,322	157,581
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	44,417	998	13,869	7,103	58,286	8,101
Transfers	1,607	2,269	(1,607)	(2,269)		
Increase in net position	46,024	3,267	12,262	4,834	58,286	8,101
Net position- beginning,						
as restated	405,934	402,667	180,976	176,142	586,910	578,809
Net position - ending	\$ 451,958	\$ 405,934	\$ 193,238	\$ 180,976	\$ 645,196	\$ 586,910

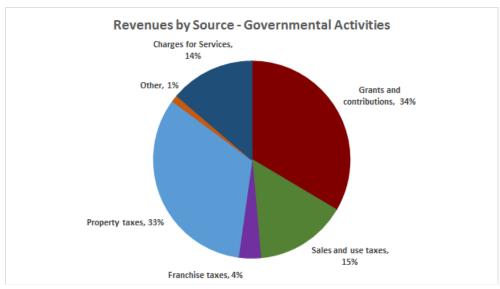
^{*} As restated for comparison purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$46.0 million, thereby accounting for 79% percent of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

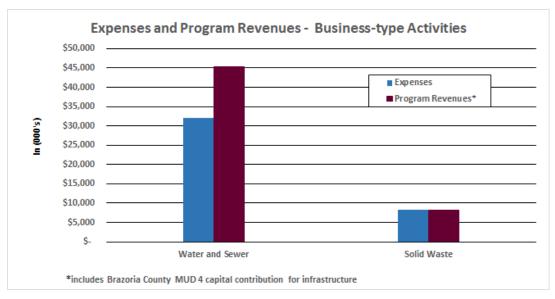
- Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and franchise taxes totaled \$54.4 million, \$24.9 million, and \$6.0 million, respectively. These revenues increased by \$4.5 million from prior year primarily as a result of the annexation of Brazoria MUD No. 4 and collection of their property taxes, increase in property taxes due to a 2 cent increase in the property tax rate, and increased consumer spending.
- Charges for services increased to \$22.7 million. This is \$10.1 million over the prior year of which \$5.4 million is TIRZ administrative fees previously classified as Operating Grants and Contributions
- Capital Contributions totaled \$53.1 million as a result of infrastructure contributed by developers, the annexation of Brazoria MUD No. 4, and grants and contributions for capital projects. This is an increase of \$34.3 million over last year.
- The revenues were offset by expenses for general government, public safety, public works, and economic development of \$13.4 million, \$28.9 million, \$31.7 million, and \$17.4 million, respectively. In total, these expenses were relatively consistent with the prior year.

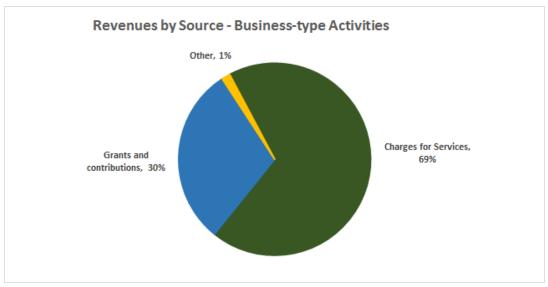




Business-type activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$12.3 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services of \$37.2 million increased approximately \$2.0 million over the prior year primarily due to an increase in water and sewer consumption due to the annexation of Brazoria MUD No. 4.
- Capital grants and contributions of \$16.3 million increased \$8.2 million from the prior year mainly due to the annexation of Brazoria MUD No. 4 and recordation of assets.
- The revenues listed above were offset by expenses of \$32.0 million and \$8.3 million, respectively for Water and Sewer and Solid Waste. Expenses increased from prior year by \$2.6 million mainly due to an increase in solid waste of \$800,000 due to increase in rates pursuant to the contract, and annexation of Brazoria County MUD No. 4; increase in depreciation and amortization of assets of \$770,000, and increase in system repairs of \$643,000.





CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 \$64.8 million. A portion of the combined fund balance, or \$16.9 million, is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the City; \$14.5 million is restricted for capital projects; \$20.8 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 \$4.3 million from the prior year. The increase in fund balance includes an increase in the capital projects fund balance of approximately \$800,000 due to bond proceeds, a decrease of \$300,000 in the debt service fund balance, offset by a combined increase of approximately \$973,000 in the special revenue funds. \$1.1 million increase in the General Fund is seen mainly in Charges for Services for TIRZ Administration fees and Recreation Center/Natatorium fees; the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$18.6 million at year end.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the City spent \$17.5 million on various improvement projects; leaving an ending fund balance of \$14.5 million, which will be spent on various capital projects.

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation, TIRZ #2, and Development Authority; the City's component units, but blended with the primary government, had expenditures totaling \$23.9 million, leaving an ending fund balance of \$15.4 million, \$4.3 million, and \$1.8 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.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there was a \$2.2 million increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget, from \$57.6 million to \$59.8 million. The increase in appropriations is attributable to carryover funding from prior-year encumbrances and projects and to reflect projections during the 2012-2013 budget process.

Budget estimates for revenues and other sources combined increased by approximately \$2.8 million for the year; also to reflect carryovers and revised projections. Actual revenues and other sources of \$59.4 million were \$1.7 million under the final budget mainly due to capital lease financing occurring in FY 2014 versus FY 2013 for FY 2013 purchases. Actual expenditures of \$55.3 million were under budget by \$4.6 million, resulting in the year-end fund balance of \$18.6 million over budget by \$2.8 million.

At year-end, equipment purchases and several projects were still in progress and \$976,713 of the \$2.8 million was carried over and re-appropriated in the 2013-2014 budget year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At the end of fiscal year 2013, the City's governmental activities and business-type activities had invested \$749.0 million and \$281.2 million, respectively, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase of \$14.9 million, or 5.6 percent over the end of last fiscal year for the business-type activities capital assets and a net increase of \$43.7 million or 6.2 percent over the end of last fiscal year for the governmental activities capital assets. The increase is mainly due to the recordation of Brazoria County MUD No. 4 assets upon annexation.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$ 31,264	\$ 31,260	\$ 3,796	\$ 3,610	\$ 35,060	\$ 34,870	
Construction in progress	23,306	23,489	8,918	5,419	32,224	28,908	
Infrastructure	607,940	573,752	212,666	199,511	820,606	773,263	
Buildings and improvements	77,899	70,762	27,168	27,898	105,067	98,660	
Machinery and equipment	6,165	5,200	1,401	1,199	7,566	6,399	
Furniture and fixtures	2,464	873	37	44	2,501	917	
Contractual water rights			27,227	28,607	27,227	28,607	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 749,038	\$ 705,336	\$ 281,213	\$ 266,288	\$ 1,030,251	\$ 971,624	

Construction in progress at year-end represents numerous ongoing projects, the largest of which relate to street, drainage 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, notes, capital leases, and post employment liabilities outstanding of \$496.6 million. Of this amount, \$230.0 million is composed of general obligation bonds, \$78.7 million is composed of certificates of obligation and \$180.8 million represents revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
General obligation bonds	\$ 230,040	\$ 224,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,040	\$ 224,170	
Certificates of obligation	64,690	65,425	14,020	15,130	78,710	80,555	
Revenue bonds	75,125	78,725	105,690	109,305	180,815	188,030	
Unamortized amount for issuance							
premium/(discount)	6,159	6,479	730	882	6,889	7,361	
Deferred loss on refunding	(11,053)	(12,351)	(560)	(610)	(11,613)	(12,961)	
Capital leases payable	3,681	3,407	261	342	3,942	3,749	
Compensated absences	5,007	4,724	463	539	5,470	5,263	
Post employment benefit liability	1,955	1,535	357	282	2,312	1,817	
	\$ 375,604	\$ 372,114	\$ 120,961	\$ 125,870	\$ 496,565	\$ 497,984	

The City of Pearland's General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation debt for governmental activities increased to \$294.7 million. The \$5.1 million increase is due to new monies issued. The City's debt for business activities decreased to \$119.7 million, a net decrease of \$4.7 million from the previous year, which was the result of the principal payments.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Current ratings on debt issues are as follows:

	Standard	
	and Poors	Fitch
General obligation bonds	AA-	AA
Revenue bonds	AA-	AA-

Both the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) and the Development Authority of Pearland (DAP), blended 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 Poors. 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

Two primary factors in the 2014 budget are the improving Houston area economy and the continued growth in population served by the City. The improving regional economy will result in substantially improved revenues in the coming fiscal year. Improved economic conditions will be most noticeable in two major revenue sources – sales tax and building permits. Sales tax revenue for FY 2013 was up 7.3% over FY 2012. The adopted budget for FY 2014 includes a total increase in sales tax of 7.8% over FY 2013 revenues. The nation's largest retail group, National Retail Federation, expects retail sales to increase at a slightly faster pace this year than last year as continued improvements in jobs and housing should help shoppers feel more confident about spending. Building Permit revenue is also projected to maintain the strong levels that have developed during FY 2013. The FY 2013 Adopted Budget was based on an estimated 1,000 single-family permits. Due to the strengthening regional economy during FY 2013, housing starts were 941. The FY 2014 Adopted Budget anticipates 1,000 single-family permits. Another economic factor that will impact revenues is an increase in property values of \$504 million or 7.7%, due to new construction and the addition of MUD No. 4, which was annexed on December 31, 2012. Values of existing residential properties have declined slightly over the past few years, from an average value in FY 2009 of \$173,308 to an average value in FY 2013 of \$172,331, and indications are that residential property values have stayed flat for the FY 2014 budget year. The impact of new residential and commercial construction will more than offset home values for existing properties for 2014. The budget incorporates no increase in the property tax rate. Of the total adopted tax rate of 70.51 cents per hundred dollars valuation, the operating tax rate remains at 21.51 cents per hundred dollars and the debt service tax rate is 49 cents. Another significant factor that impacts the adopted budget is a 3% increase in population. This increase in population results in increased services to meet the needs of the new residents. This projected increase in population is a combination of two factors – newly constructed homes and multifamily dwellings and the annexation of Brazoria MUD No. 4.

The Pearland City Council approved a \$63.3 million General Fund budget for FY 2014. This is an 8% increase from the FY 2013 adopted budget. The increase is mainly due to compensation adjustments recommended from a Class and Compensation Study and new positions added in FY 2014 for a new 5th ambulance, opening of Max Road Sportsplex, and manned staffing at Fire Station #3. In addition, \$400,000 is budgeted in FY 2014 for bunker gear and cross-training of emergency medical personnel in anticipation of the approved Fire-EMS merger effective October 1, 2014. The FY 2014 budget also includes year one implementation of a Five-Year Information Technology Strategic Plan that recommends the replacement of the City's integrated Financial and Community Development systems in

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

year two, FY 2015. The Five-Year Plan totals \$7.1 million. Caring for the City's existing infrastructure to ensure the long-term economic well being and financial health of the City is a priority. As such, the City budgeted \$300,000 in FY 2014 for an in-depth street and sidewalk assessment that will provide for a rehabilitation, replacement, and maintenance program and dollars required. The Water and Sewer fund is able to fund operations, debt service, and bond coverage requirements with no increase in rates. This is mainly attributable to efficient operations and transfers in from water and sewer impact fee funds used towards annual debt service payments.

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.cityofpearland.com.

Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2013

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,965,161	\$ 4,769,402	\$ 54,734,563		
Investments	19,960,608	5,760,545	25,721,153		
Receivables, net of allowance	17,700,000	3,700,343	23,721,133		
for uncollectibles	21,130,475	3,833,506	24,963,981		
Due from other	21,130,173	3,033,200	21,505,501		
governmental agencies	753,725	_	753,725		
Inventories	105,230	-	105,230		
Prepaid items	245,906	12,562	258,468		
Restricted cash and investments	716,315	26,679,900	27,396,215		
Unamortized issuance costs	2,816,829	1,076,799	3,893,628		
Capital assets:	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Nondepreciable capital assets	54,570,742	12,714,417	67,285,159		
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation	694,467,679	268,498,649	962,966,328		
Total Capital Assets	749,038,421	281,213,066	1,030,251,487		
Total Assets	844,732,670	323,345,780	1,168,078,450		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	12,205,785	5,711,756	17,917,541		
Accrued interest	1,246,881	411,650	1,658,531		
Unearned revenues	3,633,280	-	3,633,280		
Customer deposits	84,808	3,023,012	3,107,820		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	15,918,732	5,082,862	21,001,594		
Due in more than one year	359,684,992	115,878,489	475,563,481		
Total Liabilities	392,774,478	130,107,769	522,882,247		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	442,581,308	166,991,827	609,573,135		
Restricted for:	442,301,300	100,771,027	007,373,133		
Capital improvements	3,568,609	7,681,267	11,249,876		
Debt service	4,161,020	1,860,731	6,021,751		
Community development	4,101,020	1,000,731	0,021,731		
programs	4,756,143	_	4,756,143		
Economic development	20,527,040	_	20,527,040		
Public safety	1,652,989	- -	1,652,989		
Unrestricted	(25,288,917)	16,704,186	(8,584,731)		
Total Net Position	\$ 451,958,192	\$ 193,238,011	\$ 645,196,203		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Program Revenue						
Functions/Programs	Fynansas	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
r unctions/r rograms	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 13,358,412	\$ 6,326,156	\$ 43,847	\$ 180,000				
Public Safety	28,944,507	7,410,197	602,850	-				
Public Works	31,689,576	3,095,679	1,388,392	52,921,691				
Community Services	3,807,513	3,263,783	107,519	-				
Parks and Recreation	9,523,793	2,209,118	182,496	-				
Economic Development	17,410,535	414,000	-	-				
Interest on long-term debt	16,223,583							
Total Governmental Activities	120,957,919	22,718,933	2,325,104	53,101,691				
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	32,040,246	29,007,476	-	16,273,170				
Solid Waste	8,323,786	8,175,198						
Total Business-Type Activities	40,364,032	37,182,674		16,273,170				
Total Primary Government	161,321,951	59,901,607	2,325,104	69,374,861				

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net assets

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		P	rimary Government						
G	Governmental Business-Type								
	Activities		Activities		Total				
\$	(6,808,409)	\$	-	\$	(6,808,409)				
	(20,931,460)		-		(20,931,460)				
	25,716,186		-		25,716,186				
	(436,211)		-		(436,211)				
	(7,132,179)		-		(7,132,179)				
	(16,996,535)		-		(16,996,535)				
	(16,223,583)		-		(16,223,583)				
	(42,812,191)				(42,812,191)				
	_		13,240,400		13,240,400				
	-		(148,588)		(148,588)				
	-		13,091,812		13,091,812				
	(42,812,191)		13,091,812		(29,720,379)				
	54,433,047		-		54,433,047				
	24,941,540		-		24,941,540				
	5,999,154		-		5,999,154				
	154,723		94,889		249,612				
	8,487		-		8,487				
	1,692,870		681,892		2,374,762				
	1,606,753		(1,606,753)		-				
	88,836,574		(829,972)		88,006,602				
	46,024,383		12,261,840		58,286,223				
	405,933,809		180,976,171		586,909,980				
\$	451,958,192	\$	193,238,011	\$	645,196,203				

BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Pearland Economic Development Corporation	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	Development Authority of Pearland	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,887,567	\$ 3,073,485	\$ 14,824,931	\$ 4,685,369	\$ 4,200,431	\$ 8,148,177	\$ 5,290,853	\$ 49,110,813
Investments	8,742,291	1,496,355	744,000	8,729,962	-	248,000	-	19,960,608
Receivables, net of allowance	6.004.907	0.602.820	969 241	1 425 004	120 541	12	2.954.224	21.066.729
for uncollectibles Due from other governments	6,094,897 581,579	9,692,829	868,241	1,425,984	130,541	12	2,854,234 172,146	21,066,738 753,725
Due from other funds	118,097	-	-	-	-	-	1/2,140	118,097
Inventories	105,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,230
Prepaid items	53,217	166,894	_	11,547	_	_	4.162	235,820
Restricted cash	-	-	_	665,254	_	51,061		716,315
Total Assets	\$ 24,582,878	\$ 14,429,563	\$ 16,437,172	\$ 15,518,116	\$ 4,330,972	\$ 8,447,250	\$ 8,321,395	\$ 92,067,346
Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$\ 21,002,070	ψ 11,127,000	ψ 10,137,172	Ψ 15,510,110	<u> </u>	\$ 0,117,250	ψ 0,521,570	ψ >2,007,510
Liabilities	d 1.707.521	d 166,004	d 1.475.000	Ф 42.402	d 405	e < <20.020	ф. 155.125	ф. 10.10 7 .660
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$ 1,707,531	\$ 166,894 38,870	\$ 1,475,090 426,495	\$ 43,493	\$ 485	\$ 6,639,030	\$ 155,137 80,946	\$ 10,187,660
Deposits	1,197,097 46,475	38,870	426,495	38,333	-	-	80,946	1,743,408 84,808
Due to other funds	40,473	-	-	36,333	-	-	118,097	118,097
Unavailable/unearned revenue	3,008,658	9,580,978		69,785			2,491,869	15,151,290
			1 001 505					
Total Liabilities	5,959,761	9,786,742	1,901,585	151,611	485	6,639,030	2,846,049	27,285,263
Fund balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories	105,230	-	-		-	-	-	105,230
Prepaid items	53,217	166,894	-	11,547	-	-	4,162	235,820
Restricted for: Debt service		4,475,927		665,254		51,061		5,192,242
Capital improvements	-	4,475,927	14,535,587	005,254	-	51,061	-	5,192,242 14,535,587
Community development	-	-	14,555,567	-	-	-	-	14,555,567
programs	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,756,143	4,756,143
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	715.041	715,041
Economic development	-	-	-	14,689,704	4,330,487	1,757,159	-	20,777,350
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances	1,553,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,553,390
Unassigned:								
General fund	16,911,280							16,911,280
Total Fund Balances	18,623,117	4,642,821	14,535,587	15,366,505	4,330,487	1,808,220	5,475,346	64,782,083
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$ 24,582,878	\$ 14,429,563	\$ 16,437,172	\$ 15,518,116	\$ 4,330,972	\$ 8,447,250	\$ 8,321,395	\$ 92,067,346

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2013

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 64,782,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	749,038,421
Certain other long-term assets (property taxes receivable, adjudicated court fines receivable and unamortized bond issuance costs) are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of	
Net Position	14,334,839
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position:	
Bonds payable	(369,855,000)
Unamortized premium/discount	(6,158,967)
Deferred loss on refunding	11,053,492
Capital lease payable	(3,681,366)
Compensated absences	(5,006,729)
Accrued interest payable	(1,246,881)
Other post employment benefit liability	(1,955,154)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the	
Statement of Net Position.	653,454
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 451,958,192

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Pearland Economic Development Corporation	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	Development Authority of Pearland	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 11,178,950	\$ 25,898,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,397,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,475,011
Sales and use taxes	15,919,784	-	-	7,871,396	-	-	1,150,360	24,941,540
Franchise fees	5,758,776	-	-	-	-	-	240,378	5,999,154
Licenses and permits	2,988,859	-	-	-	-	-		2,988,859
Fines and forfeitures	3,333,675	-	-		-	-	199,988	3,533,663
Charges for services	12,567,693	-	-	414,000	-	-		12,981,693
Investment earnings	54,063	19,296	18,070	40,811	12,238	2,182	7,485	154,145
Intergovernmental			3,593,783	-	-	-	1,001,515	4,595,298
Other	814,956	1,946,973	4,116,743	24,326			1,070,549	7,973,547
Total Revenues	52,616,756	27,864,763	7,728,596	8,350,533	17,409,805	2,182	3,670,275	117,642,910
Expenditures Current:								
General government	7,098,242	-	-	-	-	9,806	849,916	7,957,964
Public safety	26,082,178	-	-	-	-	-	122,479	26,204,657
Public works	7,502,356	-	309,833	-	-	-	-	7,812,189
Community services	3,263,146	-	-	-	-	-	259,741	3,522,887
Parks and recreation	7,111,012	-	-	-	-	-	133,064	7,244,076
Economic development	-	-	-	4,400,139	6,375,434	6,638,430	-	17,414,003
Debt Service:								
Principal	86,254	11,950,504	-	880,000	-	2,720,000	-	15,636,758
Interest and other charges	28,232	12,667,961	-	1,165,585	-	1,671,965	-	15,533,743
Bond issuance costs	-	-	324,993	-	-	-	-	324,993
Capital outlay	4,088,048	-	17,487,825	-	-	-	525,218	22,101,091
Intergovernmental		4,057,682						4,057,682
Total Expenditures	55,259,468	28,676,147	18,122,651	6,445,724	6,375,434	11,040,201	1,890,418	127,810,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,642,712)	(811,384)	(10,394,055)	1,904,809	11,034,371	(11,038,019)	1,779,857	(10,167,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of debt	-	-	12,060,000	-	-	-	-	12,060,000
Bond premium	-	-	331,309	-	-	-	-	331,309
Capital leases	1,179,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,179,413
Transfers in	3,613,122	461,726	421,615	-	-	10,997,930	20,748	15,515,141
Transfers out	(1,098,667)		(1,659,245)		(10,997,930)		(827,546)	(14,583,388)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,693,868	461,726	11,153,679		(10,997,930)	10,997,930	(806,798)	14,502,475
Net change in fund balances	1,051,156	(349,658)	759,624	1,904,809	36,441	(40,089)	973,059	4,335,342
Fund balances - beginning	17,571,961	4,992,479	13,775,963	13,461,696	4,294,046	1,848,309	4,502,287	60,446,741

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

\$ 4,642,821

\$ 18,623,117

Fund balances - ending

\$ 14,535,587

\$ 15,366,505

\$ 4,330,487

\$ 1,808,220

\$ 5,475,346

\$ 64,782,083

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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 4,335,342
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for period. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$29,360,934 exceeded capital outlays of \$22,427,041 in the current period.	(6,933,893)
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.	(44,911)
Capital assets contributed by developers that do not represent current assets and are not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements	18,503,918
Capital assets net of related debt acquired as a result of Municipal Utility Annexation	27,098,685
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.	2,174,369
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.	2,333,691
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures. In contrast the government-wide financial statements amortizes such a cost over the life of the bonds	324,993
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest Amortization of bond related costs Compensated absences Capital lease activity Post employment benefit liability	(14,977) (940,048) (282,486) (274,607) (419,768)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as property and liability insurance coverage and employee health benefits, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	164,075
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 46,024,383

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities -	
	Water and Sewer Fund			Internal Service Fund	
Assets			<u>Total</u>		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,670,426	\$ 1,098,976	\$ 4,769,402	\$ 854,348	
Investments	5,760,545	φ 1,000,070 -	5,760,545	ψ 05 1 ,5 1 0	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts	3,011,164	822,342	3,833,506	63,737	
Prepaid items	12,562	-	12,562 18,680,551	10,086	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	18,680,551 7,999,349	-	7,999,349	-	
Total current assets	39,134,597	1,921,318	41,055,915	928,171	
Non-current assets:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Unamortized issuance costs Capital assets:	1,076,799	-	1,076,799	-	
Land and improvements	3,796,382	-	3,796,382	-	
Construction in progress	8,918,035	-	8,918,035	-	
Contractual rights to water supply Infrastructure	34,511,428	-	34,511,428	-	
Buildings and improvement	300,748,324 31,256,473	-	300,748,324 31,256,473	-	
Machinery and equipment	3,706,656	-	3,706,656	-	
Furniture and fixtures	106,127	-	106,127	-	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(101,830,359)		(101,830,359)		
Total non-current assets	282,289,865		282,289,865		
Total Assets	322,501,261	1,921,318	324,422,579	928,171	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,002,839	\$ 1,708,917	\$ 5,711,756	\$ 274,717	
Accrued interest payable	411,650	ψ 1,700,517 -	411,650	ψ 2/4,/1/ -	
Customer deposits	3,023,012	-	3,023,012	-	
Compensated absences -	=0 = 40		- 0 - 40		
current portion Bonds payable - current portion	78,740 4,920,000	-	78,740 4,920,000	-	
Capital lease - current portion	84,122	- -	84,122	- -	
Total current liabilities	12,520,363	1,708,917	14,229,280	274,717	
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences	384,742	-	384,742	-	
Capital lease obligation	176,862	-	176,862	-	
Other post-employment benefits	356,544	-	356,544	-	
Bonds payable, net	114,960,341	-	114,960,341		
Total non-current liabilities	115,878,489		115,878,489		
Total Liabilities	128,398,852	1,708,917	130,107,769	274,717	
Net Position					
Net Investment in capital assets	166,991,827	-	166,991,827	-	
Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	1,860,731 7,681,267	-	1,860,731 7,681,267	-	
Unrestricted	16,491,785	212,401	16,704,186	653,454	
Total Net Position	\$ 193,025,610	\$ 212,401	\$ 193,238,011	\$ 653,454	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Rucinoss Tyn	nrico Funde	Governmental Activities -	
	Water and	e Activities - Enter Solid Waste	prise runus	Internal
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 29,007,476	\$ 8,175,198	\$ 37,182,674	\$ 6,532,572
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	5,042,612	-	5,042,612	-
Supplies and materials	2,752,203	-	2,752,203	-
Contractual services	7,369,515	8,317,836	15,687,351	6,881,016
Repairs and maintenance	1,669,554	-	1,669,554	4,774
Other expenses	589,398	5,950	595,348	158,285
Depreciation and amortization	9,335,337		9,335,337	
Total Operating Expenses	26,758,619	8,323,786	35,082,405	7,044,075
Operating income (loss)	2,248,857	(148,588)	2,100,269	(511,503)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Earnings on investments	94,277	612	94,889	578
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	664,418	17,474	681,892	-
Interest expense	(5,281,627)		(5,281,627)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(4,522,932)	18,086	(4,504,846)	578
Loss before contributions and transfers	(2,274,075)	(130,502)	(2,404,577)	(510,925)
Capital contributions	16,273,170	-	16,273,170	-
Transfers in	218,961	-	218,961	675,000
Transfers out	(1,825,714)		(1,825,714)	<u> </u>
Change in net position	12,392,342	(130,502)	12,261,840	164,075
Total net position - beginning	180,633,268	342,903	180,976,171	489,379
Total net position - ending	\$ 193,025,610	\$ 212,401	\$ 193,238,011	\$ 653,454

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Business-Typ	oe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund transactions	\$ 28,990,245	\$ 8,083,250	\$ 37,073,495	\$ 5,345,005 1,135,102
Disbursed for personnel services Disbursed for goods and services	(5,019,856) (10,716,040)	(7,926,751)	(5,019,856) (18,642,791)	(7,084,133)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13,254,349	156,499	13,410,848	(1,739,128)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	-1004		210.011	
Transfers from funds Transfers to other funds	218,961 (1,825,714)	-	218,961 (1,825,714)	675,000
Cash received from non-operating revenues	644,316		644,316	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(962,437)		(962,437)	675,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	20,102	_	20,102	-
Capital grants and contributions	5,942,763	-	5,942,763	-
Principal payments on debt	(4,725,000)	-	(4,725,000)	-
Principal payments on leases Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(81,380) (13,866,825)	-	(81,380) (13,866,825)	- - -
Net cash used in capital and related	(13,000,023)		(13,000,023)	
financing activities	(12,710,340)		(12,710,340)	
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			(40 == 4 == 0)	
Purchase of investments Sales of investments	(10,776,720)	-	(10,776,720) 13,713,512	-
Interest received	13,713,512 108,075	612	108,687	578
Interest paid	(5,305,812)		(5,305,812)	
Net cash provided by (used in)	(2.260.045)	612	(2.260.222)	570
investing activities	(2,260,945)	612	(2,260,333)	578
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning	(2,679,373) 25,030,350	157,111 941,865	(2,522,262) 25,972,215	(1,063,550) 782,836
Cash and equivalents, end	\$ 22,350,977	\$ 1,098,976	\$ 23,449,953	\$ (280,714)
Unrestricted cash and equivalents Restricted cash and equivalents	\$ 3,670,426 18,680,551	\$ 1,098,976 -	\$ 4,769,402 18,680,551	\$ 854,348
	\$ 22,350,977	\$ 1,098,976	\$ 23,449,953	\$ 854,348

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

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities -		
	Water and		So	Solid Waste			Internal			
	S	ewer Fund		Fund		Total	Service Fund			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,248,857	\$	(148,588)	\$	2,100,269	\$	(511,503)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to										
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		9,335,337		-		9,335,337		-		
Recovery of allowance		-		17,474		17,474		-		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(249,131)		(109,422)		(358,553)		(52,505)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		50,559		-		50,559		(10,086)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,638,146		397,035		2,035,181		(29,972)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(75,396)		-		(75,396)		-		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		231,900		-		231,900		-		
Increase (decrease) in other post										
employment benefits		74,077		-		74,077		-		
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	13,254,349	\$	156,499	\$	13,410,848	\$	(604,066)		
Summary of non-cash transactions										
Contributed capital assets	\$	10,330,407	\$	-	\$	10,330,407	\$	-		
Change in value of investments	\$	9,791	\$	-	\$	9,791	\$	-		

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. 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 and part-time/volunteer department. The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member Council.

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 if the funds are integral parts of the primary government. Based upon GASB 61 criteria, 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.

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 a specific geographic area known as Shadow Creek Ranch, 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 of Pearland 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.

Related Organizations

The City Council of Pearland appoints the voting majority of members to the board of directors for the Pearland Municipal Management District No. 1, Pearland Municipal Management District No. 2 and Lower Kirby District. However, the City's accountability for these entities does not extend beyond making appointments. There is no financial benefit/burden relationship or the ability to impose its will on these entities.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its blended 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.

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 statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

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 activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statements with the governmental activities 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, community services, public works, parks and recreation, economic 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation fund is 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. The Pearland Economic Development Corporation is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

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 *Internal Service Funds* 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 Funds include property and liability insurance coverage and employee health benefits. The Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the government's business-type 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 Funds 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 expenses.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Fund Balance Working Capital Policies

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 that 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 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 – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for an expenditure, the City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed, and then Assigned, but reserves the right to selectively spend from any of the categories, including Unassigned based upon the individual circumstances.

The 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Fund Balance Working Capital Policies (continued)

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.

Property Insurance Fund Unrestricted Net Position

The Property Insurance 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.

Employee Benefits Fund Unrestricted Net Position

The Employee Benefits 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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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 date of acquisition. The City reports all investments at fair value based on quoted market prices at year-end date.

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 than when purchased.

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 statement of net position 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Capital Assets (continued)

extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Additionally, at September 30, 2013 the City reports intangible assets under business-type activities, which include \$34.5 million in surface water rights with a life of 25 years.

Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets 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

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. Employees cannot carry over unused vacation from one year to the next with the exception of police department personnel in classified positions. 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 compensatory time is 120 hours, including employees involved in public safety.

All sick leave benefits are accumulated and paid to employees, in good standing, 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Comparative Data

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.

O. Current Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of this Statement result in financial reporting entity financial statements being more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. This Statement provides amendments to GASB No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and GASB No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The City implemented this statement in fiscal year 2013.

As a result of implementation, the City determined that the three previously identified discretely presented component units met the criteria for inclusion as blended component units. These blended component units have been reflected as major governmental funds and are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statements. This implementation resulted in a retroactive adjustment to reduce beginning net position by \$43,231,585. Additionally, as reflected in Notes 4 and 5, beginning (2012) capital assets and long-term debt have been restated to include the blending of the component units.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by contributing to the GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. This requirement will bring the authoritative accounting and financial reporting literature together in one place. This Statement will eliminate the need for financial statement preparers and auditors to determine which FASB and AICPA pronouncement provisions apply to state and local governments, resulting in more consistent application of applicable guidance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The City implemented this statement in fiscal year 2013; this had no effect on the financial statements.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement is intended to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position which required the City to change references to net assets to net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The City implemented this statement in fiscal year 2013, which required the City to change references to net assets to net position.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Current Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Future Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflow of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term "deferred" in financial statement presentations. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The City anticipates implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2014.

Also in March of 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections* – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a government financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." The City anticipates implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2014.

In June of 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. This statement is intended to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans and replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans" and No. 50, "Pension Disclosures." This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. The City anticipates implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2014.

Also in June of 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers" as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures." This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The City anticipates implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2015.

GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The term, "government combinations," includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. This statement is effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The City anticipates implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2015.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Current Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Future Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement also requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to report the obligation until legally released as an obligor, and requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The City anticipates implementation of this statement, if applicable in fiscal year 2014.

GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68). This Statement amends Statement No. 68 related to transition provisions for certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of Statement No. 68 by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68. The City anticipates implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2015.

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.

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

Authorization for Deposits and Investments (continued)

Government or U.S. Government Agencies, obligations of the State of Texas, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions rated not less than A, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, 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.

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 as allowed by the City's investment policy. 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 deposits and investments at year-end:

al r ie
7,112
3,881
2,122
8,755
1,657
8,404
1,931
7 3 2 8 1 8

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 earnings as follows:

Interest income	\$ 245,070
Unrealized gain on temporary investments	 4,542
Investment earnings	\$ 249,612

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

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy follows state statutes, which require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized or insured. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

To control custody and safekeeping risk, the City shall have pledged collateral held at an independent third-party institution and evidenced by a written receipt. The value of the pledged collateral should be marked to market monthly and shall be at least 102 percent of par or market value of the investments, whichever is greater. Substitutions of collateral shall meet the requirements of the collateral agreement. Collateral shall not be released until the replacement collateral has been received, if the release of the collateral should result in the value being under 102 percent of par value. The pledge of collateral shall comply with the City's investment policy. The City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk during the year.

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Total Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Temporary investments:		
FFCB discount note	\$ 7,513,881	332
FHLB discount note	3,012,122	361
FHLMC discount note	5,018,755	996
FNMA discount note	2,521,657	314
	\$ 18,066,415	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		519

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 165 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.

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

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, 2013, 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 Type	Total Fair Value	Investment Portfolio
FFCB discount note	\$ 7,513,881	41%
FHLB discount note	3,012,122	17%
FHLMC discount note	5,018,755	28%
FNMA discount note	2,521,657	14%
Total	\$ 18,066,415	100%

Credit Risk

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. The city had no investments in an investment pool.

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 Customer deposits	\$ 2,988,697 3,023,012
Capital improvements	21,384,506
Total	\$ 27,396,215

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Governmental Funds:

	General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	D (Pearland Economic evelopment orporation	Rei	Increment investment Zone velopments	Aut	relopment thority of earland	_ N	Other Ion-Major Funds	Total
Receivables:													
Property taxes, including													
penalties and interest	\$ 536,148	\$	873,642	\$ -	\$	-	\$	130,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,540,331
Lease receivable	-		8,835,487	-		-		-		-		-	8,835,487
Sales and other taxes	3,938,047		-	-		1,344,827		-		-		32,981	5,315,855
Fines and forfeitures	930,995		-	-		_		-		-		6,953	937,948
Interest	7,801		771	123		8,010		-		12		71	16,788
Other	693,515		-	868,118		73,147		-		-		2,822,079	4,456,859
Allowance for uncollectibles	(11,609)		(17,071)	 								(7,850)	(36,530)
	\$ 6,094,897	\$	9,692,829	\$ 868,241	\$	1,425,984	\$	130,541	\$	12	\$	2,854,234	\$ 21,066,738

Enterprise Funds:

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Customer accounts	\$ 3,020,156	\$ 867,157	\$ -	\$ 3,887,313
Interest	25,938	-	-	25,938
Other	19,088	-	63,737	82,825
Allowance for uncollectibles	(54,018)	(44,815)		(98,833)
	\$ 3,011,164	\$ 822,342	\$ 63,737	\$ 3,897,243

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/unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Ur	available	1	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$	470,445	\$	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund		745,491		-
Lease revenues-principal		6,809,424		-
Municipal fines and forfeitures		937,948		-
Street assessments		2,484,917		-
Other		69,785		-
Lease interest revenues		-		2,026,064
Grants and revenues prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				1,607,216
Total Unavailabe/Unearned for Governmental Funds	\$ 1	11,518,010	\$	3,633,280

Note 3 - Receivables (continued)

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.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the primary government's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2013, follows:

	Balance September 30, 2012		_	Balance September 30,
	(Restated)	Increases	Decreases	2013
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 31,260,913	\$ 3,372	\$ -	\$ 31,264,285
Construction in progress	23,488,810	18,394,519	(18,576,872)	23,306,457
Total Non-depreciable				
capital assets	54,749,723	18,397,891	(18,576,872)	54,570,742
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Infrastructure	804,204,296	58,680,475	-	862,884,771
Buildings and improvements	87,473,376	10,457,147	-	97,930,523
Machinery and equipment	13,519,791	2,111,961	(600,435)	15,031,317
Furniture and fixtures	2,662,298	2,037,431		4,699,729
Total depreciable capital assets	907,859,761	73,287,014	(600,435)	980,546,340
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(230,452,471)	(24,492,719)	-	(254,945,190)
Buildings and improvements	(16,711,196)	(3,320,164)	-	(20,031,360)
Machinery and equipment	(8,319,855)	(1,101,666)	555,524	(8,865,997)
Furniture and fixtures	(1,789,729)	(446,385)		(2,236,114)
Total accumulated depreciation	(257,273,251)	(29,360,934)	555,524	(286,078,661)
Depreciable capital assets, net	650,586,510	43,926,080	(44,911)	694,467,679
Totals	\$ 705,336,233	\$ 62,323,971	\$ (18,621,783)	\$ 749,038,421

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2013
Business-Type Activities Capital assets: Land	\$ 3,609,542	\$ 186,840	\$ -	\$ 3,796,382
Construction in progress	5,418,810	3,499,225		8,918,035
Total nondepreciaable capital assets	9,028,352	3,686,065		12,714,417
Other capital assets: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	280,739,923 31,256,473 3,368,901 96,127	20,008,401 492,765 10,000	(155,010)	300,748,324 31,256,473 3,706,656 106,127
Contractual water rights	34,511,428	20.511.166	(155.010)	34,511,428
Total depreciable capital assets	349,972,852	20,511,166	(155,010)	370,329,008
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Contractual water rights	(81,229,112) (3,358,082) (2,169,842) (51,767) (5,903,960)	(6,853,177) (729,978) (314,380) (17,750) (1,380,457)	178,146	(88,082,289) (4,088,060) (2,306,076) (69,517) (7,284,417)
Total accumulated depreciation	(92,712,763)	(9,295,742)	178,146	(101,830,359)
Depreciable capital assets, net	257,260,089	11,215,424	23,136	268,498,649
Totals	\$ 266,288,441	\$ 14,901,489	\$ 23,136	\$ 281,213,066
Depreciation was charged to programment General government Public safety Public works Community services Parks and recreation	grams as follows:			\$ 758,797 1,918,725 24,241,247 227,991 2,214,174
Total Government Activity				\$ 29,360,934
Water and sewer				\$ 9,295,742
Total Business-Type Activity				\$ 9,295,742

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

The City had active construction projects as of September 30, 2013. 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:

Project Description	Progress	Commitment	
Drainage improvement Building improvements Street improvement	\$ 5,099,765 2,770,425 12,383,037	\$ 1,997,611 2,534,291 4,212,683	
Park improvements Water and sewer improvements	2,745,652 9,225,613	1,617,073 6,678,510	
Totals	\$ 32,224,492	\$ 17,040,168	

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue Bonds

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.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue Bonds (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2013. 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.

	Balance September 30, 2012 (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 224,170,000	\$ 13,515,000	\$ (7,645,000)	\$ 230,040,000	\$ 6,765,000
Certificates of obligation	65,425,000	2,745,000	(3,480,000)	64,690,000	3,710,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	24,490,000	-	(880,000)	23,610,000	920,000
Tax increment revenue bonds	54,235,000	-	(2,720,000)	51,515,000	2,800,000
Deferred loss on refunding	(12,351,438)	-	1,297,946	(11,053,492)	-
Unamortized					
premium/(discount)	6,479,066	303,003	(623,102)	6,158,967	
Total bonds payable	362,447,628	16,563,003	(14,050,156)	364,960,475	14,195,000
Other liabilities:					
Obligations under capital leases	3,406,759	1,186,346	(911,739)	3,681,366	929,000
Compensated absences	4,724,243	2,678,203	(2,395,717)	5,006,729	794,732
Other post-employment benefits	1,535,386	419,768		1,955,154	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 372,114,016	\$ 20,847,320	\$ (17,357,612)	\$ 375,603,724	\$ 15,918,732

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.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue Bonds (continued)

A summary of the terms of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, as of September 30, 2013, follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds				
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	37,015,000	2029	4.00-5.00	\$ 20,725,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	32,165,000	2029	4.00-5.00	30,860,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2007	69,640,000	2032	4.00-5.00	66,625,000
Permanent Improvement, Series 2008	22,835,000	2032	4.50-5.50	21,695,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2009	16,735,000	2034	2.50-5.00	15,375,000
Permanent Improvement, Series 2010A	12,415,000	2035	2.00-4.25	11,350,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding, Series 2010B	1,630,000	2018	2.00-4.00	1,000,000
Permanent Improvement, Series 2011	5,400,000	2036	3.00-4.125	5,200,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	43,575,000	2029	3.00-5.00	43,575,000
Permanent Improvement Bond Series 2013	9,315,000	2038	3.00-4.625	9,315,000
Annexed Municipal Utility District Bonds				
BC MUD 1 Series 2007	1,940,000	2030	3.8-4.35	1,810,000
BC MUD 4 Series 2011	2,640,000	2032	2.50-5.00	2,510,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 230,040,000
Certificates of Obligations				
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003	25,000,000	2014	3.60-3.75	1,035,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004	21,000,000	2015	4.00	1,420,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006	9,700,000	2029	4.125-6.125	8,825,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007	23,250,000	2032	3.25-5.25	22,450,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008	9,000,000	2032	3.875-5.00	8,480,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009	8,520,000	2034	2.50-5.00	7,835,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A	12,145,000	2029	2.25-4.50	10,225,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011	2,095,000	2021	2.09	1,675,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013	2,745,000	2038	3.00-4.625	2,745,000
Total Certificates of Obligation				\$ 64,690,000

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 funds as of September 30, 2013, is as follows:

Series	Series Origin		Matures	Interest Rate (%)	0	Debt Outstanding
Pearland Economic Development Corporation						
Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	\$	11,050,000	2026	4.0-5.0	\$	7,540,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006		10,235,000	2030	4.25-5.0		9,075,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010		7,685,000	2030	Variable-resets every 6 months		6,995,000
Development Authority of Pearland						
Tax Increment Contract Revenue and						
Refunding Bonds, Series 2012		56,915,000	2028	3.07 *		51,515,000
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	75,125,000

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

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue Bonds (continued)

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, 2013, approximately \$26.4 million of previously refunded bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

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 \$6.8 million.

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

Fiscal Year	Obligations
2014	\$ 1,118,848
2015	1,118,848
2016	809,406
2017	629,950
2018-2019	527,391
Total	4,204,443
Less: Interest	262,093
Obligations under capital leases	\$ 3,942,350

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activity general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2013, were as follows:

	General (Obligation	tal Activities Certificates	f Obligation	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 6,765,000	\$ 9,913,967	\$ 3,710,000	\$ 2,722,249	
2015	7,765,000	9,572,070	2,745,000	2,592,72	
2016	8,865,000	9,190,377	2,120,000	2,500,53	
2017	8,490,000	8,805,299	2,190,000	2,416,01	
2018	8,375,000	8,443,772	2,765,000	2,312,64	
2019	10,745,000	8,026,805	3,010,000	2,192,77	
2020	11,580,000	7,541,328	3,050,000	2,065,51	
2021	11,845,000	7,033,931	3,165,000	1,933,45	
2022	12,840,000	6,496,949	3,060,000	1,796,23	
2023	13,160,000	5,929,679	3,180,000	1,654,14	
2024	13,925,000	5,332,766	3,310,000	1,504,78	
2025	14,350,000	4,731,384	3,430,000	1,347,75	
2026	14,615,000	4,133,095	3,580,000	1,180,80	
2027	15,720,000	3,498,791	3,950,000	1,018,54	
2028	16,255,000	2,835,511	3,995,000	863,82	
2029	16,680,000	2,128,625	4,175,000	700,42	
2030	9,650,000	1,534,628	3,410,000	544,51	
2031	9,590,000	1,085,420	3,805,000	384,23	
2032	10,125,000	627,044	4,185,000	199,08	
2033	2,650,000	333,419	635,000	86,26	
2034	2,765,000	208,507	660,000	55,16	
2035	1,520,000	112,044	130,000	22,81	
2036	795,000	62,122	140,000	16,65	
2037	480,000	33,763	140,000	10,17	
2038	490,000	11,331	150,000	3,46	
	\$ 230,040,000	\$ 107,622,627	\$ 64,690,000	\$ 30,124,78	

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize blended component unit revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
		mic Development oration	Development Authority of Pearland				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 920,000	\$ 1,110,514	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 1,581,511			
2015	965,000	1,068,839	2,885,000	1,495,550			
2016	1,010,000	1,025,057	2,970,000	1,406,981			
2017	1,060,000	976,218	3,070,000	1,315,802			
2018	1,115,000	924,986	3,160,000	1,221,553			
2019	1,175,000	870,739	3,255,000	1,124,541			
2020	1,230,000	819,126	3,120,000	1,024,613			
2021	1,285,000	764,705	3,215,000	928,828			
2022	1,350,000	707,225	3,030,000	830,128			
2023	1,415,000	645,158	3,130,000	737,107			
2024	1,480,000	579,894	3,225,000	641,016			
2025	1,555,000	511,083	3,320,000	542,008			
2026	1,635,000	438,397	3,425,000	440,085			
2027	1,715,000	361,922	3,530,000	334,937			
2028	1,805,000	275,920	3,635,000	226,566			
2029	1,895,000	188,544	3,745,000	114,972			
2030	2,000,000	96,818					
	\$ 23,610,000	\$ 11,365,145	\$ 51,515,000	\$ 13,966,198			

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Enterprise Fund Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total business-type long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Balance September 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Permanent Improvement bonds	\$ 15,130,000	\$	- \$ (1,110,000)	\$ 14,020,000	\$ 1,155,000
Water and sewer revenue bonds	109,305,000		- (3,615,000)	105,690,000	3,765,000
Deferred loss on refunding	(610,450)		- 50,481	(559,969)	_
Unamortized	, , ,		,	(
premium/(discount)	881,600		- (151,290)	730,310	
Total bonds payable	124,706,150		- (4,825,809)	119,880,341	4,920,000
Other liabilities:					
Obligations under capital leases	342,364		- (81,380)	260,984	84,122
Compensated absences	538,878	276,77	` ' '	463,482	78,740
Other post-employment benefits	282,467	74,07	` ' '	356,544	
outer post employment benefits	202,407	74,07		330,344	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 125,869,859	\$ 350,84	8 \$ (5,259,356)	\$ 120,961,351	\$ 5,082,862

A summary of the terms of permanent improvement bonds and revenue bonds recorded in the Enterprise Funds as of September 30, 2013, is as follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
Water and Wastewater Fund				
Water and Sewer System Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds,				
Series 1999	\$ 8,000,000	2020	4.60	\$ 2,710,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003	9,500,000	2014	4.00	340,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2006	13,845,000	2031	4.3-5.125	10,850,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	40,135,000	2031	3.50-5.50	36,625,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	14,950,000	2034	4.125-5.00	13,945,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	13,130,000	2034	3.00-5.50	11,720,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2009	11,660,000	2018	2.50-5.00	7,790,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	14,040,000	2035	2.00-4.50	12,900,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2010B	8,970,000	2023	2.00-4.00	8,225,000
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	6,230,000	2025	3.00-5.00	6,230,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2012	8,670,000	2037	2.00-3.625	8,375,000
Total Utility System Fund				\$ 119,710,000

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Enterprise Fund Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activity revenue bonds and permanent improvement bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013, were as follows:

Business Type Activities Revenue Bonds Permanent Improvement Bonds Principal Fiscal Year Principal Interest Interest 2014 \$ 3,765,000 4,584,324 \$ 1,155,000 \$ 525,325 2015 3,575,000 4,439,468 1,530,000 474,812 2016 3,725,000 4,302,208 1,560,000 427,900 2017 3,880,000 2,415,000 344,001 4,153,814 2018 4,030,000 2,515,000 232,188 4,005,011 171,700 2019 4,195,000 3,847,690 365,000 2020 4,370,000 3,683,168 370,000 157,000 2021 4,615,000 3,503,757 370,000 142,200 4,810,000 385,000 127,100 2022 3,306,021 2023 5,025,000 3,100,221 395,000 111,500 2024 4,190,000 2,884,169 1,480,000 74,000 2025 4,440,000 2,689,273 1,480,000 22,200 2026 6,155,000 2,477,948 2027 6,450,000 2,181,686 2028 6,765,000 1,867,325 2029 7,080,000 1,552,814 2030 7,375,000 1,257,306 2031 7,680,000 948,088 2032 3,710,000 625,250 3,895,000 2033 444,575 2034 4,075,000 264,360 2035 1,180,000 75,725 2036 345,000 25,556 2037 360,000 13,050

C. Legal Compliance

Long-term debt assumed by the City upon dissolution of annexed municipal utility districts 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.

56,232,807

14,020,000

\$

2,809,926

\$ 105,690,000

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, 2013, is as follows:

Summary Table of Interfund Transfers for the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Transfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds
General		
Debt Service Fund	\$ -	\$ 161,445
Capital Projects	1,654,245	137,263
Water & Sewer Fund	1,426,126	218,961
Internal Service Fund	-	560,250
Nonmajor - Aggregate Remaining Funds	532,751	20,748
Total General Fund	3,613,122	1,098,667
Debt Service		
Capital Projects	5,000	-
Water & Sewer Fund	284,838	-
General Fund	161,445	-
Nonmajor - Aggregate Remaining Funds	10,443_	
Total Debt Service Fund	461,726	
Capital Projects		
General Fund	137,263	1,654,245
Debt Service	-	5,000
Internal Service Fund	284,352	-
Total Capital Projects	421,615	1,659,245
Water & Sewer		
Debt Service Fund	-	284,838
General Fund	218,961	1,426,126
Internal Service Fund	-	114,750
Total Water and Sewer	218,961	1,825,714
Internal Service - COP Health Claims Fund		
General Fund	560,250	-
Water & Sewer Fund	114,750	-
Total Internal Service Fund	675,000	-
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2		
Development Authority of Pearland	-	10,997,930
Development Authority of Pearland		
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	10,997,930	-
Other Governmental Funds		
General Fund	20,748	532,751
Capital Projects	-	284,352
Debt Service Fund		10,443
Total Other Governmental Funds	20,748	827,546
Total	\$ 16,409,102	\$ 16,409,102

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions (continued)

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2013, follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose	
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$	118,097	Short-term loan to fund operations	

Note 7 - Fund Balance

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. As of September 30, 2013, certain amounts which were classified as restricted or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Encumbrances
General Fund - assigned	\$ 1,553,390
Capital Projects - restricted	5,799,338
Debt service - restricted	7,405
Aggregate non-major funds - restricted	357,583
	\$ 7,717,716

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

Plan Description and Provisions

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), one of 849 currently administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Plan Description and Provisions (continued)

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with 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 a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions.

In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated, with interest, if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

The plan provisions are adopted by the City Council of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as a age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees)	100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI Repeating	100% Repeating, Transfers 70% of CPI Repeating

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age.

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City's contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (over funded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 30-year amortization period. The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate using a 28-year closed period. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2013 was \$31.2 million and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$29.7 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$2.1 million, and the City made contributions of \$3.8 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

Three-year trend information is presented below:

	 2013	 2012	 2011
Annual Pension Cost (APC) Percentage of APC contributed	\$ 3,780,847 100%	\$ 3,518,289 100%	\$ 3,302,952 100%
NPO at the end of the period	\$ 100%	\$ 100%	\$ 10070

Because the actuary determines contribution rates on an annual basis and the City pays the calculated rate each month, the City will always have a net pension obligation (NPO) of zero at the beginning and end of the period, and the annually required contributions (ARC) will always equal contributions made.

All assumptions for the December 31, 2012, valuations are contained in the 2012 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153. The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected unit credit
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	25.3 years - closed period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age and service
Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.10%

In order to provide a reasonable retirement benefit at a reasonable cost to employers and to provide better long-range rate forecasts, TMRS' actual funding method is the Projected Unit Credit method using a 25-30 year "closed" period.

For cities that have adopted annually repeating annuity increases (COLA's) this change in method results in increased contribution rates, which will provide advanced funding and positive improvement in the pension funding rates. The TMRS Board adopted an eight-year phase-in period for new rates to enable cities to slowly increase contributions. These new rates were first reflected in 2009.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Contributions (continued)

A schedule of funding status and progress for TMRS for the most recent valuation date follows:

				Unfunded		
Actuarial				Actuarial		(UAAL) as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued	Annual	Percentage
Date	Value of	Accrued	Percentage	Liability	Covered	of Covered
December 31,	Assets	Liabilities	Funded	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
2012	\$ 69,800,322	\$ 85,022,771	82%	\$ 15,222,449	\$ 28,876,260	53%

A schedule of funding progress for TMRS for the three most recent actuarial valuations may be found in the required supplementary information section of the City's Annual Financial Report.

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:

Total Cost	City's Cost		mp/Dep erage Cost	Number o Retired Employee	
\$ 77 684	\$	_	\$ 77 684		9

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.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board published guidelines regarding accounting and financial reporting by employers for post-employment benefits other than pensions. This standard gives guidance regarding the methods and timing for reporting. The effect of the standard 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:

				Unfunded			
				Actuarial		(UAAL) as a	
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued	Annual	Percentage	
Valuation Date	Valuation Date Value Ad October 1, of Assets Lia		Percentage	Liability	Covered	of Covered	
October 1,			Funded	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll	
2012	\$ -	\$ 8,339,937	0%	\$ 8,339,937	\$ 28,876,260	29%	

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

	 2011	 2012	 2013	
Normal cost Amortization of UAAL	\$ 206,293 141,837	\$ 190,706 141,837	\$ 243,253 177,878	
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on prior-year net OPEB obligation	348,130 41,540	332,543 57,127	421,131 72,715	
Estimated increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	389,670 1,038,512	 389,670 1,428,182	493,846 1,817,852	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,428,182	\$ 1,817,852	\$ 2,311,698	

The annual cost recorded to the general ledger for fiscal year 2013 is \$493,846, which includes the estimated normal cost of \$243,253 to provide for the benefits earned by active employees. The total liability, which is not recorded to the general ledger, is \$8,339,937, 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, 2012 include using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial costs method, a closed amortization period of 26 years, a discount rate of 4%, medical inflation and ultimate pre-Medicare rate of 10% and 5%, respectively, with a straight years of service amortization method.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Other Contingencies

The City was involved in various lawsuits and arbitration proceedings at September 30, 2013. 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 City of Pearland offers incentives to attract businesses to Pearland. The following are the current incentives.

Current Incentives	Amount	Prior Years	FY 2013	Balance	
Altus Harbor	\$ 87,500	\$ 65,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,500	
Braska/Neela, Inc.	150,000	-	150,000	-	
Cardiovascular Systems, Inc.	5,100,000	4,100,000	-	1,000,000	
Hatch Mott	100,000	-	100,000	-	
KS Management	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	
KS Management Sales Tax Est.	600,000	-	-	600,000	
Merit Medical Systems, Inc.	888,000	-	-	888,000	
Ref-Chem	340,000	-	340,000	-	
SCR HH GP, LLC	300,000	180,000	-	120,000	
Dover	630,000			630,000	
	\$ 10,795,500	\$ 4,345,000	\$ 605,000	\$ 5,845,500	

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 and no later than the fifteenth day of each August, subject to the retention by the City of: (1) an amount equal to the City's administrative costs connected with the Zone and the TIRZ Plan, as provided in the TIRZ plan (36% of the City's Tax Increment, but not more than \$0.255, in years four through eight, and 64% of the City's Tax Increment, but not more than \$0.44, in years nine through 30 shall be retained by the City; (2) amounts required to be maintained in the Alvin ISD Suspense Account; (3) an amount sufficient to pay reasonable current and anticipated administrative and operating costs of the Zone, as determined by the Zone Board.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Shadow Creek Town Center (continued)

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.

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 met the targets set forth in the agreement in fiscal year 2008.

Through September 30, 2013, the City remitted sales tax to the developer pursuant to the agreement in the amount of \$1,900,828, of which \$444,060 was remitted in fiscal year 2013. To date, \$1.5 million has been reimbursed towards principal and \$448,585 for interest. The balance due as of September 30, 2013 is \$555,820.

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, 2013, the City believed the amounts paid on Workers' Compensation would not change significantly from the amounts recorded.

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.

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.

Note 13 - Capital Lease (continued)

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, 2013, the future minimum debt service lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Payment
2014	\$ 664,384
2015	654,255
2016	643,059
2017	627,598
2018	610,030
2019-2023	2,826,396
2024-2029	2,863,729
Total	\$ 8,889,451

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, 2013, the future minimum debt service lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Payment
2014	\$ 111,858
2015	110,153
2016	108,268
2017	105,665
2018	102,707
2019-2023	475,863
2024-2029	482,148
Total	\$ 1,496,662

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Lease Purchase

City Council approved a Notice of Intent to reimburse itself from future capital lease proceed on October 22, 2012 in an amount not to exceed \$2,100,000. On October 14, 2013, City Council awarded the bid to U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. that provided an interest rate of 2.028%. The amount financed via lease/purchase is \$1,852,938 as follows:

Equipment Description	Financing Amount			
Alcatel-Lucent data equipment: (11) OS6850E-P48X switches, (5) OS685pE-P24X switches, (2) OS6450-P10 switches, (20) wireless access points and appurtenances	\$	121,159		
Alcatel-Lucent OmniPCX Enterprise Voice Solution system		166,653		
(1) Pierce Impel Pumper Truck and (1) Pierce 75' HAL Aerial, quint, alum. body, single axle Truck		1,277,195		
(1) New Frazer Type 1 ambulance on F-350 diesel cab/chassis, and (1) refurbished Frazer Type 1 ambulance module onto new F-350 diesel cab/chassis		211,575		
(1) Dybapac model CA134PD 54" pad roller		76,356		
Total for financing	\$	1,852,938		

The first semi-annual payment is due in January, 2014 in the amount of \$141,722 with the final semi-annual payment due in July, 2020 in the amount of \$141,722. The total repayment amount for the seven-year lease term will be \$1,948,110. There is no pre-payment penalty for early payoff, and the lender has waives its usual administrative and escrow fees.

Development Authority of Pearland Bond Sale, Series 2013

On November 26, 2013, the Development Authority of Pearland issued \$9,140,000 in tax increment contract revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to reimburse the developer approximately \$8.9 million pursuant to the TIRZ financing plan. The remaining amount on the bonds are for issuance costs. The interest rate is 3.75% with an average annual debt service on the bonds of \$779,202 and a maturity of 2029. Based on valuation in the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone, the Zone is able to pay the debt and maintain a 1.25 coverage.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND

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

For the year ended September 30, 2013

Variance with Final **Budget - Positive Budgeted Amounts** Original Final **Actual** (Negative) Revenues 144,788 Property taxes \$ 10.992,437 \$ 11.034.162 \$ 11,178,950 \$ Sales and use taxes 15,125,235 16,172,355 15,919,784 (252,571)Franchise fees 6,016,906 5,855,695 5,758,776 (96,919)Licenses and permits 2,620,219 2,726,978 2,988,859 261,881 Fines and forfeitures 3,107,512 (56,393)3,390,068 3,333,675 Charges for services 12,330,342 139,044 12,428,649 12,567,693 Investment earnings 56,729 60,285 54,063 (6,222)Other 475,329 693,904 814,956 121,052 **Total Revenues** 50,724,709 52,362,096 52,616,756 254,660 **Expenditures** Current: General government 7.801.411 7,572,787 228,624 7,709,175 Public safety 29,728,329 31,856,493 29,407,655 2,448,838 7,741,495 Public works 8,466,353 8,832,754 1,091,259 Community services 3,450,700 3,312,710 242,918 3,555,628 Parks and recreation 8,275,021 7,811,503 7,224,821 586,682 57,629,578 **Total Expenditures** 59,857,789 55,259,468 4,598,321 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (6,904,869)(7,495,693)(2,642,712)4,852,981 Other Financial Sources (Uses) Proceeds from capital leases 2,037,400 3,216,813 1,179,413 (2,037,400)Transfers in 3,625,412 3,592,065 3,613,122 21,057 Transfers out (945,606)(1,099,509)(1,098,667)842 **Total Other Financing** Sources (Uses) 4,717,206 5,709,369 3,693,868 (2,015,501)Net change in fund balances (2,187,663)(1,786,324)1,051,156 2,837,480 Fund balances, beginning 17,571,961 17,571,961 17,571,961 Fund balances, ending 15,384,298 \$ 15,785,637 \$ 18,623,117 \$ 2,837,480

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION

Budgetary Compliance

The City of Pearland has complied with all material budget requirements for the year ended September 30, 2013.

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, 2013

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED) Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Percentage Funded	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	\$ 69,800,322	\$ 85,022,771	82%	\$ 15,222,449	\$ 28,876,260	53%
2011	61,822,285	78,404,115	79%	16,581,830	27,756,555	60%
2010	54,358,401	72,195,923	75%	17,837,882	26,871,670	70%

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

Actuarial Valuation Date October 1,	Valu	arial ie of sets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Percentage Funded	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)			Annual Covered Payroll	(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	\$	_	\$ 8,339,937	0%	\$	8,339,937	\$	28,876,260	29%
2010		_	6,994,465	0%		6,994,465		26.871.670	25%

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; however there is an implicit subsidy due to the blended rate paid by the retirees. There is no direct liability due from the City as it does not pay any portion of the retiree's costs.

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

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE 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 – A fund created to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for court technology.

Regional Detention Fund - A fund created to account for regional detention development.

Park Donation Fund - A fund created 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 revenues and expenditures associated with the results of traffic impact analysis for new development.

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

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).

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

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, 2013

	Hotel/Motel Court Tax Securit		Court Security	ty-Wide onations	Court Technology		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,130,144	\$	131,364	\$ 88,807	\$	283,435
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		315,111		2,886	2,530		2,593
Due from other governments		-		-	2, 330		-
Prepaid items		4,162		_	 		
Total Assets	\$	2,449,417	\$	134,250	\$ 91,337	\$	286,028
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	178,265	\$	1,756	\$ -	\$	-
Due to other funds Unavailable revenue		-		2,886	-		2,593
		170.065			 		
Total Liabilities		178,265	-	4,642	 		2,593
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Restricted for:		4,162		-	-		-
Community development programs		2,266,990		_	91,337		_
Public safety				129,608	 -		283,435
Total Fund Balances		2,271,152		129,608	 91,337		283,435
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,449,417	\$	134,250	\$ 91,337	\$	286,028

ional ntion	<u>D</u>	Park onations		Police Seizure	R	arks and ecreation velopment
\$ -	\$	189,986	\$ 248,514		\$	807,708
-		- -		1,400		-
\$ -	\$	189,986	\$	249,914	\$	807,708
\$ _	\$	382	\$	8,415	\$	11,789
 - -		- -				-
 -		382		8,415		11,789
-		-		-		-
-		189,604		- 241,499		795,919
 -		189,604		241,499		795,919
\$ 	\$	189,986	\$	249,914	\$	807,708

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2013

	<u>Sidewalk</u>		Grant Fund		Traffic Impact Improvements		Juvenile Management Fund	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	225,800	\$	-	\$	637,094	\$	61,822
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						2,802		1 472
Due from other governments		-		172,146		2,002		1,473
Prepaid items				-				_
Total Assets	\$	225,800	\$	172,146	\$	639,896	\$	63,295
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						_		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,745	\$	-	\$	1,323
Due to other funds		-		118,097		-		
Unavailable revenue								1,473
Total Liabilities				125,842				2,796
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Community development		225,800		46,304		639,896		
programs Public safety		223,800		40,304		037,070		60,499
•		225 000		46.204		620,006		
Total Fund Balances		225,800		46,304		639,896		60,499
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	225,800	\$	172,146	\$	639,896	\$	63,295

Ed	lucational TV	Str Assess		U	of H Fund	Total
\$	227,557	\$	-	\$	258,622	\$ 5,290,853
	32,981	2,4	84,917 - -		7,541	2,854,234 172,146 4,162
\$	260,538	\$ 2,4	84,917	\$	266,163	\$ 8,321,395
	<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
\$	24 24		- - 84,917 84,917	\$	26,384	\$ 236,083 118,097 2,491,869 2,846,049
	-		-		-	4,162
	260,514		- -		239,779	4,756,143 715,041
	260,514		-		239,779	5,475,346
\$	260,538	\$ 2,4	84,917	\$	266,163	\$ 8,321,395

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Hotel/Motel Tax	Court Security	City-Wide Donations	Court Technology	
Revenues Sales and use taxes Franchise fees	\$ 1,150,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Intergovernmental	3,277	59,476 200	118	70,909 380	
Other			34,413		
Total Revenues	1,153,637	59,676	34,531	71,289	
Expenditures Current: General government	533,088	_	_	_	
Public safety Community services		71,189	14,558	31,149	
Parks and recreation Capital Outlay	173,226	<u>-</u>	-		
Total Expenditures	706,314	71,189	14,558	31,149	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	447,323	(11,513)	19,973	40,140	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net change in fund balances	447,323	(11,513)	19,973	40,140	
Fund balances - beginning	1,823,829	141,121	71,364	243,295	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,271,152	\$ 129,608	\$ 91,337	\$ 283,435	

Region Detention		Park Donations		 Police Seizure		arks and ecreation velopment
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	12		203	372		1,247
10,	425		- 163,096	43,191		243,803
	437		163,299	43,563		245,050
	-		-	- 50,639		-
	-		76,882	-		52,441
			5,245	 29,883		256,392
			82,127	80,522		308,833
10,	437		81,172	 (36,959)		(63,783)
(10,	.443)		-	- -		-
	443)		-	-		-
	(6)		81,172	(36,959)		(63,783)
	6		108,432	278,458		859,702
\$		\$	189,604	\$ 241,499	\$	795,919

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Sidewalk		Gr	Grant Fund		Traffic Impact Improvements		Juvenile Management Fund	
Revenues									
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Franchise fees		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		69,603	
Investment earnings		308		27		1,006		70	
Intergovernmental		20.120		814,545		204 690		-	
Other	-	20,129		12,292		204,689			
Total Revenues		20,437		826,864		205,695		69,673	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		57,282		-		-	
Community services		-		93,441		-		44,081	
Parks and recreation		-		3,741		-		-	
Capital Outlay				15,659					
Total Expenditures		-	,	170,123		_		44,081	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over (under) expenditures		20,437		656,741		205,695		25,592	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		20,748		-		-	
Transfers out				(659,196)		(157,907)			
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)				(638,448)		(157,907)		-	
Net change in fund balances		20,437		18,293		47,788		25,592	
Fund balances - beginning		205,363		28,011		592,108		34,907	
Fund balances - ending	\$	225,800	\$	46,304	\$	639,896	\$	60,499	

Ed	ucational TV	Str Assess	eet sments	U of H Fund		 Total
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 1,150,360
	240,378		-		-	240,378
	-		-		-	199,988
	204		-		61	7,485
	-		-		186,970	1,001,515
					338,511	 1,070,549
	240,582				525,542	3,670,275
	-		-		316,828	849,916
	-		-		-	122,479
	19,881		-		-	259,741
	44.012		-		-	133,064
	44,813			-		 525,218
	64,694				316,828	 1,890,418
	175,888				208,714	 1,779,857
						20,748
	-		-		_	 (827,546)
	-		_			 (806,798)
	175,888		-		208,714	973,059
	84,626				31,065	 4,502,287
\$	260,514	\$		\$	239,779	\$ 5,475,346

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

 $CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

with comparative actual totals for the year ended September 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)	2012
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 25,546,545	\$ 25,898,494	\$ 351,949	\$ 23,500,454
Investment earnings	23,595	19,296	(4,299)	9,784
Miscellaneous	1,949,966	1,946,973	(2,993)	796,087
Total Revenues	27,520,106	27,864,763	344,657	24,306,325
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	11,950,486	11,950,504	(18)	9,373,377
Interest	12,630,564	12,630,436	128	12,400,810
Other Intergovernmental	44,580 4,057,682	37,525	7,055	2 002 202
Intergovernmental	4,037,082	4,057,682		3,992,293
Total Expenditures	28,683,312	28,676,147	7,165	25,766,480
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,163,206)	(811,384)	351,822	(1,460,155)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	49,805,000
Premium on general obligation debt	-	-	-	3,808,801
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	(54,478,177)
Transfers in	461,726	461,726		2,157,471
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	461,726	461,726		1,293,095
Net change in fund balances	(701,480)	(349,658)	351,822	(167,060)
Fund balances - beginning	4,992,479	4,992,479		5,159,539
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,290,999	\$ 4,642,821	\$ 351,822	\$ 4,992,479

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

with comparative actual totals for the year ended September 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)	2012
Revenues Hotel occupancy tax Investment earnings Misc	\$ 1,056,209 2,808 77,000	\$ 1,150,360 3,277	\$ 94,151 469 (77,000)	\$ 816,640 1,471
Total Revenues	1,136,017	1,153,637	17,620	818,111
Expenditures Current: General government Capital outlay	614,812 216,547	533,088 173,226	81,724 43,321	449,174
Total Expenditures	831,359	706,314	125,045	449,174
Revenues over (under) expenditures	304,658	447,323	142,665	368,937
Net change in fund balances	304,658	447,323	142,665	368,937
Fund balances - beginning	1,823,829	1,823,829		1,454,892
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,128,487	\$ 2,271,152	\$ 142,665	\$ 1,823,829

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – COURT SECURITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

with comparative actual totals for the year ended September 30, 2012

	2013						
	Final Budget A		Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)		 2012
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	62,950 205	\$	59,476 200	\$	(3,474)	\$ 62,493 113
Total Revenues		63,155		59,676		(3,479)	62,606
Expenditures Current:							
Community services		73,850		71,189		2,661	 61,525
Total Expenditures		73,850		71,189		2,661	 61,525
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,695)		(11,513)		(818)	 1,081
Net change in fund balances		(10,695)		(11,513)		(818)	1,081
Fund balances - beginning		141,121		141,121			140,040
Fund balances - ending	\$	130,426	\$	129,608	\$	(818)	\$ 141,121

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				2013				
_		Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)		2012	
Revenues Investment earnings Other income	\$	106 30,560	\$	118 34,413	\$	12 3,853	\$	51 33,179
Total Revenues		30,666		34,531	,	3,865		33,230
Expenditures Current: Public safety Community services		17,098 6,500		14,558		2,540 6,500		14,937 7,697
Total Expenditures		23,598		14,558		9,040		22,634
Revenues over (under) expenditures		7,068		19,973		12,905		10,596
Net change in fund balances		7,068		19,973		12,905		10,596
Fund balances - beginning		71,364		71,364				60,768
Fund balances - ending	\$	78,432	\$	91,337	\$	12,905	\$	71,364

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	P	ariance Positive/ Negative)	2012	
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	74,600 352	\$	70,909 380		(3,691) 28	\$ 74,945 180
Total Revenues		74,952		71,289		(3,663)	75,125
Expenditures Current: Community services Capital outlay		50,456 262,676		31,149		19,307 262,676	41,268
Total Expenditures		313,132		31,149		281,983	41,268
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(238,180)		40,140		278,320	33,857
Net change in fund balances		(238,180)		40,140		278,320	33,857
Fund balances - beginning		243,295		243,295			209,438
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,115	\$	283,435	\$	278,320	\$ 243,295

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – REGIONAL DETENTION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Posi	iance itive/ ative)	2012		
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$	12	\$	12	\$	-	\$	6	
Other Income		10,425		10,425				24,750	
Total Revenues		10,437		10,437		-		24,756	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(10,443)		(10,443)				(24,750)	
Net change in fund balances		(6)		(6)		-		6	
Fund balances - beginning		6		6		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	6	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – PARK DONATIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Fin	al Budget	Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)		2012	
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	151	\$	203	\$	52	\$	74
Other Total Revenues		95,095 95,246		163,096 163,299		68,001 68,053		84,559 84,633
Expenditures Current: Parks and recreation Capital outlay		87,500 -		76,882 5,245		10,618 (5,245)		65,149 -
Total Expenditures		87,500		82,127		5,373		65,149
Revenues over (under) expenditures		7,746		81,172		73,426		19,484
Net change in fund balances		7,746		81,172		73,426		19,484
Fund balances - beginning		108,432		108,432				88,948
Fund balances - ending	\$	116,178	\$	189,604	\$	73,426	\$	108,432

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – POLICE SEIZURE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

			2013			
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)		2012
Revenues Investment earnings Other	\$	357 30,123	\$ 372 43,191	\$	15 13,068	\$ 209 178,773
Total Revenues		30,480	43,563		13,083	178,982
Expenditures Current: Public safety Capital outlay		77,135 52,883	50,639 29,883		26,496 23,000	59,789 8,085
Total Expenditures		130,018	80,522		49,496	67,874
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(99,538)	(36,959)		62,579	111,108
Net change in fund balances		(99,538)	(36,959)		62,579	111,108
Fund balances - beginning		278,458	278,458			167,350
Fund balances - ending	\$	178,920	\$ 241,499	\$	62,579	\$ 278,458

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – PARKS AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

 $CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)			2012
Revenues Investment cornings	\$	1,105	\$	1,247	\$	142	\$	1,054
Investment earnings Other	ф ——	75,996	ф ——	243,803	ф 	167,807	—	65,308
Total Revenues		77,101		245,050		167,949		66,362
Expenditures Current:								
Parks and recreation		136,365		52,441		83,924		-
Capital outlay		261,677		256,392		5,285		232,935
Total Expenditures		398,042		308,833		89,209		232,935
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(320,941)		(63,783)		257,158		(166,573)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-		-		-		(27,280)
Net change in fund balances		(320,941)		(63,783)		257,158		(193,853)
Fund balances - beginning		859,702		859,702				1,053,555
Fund balances - ending	\$	538,761	\$	795,919	\$	257,158	\$	859,702

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)		2012
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	295	\$	308	\$	13	\$	167
Other	<u> </u>	5,000	φ 	20,129		15,129	φ	-
Total Revenues		5,295		20,437		15,142		167
Expenditures Current: Public works		-		-		-		1,980
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		1,980
Revenues over (under) expenditures		5,295		20,437		15,142		(1,813)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out								(12,072)
Net change in fund balances		5,295		20,437		15,142		(13,885)
Fund balances - beginning		205,363		205,363				219,248
Fund balances - ending	\$	210,658	\$	225,800	\$	15,142	\$	205,363

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)	2012
Revenues Investment earnings Intergovernmental Other Total Revenues	\$ 3 1,475,001 4,000 1,479,004	\$ 27 814,545 12,292 826,864	\$ 24 (660,456) 8,292 (652,140)	\$ - 1,236,626 5,000 1,241,626
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Public works Community service Parks and recreation Capital outlay	1,479,004 100,786 126,498 7,741 200,341	57,282 - 93,441 3,741 15,659	43,504 - 33,057 4,000 184,682	119,246 26,156 198,688 208,059 131,191
Total Expenditures	435,366	170,123	265,243	683,340
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,043,638	656,741	(386,897)	558,286
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	14,710 (1,058,191)	20,748 (659,196)	6,038 398,995	(557,940)
Net change in fund balances	157	18,293	18,136	346
Fund balances - beginning	28,011	28,011		27,665
Fund balances - ending	\$ 28,168	\$ 46,304	\$ 18,136	\$ 28,011

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				2013			
	Final Budget Actual				P	Variance Positive/ Vegative)	2012
Revenues							
Investment earnings Other	\$	984 230,789	\$	1,006 204,689	\$	(26, 100)	\$ 704
Other		230,789		204,089		(26,100)	
Total Revenues		231,773		205,695		(26,078)	704
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(157,907)		(157,907)			
Net change in fund balances		73,866		47,788		(26,078)	704
Fund balances - beginning		592,108		592,108		_	 591,404
Fund balances - ending	\$	665,974	\$	639,896	\$	(26,078)	\$ 592,108

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

			2013			
	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)		2012
Revenues Fines and fees Investment earnings	\$	74,600 64	\$ 69,603 70	\$	(4,997) 6	\$ 72,529 25
Total Revenues		74,664	69,673		(4,991)	 72,554
Expenditures Current: Community services		46,693	44,081		2,612	57,048
Total Expenditures		46,693	44,081		2,612	 57,048
Revenues over (under) expenditures		27,971	25,592		(2,379)	15,506
Net change in fund balances		27,971	25,592		(2,379)	15,506
Fund balances - beginning		34,907	 34,907		_	 19,401
Fund balances - ending	\$	62,878	\$ 60,499	\$	(2,379)	\$ 34,907

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EDUCATIONAL TV SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Final Budget		 Actual		ariance ositive/ egative)	2012
Revenues Franchise taxes Investment earnings	\$	243,996 150	\$ 240,378 204	\$	(3,618) 54	\$ 146,988 20
Total Revenues		244,146	240,582		(3,564)	147,008
Expenditures Current: Community services Capital outlay		24,858 47,151	 19,881 44,813		4,977 2,338	18,036 44,346
Total Expenditures		72,009	64,694		7,315	62,382
Revenues over (under) expenditures		172,137	 175,888		3,751	84,626
Net change in fund balances		172,137	175,888		3,751	84,626
Fund balances - beginning		84,626	84,626			 -
Fund balances - ending	\$	256,763	\$ 260,514	\$	3,751	\$ 84,626

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – U OF H FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

			2013			
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)		2012
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	50	\$ 61	\$	11	\$ 57
Intergovernmental		187,211	186,970		(241)	182,860
Other		344,195	 338,511		(5,684)	 64,231
Total Revenues		531,456	525,542		(5,914)	247,148
Expenditures Current:						
General government		322,771	316,828		5,943	 217,346
Total Expenditures		322,771	 316,828		5,943	 217,346
Revenues over (under) expenditures		208,685	208,714		29	29,802
Net change in fund balances		208,685	208,714		29	29,802
Fund balances - beginning		31,065	 31,065			 1,263
Fund balances - ending	\$	239,750	\$ 239,779	\$	29	\$ 31,065

Long-Term Debt Amortization Schedules

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

		Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003						Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004					
Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	I	nterest		Total		Principal Interest		Total			
2014	\$	1,035,000	\$	18,630	\$	1,053,630	\$	710,000	\$	42,600	\$	752,600	
2015		-		-		_		710,000		14,200		724,200	
2016		-		-		-		-		_		-	
2017		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2018		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2019		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2020		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2021		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2022		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2023		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2024		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2025		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2028		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2029		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2030		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2031		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2032		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2033		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2034		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2035		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2036												-	
	\$	1,035,000	\$	18,630	\$	1,053,630	\$	1,420,000	\$	56,800	\$	1,476,800	

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds,

Certificates of Obligation,

		Series 2005		Series 2006						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2014	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 925,414	\$ 2,855,414	\$ 355,000	\$ 393,557	\$ 748,557				
2015	2,010,000	836,564	2,846,564	370,000	371,354	741,354				
2016	2,115,000	733,439	2,848,439	395,000	349,654	744,654				
2017	865,000	663,264	1,528,264	405,000	330,932	735,932				
2018	995,000	626,064	1,621,064	405,000	314,074	719,074				
2019	380,000	598,374	978,374	505,000	294,838	799,838				
2020	385,000	582,643	967,643	470,000	274,001	744,001				
2021	395,000	566,408	961,408	500,000	253,146	753,146				
2022	405,000	549,506	954,506	525,000	230,912	755,912				
2023	875,000	522,088	1,397,088	555,000	207,218	762,218				
2024	1,185,000	473,650	1,658,650	585,000	181,991	766,991				
2025	1,245,000	412,900	1,657,900	605,000	155,363	760,363				
2026	1,310,000	349,025	1,659,025	730,000	125,325	855,325				
2027	3,045,000	247,763	3,292,763	765,000	91,688	856,688				
2028	1,810,000	134,000	1,944,000	805,000	56,363	861,363				
2029	1,775,000	44,375	1,819,375	850,000	19,125	869,125				
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2036				_						
	\$ 20,725,000	\$ 8,265,477	\$ 28,990,477	\$ 8,825,000	\$ 3,649,541	\$ 12,474,541				

BCMUD #1 Bonds, Series 2007

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$ 65,000	\$ 75,585	\$ 140,585		
2015	70,000	73,082	143,082		
2016	75,000	70,353	145,353		
2017	75,000	67,428	142,428		
2018	80,000	64,428	144,428		
2019	85,000	61,228	146,228		
2020	90,000	57,827	147,827		
2021	95,000	54,228	149,228		
2022	100,000	50,333	150,333		
2023	110,000	46,232	156,232		
2024	115,000	41,612	156,612		
2025	120,000	36,782	156,782		
2026	130,000	31,622	161,622		
2027	135,000	26,033	161,033		
2028	145,000	20,227	165,227		
2029	155,000	13,920	168,920		
2030	165,000	7,178	172,178		
2031	-	-	-		
2032	-	_	-		
2033	-	-	_		
2034	-	_	-		
2035	-	-	-		
2036					
	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 798,098	\$ 2,608,098		

 $COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ GOVERNMENT\ ACTIVITY\ LONG-TERM\ DEBT$ $BY\ MATURITY\ DATE$

September 30, 2013

	Permanent Im	provement and Re Series 2006	funding Bonds,	Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$ 410,000	\$ 1,474,794	\$ 1,884,794	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,007,650	\$ 1,307,650		
2015	430,000	1,457,994	1,887,994	350,000	990,588	1,340,588		
2016	445,000	1,440,216	1,885,216	400,000	970,900	1,370,900		
2017	460,000	1,421,263	1,881,263	450,000	948,587	1,398,587		
2018	480,000	1,401,288	1,881,288	1,005,000	910,394	1,915,394		
2019	1,335,000	1,361,050	2,696,050	1,060,000	856,187	1,916,187		
2020	1,485,000	1,293,888	2,778,888	1,115,000	799,094	1,914,094		
2021	1,580,000	1,217,263	2,797,263	1,170,000	739,112	1,909,112		
2022	1,675,000	1,135,888	2,810,888	1,230,000	676,113	1,906,113		
2023	2,150,000	1,040,263	3,190,263	1,295,000	609,831	1,904,831		
2024	2,150,000	932,763	3,082,763	1,360,000	540,137	1,900,137		
2025	2,270,000	822,263	3,092,263	1,430,000	466,900	1,896,900		
2026	2,395,000	705,638	3,100,638	1,500,000	389,988	1,889,988		
2027	2,525,000	585,794	3,110,794	1,580,000	324,937	1,904,937		
2028	3,690,000	438,188	4,128,188	1,660,000	272,288	1,932,288		
2029	7,380,000	175,275	7,555,275	1,745,000	216,956	1,961,956		
2030	-	-	-	1,540,000	163,575	1,703,575		
2031	-	-	-	1,600,000	104,550	1,704,550		
2032	-	-	-	1,660,000	35,275	1,695,275		
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2036								
	\$ 30,860,000	\$ 16,903,828	\$ 47,763,828	\$ 22,450,000	\$ 11,023,062	\$ 33,473,062		

Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009

		Series 2007		Series 2009						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2014	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 3,048,062	\$ 5,558,062	\$ 230,000	\$ 345,703	\$ 575,703				
2015	2,685,000	2,924,025	5,609,025	235,000	339,953	574,953				
2016	2,345,000	2,791,562	5,136,562	240,000	332,903	572,903				
2017	2,460,000	2,671,438	5,131,438	245,000	325,703	570,703				
2018	2,220,000	2,554,437	4,774,437	255,000	317,128	572,128				
2019	3,830,000	2,403,188	6,233,188	320,000	307,565	627,565				
2020	5,190,000	2,190,662	7,380,662	325,000	294,765	619,765				
2021	5,395,000	1,952,500	7,347,500	340,000	281,765	621,765				
2022	5,610,000	1,704,887	7,314,887	350,000	268,165	618,165				
2023	5,005,000	1,466,050	6,471,050	365,000	253,815	618,815				
2024	5,230,000	1,235,763	6,465,763	385,000	238,303	623,303				
2025	3,835,000	1,034,197	4,869,197	400,000	221,363	621,363				
2026	3,845,000	866,197	4,711,197	420,000	203,363	623,363				
2027	4,010,000	686,850	4,696,850	440,000	183,938	623,938				
2028	2,290,000	537,225	2,827,225	465,000	163,038	628,038				
2029	2,370,000	426,550	2,796,550	485,000	139,788	624,788				
2030	2,590,000	308,750	2,898,750	415,000	116,750	531,750				
2031	2,620,000	185,012	2,805,012	410,000	96,000	506,000				
2032	2,585,000	61,394	2,646,394	475,000	75,500	550,500				
2033	-	-	-	505,000	51,750	556,750				
2034	-	-	-	530,000	26,500	556,500				
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2036										
	\$ 66,625,000	\$ 29,048,749	\$ 95,673,749	\$ 7,835,000	\$ 4,583,758	\$ 12,418,758				

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

	Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008						Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2008					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	Total	
2014	\$	155,000	\$	399,641	\$	554,641	\$	335,000	\$	1,041,150	\$	1,376,150
2015		145,000		393,828		538,828		310,000		1,025,025		1,335,025
2016		150,000		388,019		538,019		325,000		1,009,150		1,334,150
2017		160,000		381,819		541,819		340,000		992,525		1,332,525
2018		165,000		375,319		540,319		360,000		975,025		1,335,025
2019		185,000		368,319		553,319		405,000		955,900		1,360,900
2020		195,000		360,710		555,710		425,000		934,619		1,359,619
2021		205,000		352,591		557,591		445,000		911,781		1,356,781
2022		215,000		343,794		558,794		470,000		887,763		1,357,763
2023		225,000		334,388		559,388		490,000		861,950		1,351,950
2024		240,000		324,300		564,300		515,000		834,313		1,349,313
2025		250,000		313,550		563,550		545,000		805,163		1,350,163
2026		290,000		301,525		591,525		625,000		772,988		1,397,988
2027		305,000		287,375		592,375		660,000		737,650		1,397,650
2028		320,000		271,750		591,750		695,000		700,388		1,395,388
2029		335,000		255,375		590,375		730,000		664,850		1,394,850
2030		1,335,000		213,625		1,548,625		4,530,000		543,669		5,073,669
2031		1,675,000		138,375		1,813,375		4,705,000		330,109		5,035,109
2032		1,930,000		48,250		1,978,250		4,785,000		110,653		4,895,653
2033		-		-		-		-		-		-
2034		-		-		-		-		-		-
2035		-		-		-		-		-		-
2036												
	\$	8,480,000	\$	5,852,553	\$	14,332,553	\$	21,695,000	\$	15,094,671	\$	36,789,671

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A

		Series 2009A		Series 2010A					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2014	\$ 640,000	\$ 356,965	\$ 996,965	\$ 355,000	\$ 410,503	\$ 765,503			
2015	640,000	341,765	981,765	370,000	399,553	769,553			
2016	640,000	324,965	964,965	380,000	388,353	768,353			
2017	640,000	301,765	941,765	390,000	378,703	768,703			
2018	640,000	275,403	915,403	400,000	366,853	766,853			
2019	640,000	252,560	892,560	415,000	354,628	769,628			
2020	635,000	231,361	866,361	425,000	342,028	767,028			
2021	640,000	210,163	850,163	440,000	329,053	769,053			
2022	640,000	187,763	827,763	455,000	315,059	770,059			
2023	640,000	164,403	804,403	465,000	300,109	765,109			
2024	640,000	140,562	780,562	485,000	284,065	769,065			
2025	635,000	116,338	751,338	500,000	265,578	765,578			
2026	640,000	91,315	731,315	520,000	246,153	766,153			
2027	640,000	65,715	705,715	540,000	226,603	766,603			
2028	635,000	39,898	674,898	560,000	205,558	765,558			
2029	640,000	13,440	653,440	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		. <u> </u>							
	\$ 10,225,000	\$ 3,114,381	\$ 13,339,381	\$ 11,350,000	\$ 5,534,195	\$ 16,884,195			

Permanent Improvement & Refund Bonds,

	Series 2009									
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total							
2014	\$ 390,00	00 \$ 641,568	\$ 1,031,568							
2015	405,00	00 626,568	1,031,568							
2016	420,00	00 615,918	1,035,918							
2017	435,00	00 599,267	1,034,267							
2018	455,00	00 578,154	1,033,154							
2019	590,00	00 557,888	1,147,888							
2020	615,00	00 538,863	1,153,863							
2021	635,00	00 517,075	1,152,075							
2022	655,00	00 494,490	1,149,490							
2023	680,00	00 470,120	1,150,120							
2024	705,00	00 444,321	1,149,321							
2025	735,00	00 416,953	1,151,953							
2026	765,00	00 387,505	1,152,505							
2027	795,00	00 356,305	1,151,305							
2028	825,00	00 323,492	1,148,492							
2029	865,00	00 288,415	1,153,415							
2030	835,00	00 249,375	1,084,375							
2031	945,00	00 204,875	1,149,875							
2032	1,090,00	00 154,000	1,244,000							
2033	135,00	00 95,875	230,875							
2034	1,300,00	00 32,500	1,332,500							
2035		-	-							
2036		<u> </u>								
	\$ 14,275,00	00 \$ 8,593,527	\$ 22,868,527							

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

	Permanent I	Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B					Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012				
Fiscal Year	 Principal	I	nterest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 220,000	\$	25,600	\$	245,600	\$	-	\$	1,566,250	\$	1,566,250
2015	225,000		21,150		246,150		685,000		1,552,550		2,237,550
2016	225,000		14,400		239,400		1,955,000		1,489,975		3,444,975
2017	240,000		6,300		246,300		2,625,000		1,388,600		4,013,600
2018	90,000		1,350		91,350		2,690,000		1,282,300		3,972,300
2019	-		-		-		3,210,000		1,164,300		4,374,300
2020	-		-		-		2,200,000		1,056,100		3,256,100
2021	-		-		-		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	 										
	\$ 1,000,000	\$	68,800	\$	1,068,800	\$ 4	43,575,000	\$	14,084,375	\$	57,659,375

Certificates of Obligation, **Permanent Improvement Bonds,** Series 2011 Series 2011 Total Total Fiscal Year Principal Interest Principal Interest 2014 \$ 145,000 \$ 196,031 \$ 341,031 \$ 210,000 \$ 32,813 \$ 242,813 2015 150,000 190,131 340,131 210,000 28,424 238,424 2016 155,000 184,031 339,031 210,000 24,035 234,035 2017 165,000 177,631 342,631 205,000 19,698 224,698 2018 170,000 170,931 340,931 210,000 15,362 225,362 2019 339,031 10,973 220,973 175,000 164,031 210,000 2020 185,000 156,831 341,831 210,000 6,584 216,584 2021 190,000 149,331 339,331 210,000 2,195 212,195 2022 200,000 141,531 341,531 134,456 339,456 2023 205,000 2024 338,231 210,000 128,231 2025 220,000 121,506 341,506 2026 225,000 114,275 339,275 2027 235,000 106,506 341,506 2028 245,000 98,106 343,106 2029 250,000 88,819 338,819 2030 260,000 78,619 338,619 275,000 2031 67,919 342,919 2032 56,719 341,719 285,000 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 5,200,000 2,631,201 7,831,201 \$ 1,675,000 \$ 140,084 1,815,084

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

			UD #4 Bonds eries 2011	,			Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2013					
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2014	\$ 130,000	\$	97,550	\$	227,550	\$	275,000	\$	411,461	\$	686,461	
2015	130,000		94,300		224,300		295,000		370,943		665,943	
2016	130,000		90,887		220,887		295,000		362,093		657,093	
2017	130,000		87,313		217,313		305,000		351,568		656,568	
2018	130,000		83,575		213,575		305,000		339,368		644,368	
2019	130,000		79,350		209,350		320,000		326,868		646,868	
2020	130,000		74,800		204,800		320,000		314,068		634,068	
2021	130,000		69,925		199,925		330,000		301,068		631,068	
2022	130,000		64,725		194,725		330,000		287,868		617,868	
2023	130,000		59,444		189,444		340,000		274,468		614,468	
2024	130,000		54,081		184,081		350,000		260,668		610,668	
2025	130,000		48,475		178,475		360,000		246,468		606,468	
2026	130,000		42,625		172,625		370,000		231,868		601,868	
2027	130,000		36,645		166,645		370,000		217,068		587,068	
2028	130,000		30,535		160,535		380,000		202,068		582,068	
2029	130,000		24,360		154,360		390,000		186,424		576,424	
2030	130,000		18,120		148,120		400,000		169,880		569,880	
2031	130,000		11,750		141,750		410,000		152,411		562,411	
2032	170,000		4,250		174,250		420,000		134,203		554,203	
2033	-		-		-		430,000		115,288		545,288	
2034	-		-		-		440,000		95,713		535,713	
2035	-		-		-		450,000		75,688		525,688	
2036	-		-		-		460,000		55,213		515,213	
2037	-		-		-		480,000		33,763		513,763	
2038	 _		_		_		490,000		11,331		501,331	
	\$ 2,510,000	\$	1,072,710	\$	3,582,710	\$	9,315,000	\$	5,527,827	\$	14,842,827	

Certificates of Obligation,

	Series 2013								
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total			
2014	\$	75,000	\$	124,691	\$	199,691			
2015	Ψ	85,000	Ψ	112,613	Ψ	197,613			
2016		85,000		110,063		195,063			
2017		85,000		107,513		192,513			
2018		85,000		104,963		189,963			
2019		90,000		102,338		192,338			
2020		100,000		98,988		198,988			
2021		100,000		94,488		194,488			
2022		100,000		89,488		189,488			
2023		100,000		84,488		184,488			
2024		100,000		79,488		179,488			
2025		110,000		74,238		184,238			
2026		110,000		69,288		179,288			
2027		110,000		64,888		174,888			
2028		110,000		60,488		170,488			
2029		120,000		55,738		175,738			
2030		120,000		50,563		170,563			
2030		120,000		45,313		165,313			
2031		120,000		40,063		160,063			
2032		130,000		34,513		,			
2033		130,000		,		164,513			
				28,663		158,663			
2035		130,000		22,813		152,813			
2036		140,000		16,650		156,650			
2037		140,000		10,175		150,175			
2038		150,000	3,469			153,469			
	\$	2,745,000	\$	1,685,983	\$	4,430,983			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds,

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds,

	Series 2005					Series 2006						
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest			Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2014	\$ 445,000	\$	323,738	\$	768,738	\$	215,000	\$	433,669	\$	648,669	
2015	460,000		305,938		765,938		230,000		422,919		652,919	
2016	480,000		287,538		767,538		240,000		411,419		651,419	
2017	505,000		263,538		768,538		255,000		401,219		656,219	
2018	530,000		238,288		768,288		265,000		390,381		655,381	
2019	555,000		211,788		766,788		280,000		378,788		658,788	
2020	575,000		189,588		764,588		300,000		366,538		666,538	
2021	600,000		166,588		766,588		310,000		353,038		663,038	
2022	625,000		141,988		766,988		325,000		339,088		664,088	
2023	650,000		116,363		766,363		345,000		322,838		667,838	
2024	675,000		89,550		764,550		365,000		305,588		670,588	
2025	705,000		61,200		766,200		385,000		287,338		672,338	
2026	735,000		31,238		766,238		405,000		268,088		673,088	
2027	-		-		-		1,190,000		247,838		1,437,838	
2028	-		-		-		1,255,000		188,338		1,443,338	
2029	-		-		-		1,320,000		128,725		1,448,725	
2030	 _		-		-		1,390,000		66,025		1,456,025	
	\$ 7,540,000	\$	2,427,343	\$	9,967,343	\$	9,075,000	\$	5,311,837	\$	14,386,837	

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

			C11C5 2010						
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total				
2014	\$ 260,000	\$	353,108	\$	613,108				
2015	275,000		339,983		614,983				
2016	290,000		326,101		616,101				
2017	300,000		311,462		611,462				
2018	320,000		296,318		616,318				
2019	340,000		280,164		620,164				
2020	355,000		263,001		618,001				
2021	375,000		245,080		620,080				
2022	400,000		226,150		626,150				
2023	420,000		205,958		625,958				
2024	440,000		184,757		624,757				
2025	465,000		162,546		627,546				
2026	495,000		139,072		634,072				
2027	525,000		114,085		639,085				
2028	550,000		87,583		637,583				
2029	575,000		59,819		634,819				
2030	 610,000	30,793			640,793				
	\$ 6,995,000	\$	3,625,980	\$	10,620,980				

Tax Increment Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

	Series 2012										
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest	Total						
2014	\$	2,800,000	\$	1,581,511	\$	4,381,511					
2015		2,885,000		1,495,550		4,380,550					
2016		2,970,000		1,406,981		4,376,981					
2017		3,070,000		1,315,802		4,385,802					
2018		3,160,000		1,221,553		4,381,553					
2019		3,255,000		1,124,541		4,379,541					
2020		3,120,000		1,024,613		4,144,613					
2021		3,215,000		928,828		4,143,828					
2022		3,030,000		830,128		3,860,128					
2023		3,130,000		737,107		3,867,107					
2024		3,225,000		641,016		3,866,016					
2025		3,320,000		542,008		3,862,008					
2026		3,425,000		440,085		3,865,085					
2027		3,530,000		334,937		3,864,937					
2028		3,635,000		226,566		3,861,566					
2029		3,745,000		114,972		3,859,972					
	\$	51,515,000	\$	13,966,198	\$	65,481,198					

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ENTERPRISE FUND LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

Water	&	Sewer	System	Revenue	Bonds,
		G	. 104	20	

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds,

	Series 1999					Series 2003						
Fiscal Year		Principal]	Interest		Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2014	\$	130,000	\$	124,660	\$	254,660	\$	340,000	\$	13,600	\$	353,600
2015		135,000		118,680		253,680		-		_		_
2016		145,000		112,470		257,470		-		-		-
2017		540,000		105,800		645,800		-		-		-
2018		565,000		80,960		645,960		-		-		-
2019		585,000		54,970		639,970		-		-		-
2020		610,000		28,060		638,060		-		-		-
2021		-		-		-		-		-		-
2022		-		-		-		-		-		-
2023		-		-		-		-		-		-
2024		-		-		-		-		-		-
2025		-		-		-		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028		-		-		-		-		-		-
2029		-		-		-		-		-		-
2030		-		-		-		-		-		-
2031		-		-		-		-		-		-
2032		-		-		-		-		-		-
2033		-		-		-		-		-		-
2034		-		-		-		-		-		-
2035		-		-		-		-		-		-
2036		-		-		-		-		-		-
2037		-						-		-		-
	\$	2,710,000	\$	625,600	\$	3,335,600	\$	340,000	\$	13,600	\$	353,600

Water & Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,

Water & Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds,

		Series 2006						Series 2007						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2014	\$	680,000	\$	530,119	\$	1,210,119	\$	920,000	\$	1,670,013	\$	2,590,013		
2015		710,000		499,519		1,209,519		965,000		1,619,413		2,584,413		
2016		745,000		467,569		1,212,569		1,010,000		1,566,338		2,576,338		
2017		100,000		434,044		534,044		950,000		1,510,788		2,460,788		
2018		100,000		429,744		529,744		995,000		1,458,538		2,453,538		
2019		100,000		425,369		525,369		1,045,000		1,403,813		2,448,813		
2020		100,000		420,869		520,869		1,095,000		1,348,950		2,443,950		
2021		100,000		416,244		516,244		1,155,000		1,294,200		2,449,200		
2022		100,000		411,619		511,619		1,210,000		1,236,450		2,446,450		
2023		100,000		406,994		506,994		1,275,000		1,175,950		2,450,950		
2024		100,000		402,369		502,369		2,295,000		1,112,200		3,407,200		
2025		100,000		397,744		497,744		2,480,000		997,450		3,477,450		
2026		1,150,000		393,119		1,543,119		3,120,000		873,450		3,993,450		
2027		1,205,000		338,494		1,543,494		3,280,000		717,450		3,997,450		
2028		1,265,000		278,244		1,543,244		3,440,000		553,450		3,993,450		
2029		1,330,000		214,994		1,544,994		3,615,000		398,650		4,013,650		
2030		1,395,000		146,831		1,541,831		3,795,000		272,125		4,067,125		
2031		1,470,000		75,338		1,545,338		3,980,000		139,300		4,119,300		
2032		-		-		-		-		-		-		
2033		-		-		-		-		-		-		
2034		-		-		-		-		-		-		
2035		-		-		-		-		-		-		
2036		-		-		-		-		-		-		
2037						-						-		
	\$	10,850,000	\$	6,689,223	\$	17,539,223	\$	36,625,000	\$	19,348,528	\$	55,973,528		

Water	& Sewer	System Revenue Bonds,	
	S	Series 2008	

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

		Series 2008				Series 2009						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	255,000	\$	652,690	\$	907,690	\$	380,000	\$	558,763	\$	938,763
2015		275,000		641,215		916,215		385,000		547,362		932,362
2016		290,000		628,840		918,840		400,000		535,812		935,812
2017		315,000		615,790		930,790		410,000		522,813		932,813
2018		340,000		601,615		941,615		420,000		508,975		928,975
2019		370,000		586,315		956,315		435,000		493,750		928,750
2020		395,000		569,665		964,665		450,000		476,350		926,350
2021		420,000		551,890		971,890		465,000		458,350		923,350
2022		440,000		532,990		972,990		485,000		438,588		923,588
2023		460,000		514,840		974,840		505,000		416,763		921,763
2024		490,000		495,520		985,520		520,000		393,406		913,406
2025		510,000		474,450		984,450		545,000		368,056		913,056
2026		540,000		448,950		988,950		570,000		340,806		910,806
2027		560,000		421,950		981,950		600,000		311,594		911,594
2028		595,000		393,950		988,950		630,000		280,844		910,844
2029		600,000		364,200		964,200		665,000		247,769		912,769
2030		580,000		334,200		914,200		700,000		212,025		912,025
2031		560,000		305,200		865,200		730,000		173,525		903,525
2032		1,890,000		277,200		2,167,200		765,000		133,375		898,375
2033		1,980,000		182,700		2,162,700		815,000		91,300		906,300
2034		2,080,000		93,600		2,173,600		845,000		46,475		891,475
2035		-		-		-		-	-			-
2036		-		-		-		-		-		-
2037		_										_
	\$	13,945,000	\$	9,687,770	\$	23,632,770	\$	11,720,000	\$	7,556,701	\$	19,276,701

PIB Refunding Portion

PIB Refunding Portion

	Series 2009					Series 2012 - W & S Portion					
Fiscal Year	Principa	<u> </u>	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 1,155,0	000 \$	287,525	\$	1,442,525	\$	-	\$	237,800	\$	237,800
2015	1,195,0	000	243,712		1,438,712		335,000		231,100		566,100
2016	1,220,0	000	212,000		1,432,000		340,000		215,900		555,900
2017	2,065,0	000	143,601		2,208,601		350,000		200,400		550,400
2018	2,155,0	000	45,988		2,200,988		360,000		186,200		546,200
2019		-	-		-		365,000		171,700		536,700
2020		-	-		-		370,000		157,000		527,000
2021		-	-		-		370,000		142,200		512,200
2022		-	-		-		385,000		127,100		512,100
2023		-	-		-		395,000		111,500		506,500
2024		-	-		-		1,480,000		74,000		1,554,000
2025		-	-		-		1,480,000		22,200		1,502,200
2026		-	-		-		-		-		-
2027		-	-		-		-		-		-
2028		-	-		-		-		-		-
2029		-	-		-		-		-		-
2030		-	-		-		-		-		-
2031		-	-		-		-		-		-
2032		-	-		-		-		-		-
2033		-	-		-		-		-		-
2034		-	-		-		-		-		-
2035		-	-		-		-		-		-
2036		-	-		-		-		-		-
2037			_		_		_				_
	\$ 7,790,0	900 \$	932,826	\$	8,722,826	\$	6,230,000	\$	1,877,100	\$	8,107,100

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ENTERPRISE FUND LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2013

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A Water & Sewer System Refunding Bonds,

		Series 2010A				Series 2010B						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	395,000	\$	506,481	\$	901,481	\$	350,000	\$	296,544	\$	646,544
2015		405,000	_	498,581	_	903,581	-	355,000	-	289,544	-	644,544
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		422,318		917,318		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		338,318		918,318		-		-		-
2026		600,000		315,118		915,118		-		-		-
2027		625,000		291,118		916,118		-		-		-
2028		650,000		265,337		915,337		-		-		-
2029		680,000		237,713		917,713		_		-		-
2030		710,000		208,813		918,813		-		-		-
2031		-		177,750		177,750		-		-		-
2032		-		144,450		144,450		-		-		-
2033		-		110,475		110,475		-		-		-
2034		-		75,150		75,150		-		-		-
2035		3,950,000		38,025		3,988,025		-		-		-
2036		-		-		-		-		-		-
2037												
	\$	12,900,000	\$	7,105,472	\$	20,005,472	\$	8,225,000	\$	2,333,133	\$	10,558,133

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

	Series 2012									
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total							
2014	\$ 315,000	\$ 231,455	\$ 546,455							
2015	345,000	225,155	570,155							
2016	355,000	218,255	573,255							
2017	755,000	211,155	966,155							
2018	765,000	196,055	961,055							
2019	780,000	180,755	960,755							
2020	800,000	165,155	965,155							
2021	230,000	141,155	371,155							
2022	230,000	134,255	364,255							
2023	240,000	127,355	367,355							
2024	230,000	120,155	350,155							
2025	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	83,312	278,312							
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							
	\$ 8,375,000	\$ 2,872,726	\$ 11,247,726							

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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Unaudited Statistical Section

This part of the City of Pearland, Texas' 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	117
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	127
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	135
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	140
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	143
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$405,052	\$396,619	\$402,103	\$400,522	\$410,002
Restricted	6,391	6,862	8,085	10,130	10,864
Unrestricted	6,746	5,785	8,917	11,809	10,903
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$418,189	\$409,266	\$419,105	\$422,461	\$431,769
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$113,736	\$127,144	\$130,648	\$126,779	\$138,679
Restricted	-	7,027	10,129	24,258	16,094
Unrestricted	18,986	552	700	1,638	3,406
Total business-type activities					
net position	\$132,722	\$134,723	\$141,477	\$152,675	\$158,179
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$518,788	\$523,763	\$532,751	\$527,301	\$548,681
Restricted	6,391	13,889	18,214	34,388	26,958
Unrestricted	25,732	6,337	9,617	13,447	14,309
Total primary government					
net position	\$550,911	\$543,989	\$560,582	\$575,136	\$589,948

In Fiscal Year 2007, the City implemented the retroactive reporting of infrastructure in accordance with GASB 34. Prior year presentations have been adjusted to reflect the retroactive reporting.

^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. Fiscal Year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

2009	2010	2011	2012		2013 ^a	
¢ 420 07.4	ф 400 <i>с</i> 40	Ф 412-420	Φ20< 000	Ф	440.501	
\$429,054	\$422,643	\$413,439	\$396,009	\$	442,581	
10,615	18,020	16,462	36,548		34,666	
13,330	13,692	14,543	(26,623)		(25,289)	
			-		_	
\$452,999	\$454,355	\$444,444	\$405,934	\$	451,958	
\$146,150	\$144,244	\$156,629	\$158,716	\$	166,992	
11,965	17,587	5,603	9,821		9,542	
9,256	11,942	13,910	12,439		16,704	
J,250		13,710	12,137		10,701	
\$167,371	\$173,773	\$176,142	\$180,976	\$	193,238	
\$575,204	\$566,887	\$570,068	\$554,725	\$	609,573	
22,580	35,607	22,065	46,369		44,208	
22,586	25,634	28,453	(14,184)		(8,585)	
			(= 1,101)		(5,505)	
\$620,370	\$628,128	\$620,586	\$586,910	\$	645,196	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses				·	
Governmental activities					
General Government	\$ 7,314	\$ 8,714	\$ 8,574	\$ 8,660	\$ 11,161
Public Safety	10,525	11,857	12,564	14,655	17,684
Public Works	25,913	28,858	26,914	24,041	24,532
Community Services	2,700	2,939	2,903	3,113	3,336
Parks and Recreation	-	-	4,131	4,882	7,157
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	_
Interest on long-term debt	5,549	5,115	6,559	9,070	12,266
Total government activities expenses	52,001	57,483	61,645	64,421	76,136
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer	19,265	17,624	20,531	21,076	22,570
Solid Waste	_	_	_	5,218	6,024
Total business-type activities:	19,265	17,624	20,531	26,294	28,594
Total primary government expenses	\$ 71,266	\$ 75,107	\$ 82,176	\$ 90,715	\$ 104,730
roun primary government empenses	Ψ /1,200	Ψ 75,107	Ψ 02,170	\$ 70,710	\$ 10.,700
Program Revenue					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services:					
General Government	\$ 506	\$ 185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	2,975	3,640	ء 2,627	2,788	2,959
Public Works					
	6,864	7,221	4,331	195	103
Community Services	696	1,263	6,312	5,822	5,130
Parks and Recreation	-	-	825	818	936
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions		_			
General Government	-	2	1,239	1,659	3,951
Public Safety	839	673	111	154	230
Public Works	-	-		456	551
Community Services	17	479	55	34	129
Parks and Recreation	-	-	21	11	115
Capital grants and contributions					
General Government	1,319	800	-	-	-
Public Safety	756	312	-	-	503
Public Works	-	6	15,743	8,690	15,263
Parks and Recreation			6		261
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,971	14,582	31,270	20,627	30,131
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Water and Sewer	11,893	11,219	13,849	17,754	21,524
Solid Waste	_	· -	, -	5,218	6,038
Operating grants and contributions				,	,
Water and Sewer	47	_	474	385	315
Capital grants and contributions	.,		.,.	505	515
Water and Sewer	6,933	8,365	13,434	12,621	5,869
Total business-type activities program revenues	18,873	19,585	27,757	35,978	33,746
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 32,844	\$ 34,167	\$ 59,027	\$ 56,605	\$ 63,877
Tom primary government program revenues	Ψ 52,077	ψ 5-1,107	Ψ 57,021	φ 50,005	Ψ 03,077

^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. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
\$ 12,355	\$ 13,439	\$ 15,945	\$ 13,334	\$ 13,358	
22,438	24,268	23,042	27,403	28,944	
26,893	35,679	31,130	28,510	31,690	
3,290	3,323	3,254	4,267	3,807	
7,240	7,699	8,062	9,264	9,524	
7,240	7,099	8,002	26,311	17,411	
11,647	13,738	13,142	11,572	16,224	
83,863	98,146	94,575	120,661	120,958	
65,665	70,140	74,373	120,001	120,730	
25,439	27,157	29,192	29,392	32,040	
7,106	7,089	7,285	7,528	8,324	
32,545	34,246	36,477	36,920	40,364	
\$ 116,408	\$ 132,392	\$ 131,052	\$ 157,581	\$ 161,322	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,326	
3,524	3,296	3,679	4,206	7,410	
35	10	18	43	3,096	
4,755	4,312	4,632	5,855	3,264	
672	906	2,027	2,080	2,209	
-	-	_,=_,-	413	414	
			.10		
4,913	5,215	5,488	6,045	44	
420	641	407	711	603	
375	207	675	53	1,388	
202	159	366	311	108	
450	424	462	542	182	
-	-	-	-	180	
279	98	-	-	-	
26,092	29,800	10,330	18,743	52,921	
4,653			100		
46,370	45,068	28,084	39,102	78,145	
26,617	24,961	28,664	27,535	29,008	
6,766	7,313	7,258	7,654	8,175	
•	,	•	•	•	
2,464	70	61	205	-	
6 105	0 611	4 215	0 110	16 072	
6,125 41,972	8,611	4,215	8,118 43,512	16,273 53,456	
\$ 88,342	\$ 86,023	\$ 68,282	\$ 82,614	\$ 131,601	
\$ 00,342	φ 00,023	φ 00,202	φ 02,014	\$ 131,001	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (38,030)	\$ (42,901)	\$ (30,375)	\$ (43,794)	\$ (46,005)		
Business-type activities	(392)	1,961	7,226	9,684	5,152		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (38,422)	\$ (40,940)	\$ (23,149)	\$ (34,110)	\$ (40,853)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 17,907	\$ 19,805	\$ 21,845	\$ 24,823	\$ 29,492		
Sales and use taxes	6,933	8,026	9,980	11,025	12,581		
Franchise taxes	2,883	3,097	3,426	3,760	4,427		
Investment earnings	1,115	1,863	2,991	4,943	4,572		
Miscellaneous	783	828	740	1,539	2,911		
Transfers	524	359_	1,230	1,060	1,330		
Total governmental activities	30,145	33,978	40,212	47,150	55,313		
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings	417	399	758	2,574	1,669		
Miscellaneous	-	-			12		
Transfers	(524)	(359)	(1,230)	(1,060)	(1,330)		
Total business-type activities	(107)	40	(472)	1,514	351		
Total primary government	\$ 30,038	\$ 34,018	\$ 39,740	\$ 48,664	\$ 55,664		
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ (7,885)	\$ (8,923)	\$ 9,837	\$ 3,356	\$ 9,308		
Business-type activities	(499)	2,001	6,754	11,198	5,503		
Total primary government	\$ (8,384)	\$ (6,922)	\$ 16,591	\$ 14,554	\$ 14,811		

In Fiscal Year 2007, the City implemented the retroactive reporting of infrastructure in accordance with GASB 34. Prior year presentations have been adjusted to reflect the retroactive reporting of depreciation expenses.

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

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ^a
\$ (37,493)	\$ (53,078)	\$ (66,491)	\$ (81,559)	\$ (42,813)
9,427	6,709	3,721	6,592	13,092
\$ (28,066)	\$ (46,369)	\$ (62,770)	\$ (74,967)	\$ (29,721)
\$ 31,140	\$ 32,963	\$ 33,451	\$ 52,230	\$ 54,433
14,218	13,578	13,983	22,969	24,942
5,075	5,426	5,605	5,670	5,999
1,376	253	157	134	155
6,294	1,028	1,854	1,554	1,701
621	1,186	1,475	2,269	1,607
58,724	54,434	56,525	84,826	88,837
363 23 (621) (235) \$ 58,489 \$ 21,231	100 779 (1,186) (307) \$ 54,127 \$ 1,356	116 9 (1,475) (1,350) \$ 55,175 \$ (9,966)	68 444 (2,269) (1,757) \$ 83,069 \$ 3,267	95 682 (1,607) (830) \$ 88,007
9,192	\$ 7,758	2,371	4,835	12,262
\$ 30,423		\$ (7,595)	\$ 8,102	\$ 58,286

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Amounts in (000's)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004		2005	 2006	 2007	 2008
General fund		_	_	_		_
Non-spendable	\$	70	\$ 71	\$ 84	\$ 123	\$ 181
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	552	581	4,698
Unassigned		8,216	 8,132	 9,961	 12,932	 8,647
Total General Fund	\$	8,286	\$ 8,203	\$ 10,597	\$ 13,636	\$ 13,526
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service		3,008	3,855	4,658	6,552	6,835
Capital improvements		46,014	43,545	52,957	96,542	110,715
Public safety		284	348	453	591	583
Economic development		-	-	-	-	-
Community development proje	cts					
Tourism		557	670	864	1,051	1,247
Parks and recreation		793	992	1,393	1,652	1,183
Capital projects - other		872	1,007	1,064	1,138	1,346
Other		909	 238	 247	 114	 629
Total other Governmental Funds	\$	52,437	\$ 50,655	\$ 61,636	\$ 107,640	\$ 122,538

	2009		2010		2011	2012			2013
\$	119	\$	146	\$	130	\$	182	\$	158
	_		_		126		-		_
	699		117		160		167		1,554
	11,401		12,599		14,108		17,222		16,911
\$	12,219	\$	12,862	\$	14,524	\$	17,571	\$	18,623
¢.		¢		ф		¢		ф	102
\$	7.046	\$	- 705	\$	- 5.160	\$	4.002	\$	183
	7,246		6,705		5,160		4,992		5,192
	62,467		30,893		23,461		13,776		14,536
	699		612		541		702		715
	-		-		-		-		20,777
	1,344		1,394		1,452		1,821		2,267
	1,094		1,214		1,143		968		985
	1,146		962		810		797		866
	85		79		87		215		638
\$	74,081	\$	41,859	\$	32,654	\$	23,271	\$	46,159

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Amounts in (000's)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2004	2005	 2006	2007
Revenues	 _	_	 	
Property taxes	\$ 17,891	\$ 19,745	\$ 22,150	\$ 24,525
Sales and use taxes	6,933	8,026	9,980	11,025
Franchise fees	2,883	3,097	3,426	3,760
Licenses and permits	3,441	3,864	4,067	4,030
Fines and forfeitures	1,608	1,935	2,038	2,048
Charges for services	5,260	6,139	8,734	5,250
Investment earnings	1,115	1,863	2,991	4,938
Intergovernmental	3,040	2,382	7,852	14,463
Other	1,076	1,172	1,744	1,815
Total Revenues	 43,247	48,223	62,982	71,854
Expenditures				
General government	6,221	6,750	6,381	6,293
Public safety	10,142	11,081	12,870	14,598
Public works	8,709	10,450	9,728	6,278
Community services	2,904	2,747	3,787	3,102
Parks and recreation	_	-	3,358	4,908
Economic development	_	-	-	· -
Debt service:				
Principal	3,000	3,535	3,429	3,228
Interest and other charges	5,665	5,555	6,771	10,197
Capital outlay	18,058	28,661	36,706	28,530
Intergovernmental	_	1,084	1,684	2,169
Total Expenditures	54,699	69,863	84,714	79,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(11,452)	(21,640)	(21,732)	(7,449)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,431	4,870	5,852	4,596
Transfers out	(907)	(4,510)	(4,698)	(3,536)
Bonds issued	184	37,015	41,959	94,559
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	21,000	271	-	1,568
Other	94	(15,926)	(8,005)	(40,695)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 21,802	21,720	35,108	56,492
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,350	\$ 80	\$ 13,376	\$ 49,043
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	23.6%	22.1%	21.2%	26.4%

^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.

	2008		2009		2010	2011 2012		2012		2013 ^a	
Φ	20.200	Φ	21.240	Φ.	22.056	Ф	22.454	Φ	24.252	Φ	54.475
\$	29,200	\$	31,349	\$	32,856	\$	33,454	\$	34,362	\$	54,475
	12,581		14,218		13,578		13,983		15,632		24,942
	4,427		5,075		5,426		5,605		5,817		5,999
	2,992		2,079		1,807		1,721		2,320		2,989
	2,086		2,325		2,475		2,895		3,374		3,534
	7,512		8,885		9,328		11,687		11,891 92		12,982
	4,568		1,375		591 3,689		156 2,199		3,089		154
	3,731 5,638		7,589 8,080		3,089 982		1,560		2,541		4,595 7,973
	72,735		8,980 81,875		70,732		73,260		79,118		117,643
	12,133	-	61,673		10,732		73,200		79,110		117,043
	7,388		8,412		8,527		10,866		7,784		7,958
	19,604		22,310		23,784		23,926		25,372		26,204
	7,536		12,051		7,108		6,505		5,533		7,812
	3,426		3,386		3,839		3,376		4,246		3,523
	6,605		5,789		6,305		7,539		7,499		7,244
	-		-		-		-		-		17,414
	3,160		5,482		6,200		8,217		9,373		15,637
	12,382		12,080		13,635		13,543		12,401		15,859
	27,777		68,615		61,317		25,703		9,201		22,101
	3,434		3,250		3,794		3,954		3,992		4,058
	91,312	•	141,375		134,509		103,630		85,401	-	127,810
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
	(18,577)		(59,500)		(63,777)		(30,369)		(6,283)		(10,167)
	4,912		3,246		3,498		3,525		5,909		15,515
	(3,582)		(2,625)		(2,312)		(2,050)		(5,096)		(14,583)
	31,835		8,520		28,962		21,637		49,805		12,060
	-		-		20,702		(1,630)		(54,478)		-
	_		649		2,050		1,289		(51,170)		1,179
	200		(54)		2,030		56		3,809		331
	33,365		9,736		32,198		22,826		(51)		14,502
\$	14,788	\$	(49,764)	\$	(31,579)	\$	(7,543)	\$	(6,334)	\$	4,335
	24.5%		24.1%		27.1%		27.9%		28.3%		29.8%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Real Property

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential		 Commercial	Pe	rsonal Property	Less Tax Exempt Real Property		
2006	2005	\$	2,689,041,440	\$ 1,072,417,312	\$	309,552,190	\$	270,175,010	
2007	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	2012		5,042,965,503	1,954,587,058		612,564,952		617,274,555	

Notes:

Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2007 does not include Brazoria County MUD #1 valuation of \$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 \$242,712,166 that was annexed into the City on December 31, 2012.

Less Other Exemptions and Abatements		s and Total Taxable			_	stimated Actual Taxable 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%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Ci	ty Direct Ra	ates	Overlapping Rates												
Fiscal Year	M & O Rate	I & S Rate	Total Direct	Inde	arland pendent chool istrict	Inc	asadena lependent School District		Alvin dependent School District	Alvin Comm College	Brazoria County	Fort Bend County	Harris County	Port of Houston Authority	C H	Iarris Jounty Flood ontrol
2004	\$ 0.346	\$ 0.350	\$ 0.696	\$	1.809					\$ 0.255	\$ 0.420	\$ 0.499	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.020	\$	0.042
2005	0.339	0.356	0.695		1.792					0.241	0.422	0.500	0.400	0.017		0.033
2006	0.345	0.329	0.674		1.792					0.238	0.408	0.517	0.400	0.015		0.033
2007	0.299	0.354	0.653		1.662	\$	1.350	\$	1.546	0.220	0.382	0.517	0.402	0.013		0.032
2008	0.250	0.402	0.653		1.427		1.350		1.328	0.210	0.311	0.517	0.392	0.014		0.031
2009	0.220	0.433	0.653		1.419		1.350		1.328	0.200	0.330	0.500	0.391	0.018		0.031
2010	0.220	0.433	0.653		1.419		1.350		1.304	0.200	0.366	0.500	0.392	0.016		0.029
2011	0.215	0.450	0.665		1.419		1.350		1.304	0.200	0.403	0.500	0.388	0.021		0.029
2012	0.215	0.470	0.685		1.419		1.350		1.344	0.199	0.413	0.500	0.391	0.019		0.028
2013	0.215	0.490	0.705		1.419		1.350		1.329	0.200	0.426	0.500	0.400	0.020		0.028

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

Overlapping Rates												
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		
\$ 0.190 0.190 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.182	\$ 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.007 0.007	\$ 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850	\$ 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.730 0.630 0.600 0.547 0.547	\$ 0.650 0.650 0.640 0.610 0.590 0.570 0.560 0.550 0.545 0.530	\$ 0.800 0.800 0.800 0.780 0.680 0.660 0.630 0.620 0.600 0.580	\$ 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.820 0.800 0.770 0.630 0.610	\$ 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.770 0.710 0.710 0.710 0.690 0.690	\$ 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820	\$ 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850	\$ 0.850 0.890 1.020 1.020 1.020		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected w Fiscal Year o		C	ollections	 Total Collections to Date				
Ended Sept 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2004	\$ 18,030,473	\$ 17,633,986	97.80%	\$	363,348	\$ 17,997,334	99.8%			
2005	21,073,788	20,576,812	97.64%		475,920	21,052,732	99.9%			
2006	24,284,597	23,690,031	97.55%		562,316	24,252,347	99.9%			
2007	28,819,229	28,235,276	97.97%		553,881	28,789,157	99.9%			
2008	35,035,569	34,461,652	98.36%		559,681	35,021,333	100.0%			
2009	38,368,354	37,820,603	98.57%		506,999	38,327,602	99.9%			
2010	41,081,407	40,590,543	98.81%		392,167	40,982,709	99.8%			
2011	41,968,046	41,594,389	99.11%		239,676	41,834,065	99.7%			
2012	43,441,792	43,110,373	99.24%		186,945	43,297,318	99.7%			
2013	45,850,625	45,509,522	99.26%		-	45,509,522	99.3%			

Source: Brazoria County Tax Office.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2013					
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Pearland Town Center LP	\$ 68,763,470	1	1.11%	\$	-		
Amreit SPF Shadow Creek, LP	43,671,670	2	0.71%		-		
Weatherford U.S., Inc.	37,689,240	3	0.61%		34,843,830	1	1.26%
Pearland Investments Ltd	35,554,380	4	0.58%		-		
Villas at Shadow Creek	29,597,540	5	0.48%				
Centerpoint Energy, Inc.	28,444,700	6	0.46%		18,062,650	2	0.65%
Shadow Creek Parkway	28,229,200	7	0.46%		-		
Discovery Shadow Creek	26,391,910	8	0.43%		-		
Shadow Kirby LTD Partnership	25,000,000	9	0.40%		-		
Pearland Lifestyle Center	23,731,897	10	0.38%		-		
Walmart Real Estate BUS TR	-				12,115,230	3	0.44%
Landar Mary's Creek Apts	-				11,113,820	4	0.40%
Southwestern Bell Telephone	-				9,439,220	5	0.34%
Lennar Homes of Texas	-				8,997,250	6	0.32%
Westlake Residential Apts	-				8,835,990	7	0.32%
Aggreko, Inc.	-				8,560,750	8	0.31%
Whispering Winds Apartments	-				7,705,580	9	0.28%
Texas Windmill Apts	 			_	7,624,730	10	0.28%
Total	\$ 347,074,007		5.61%	\$	127,299,050		4.60%

Source: Brazoria County Appraisal District.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year								
	2004	2005	2006	2007					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	\$ 190	\$ 283	\$ 453	\$ 473					
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas	3,738	2,985	11,186	9,280					
Utilities	-	-	7	3					
Manufacturing	29,200	41,057	46,241	50,134					
Wholesale Trade	13,059	24,070	30,592	28,782					
Retail Trade	305,156	370,665	464,850	536,352					
Transportation/Warehousing	54	55	155	169					
Information	3,365	7,203	8,553	10,086					
Finance, Insurance	3,505	1,811	1,722	1,038					
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	10,722	18,629	33,329	44,560					
Professional/Scientific/Technical	3,516	3,538	3,893	4,103					
Management of Companies/Enterprises	2,399	2,278	-	1,161					
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation	17,880	13,688	8,060	9,209					
Educational Services	95	204	110	110					
Health Care/Social Assistance	9	72	56	63					
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4,703	4,787	5,208	8,789					
Accommodations & Food Services	65,708	80,185	95,154	107,850					
Construction	13,288	13,234	18,348	16,232					
Other Services (Except Public Admin)	15,108	16,921	20,390	20,794					
Other	547	13	2						
Total	\$ 492,242	\$ 601,677	\$ 748,310	\$ 849,188					
City direct sales tax rate ^b	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%					

Source: State Comptroller's Office.

^a 2013 taxable sales thru 2nd quarter of 2013.

^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

Calcidat 1 car											
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013 ^a
\$	675	\$	566	\$	180	\$	306	\$	468	\$	272
	10,520		3,355		3,246		3,316		3,726		6,971
	6		6		3		187		3		_
	47,447		31,243		39,582		49,474		48,213		17,908
	32,999		25,954		30,730		33,163		39,434		18,376
	667,470		699,338		673,714		697,359		758,145		390,888
	138		161		282		418		425		161
	12,567		14,413		15,672		16,896		19,194		11,077
	1,469		1,811		1,404		1,261		1,347		601
	52,276		38,924		46,811		48,062		61,695		27,017
	5,218		5,923		6,277		7,069		9,028		5,891
	2,594		-		-		-		-		-
	12,656		11,670		10,650		11,004		12,690		6,832
	212		144		207		314		429		177
	37		52		184		252		351		175
	9,751		9,909		11,315		11,566		13,082		6,971
	127,994		146,598		155,345		172,131		198,450		107,619
	17,496		14,372		15,537		17,558		23,181		11,054
	23,764		23,670		25,114		29,768		31,713		17,707
\$	1,025,289	\$	1,028,107	\$	1,036,253	\$	1,100,104	\$	1,221,574	\$	629,696
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Calendar Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		(Government	al Activ	rities			Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	of (Certificates of Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Capital Lease Obligations		Revenue Bonds		Permanent Improvement Bonds		Capital Lease Obligations	
2004	\$ 25,345	\$	90,185	\$	-	\$	184	\$	33,505	\$	16,735	\$	-	
2005	60,175		72,390		-		396		32,480		15,880		-	
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 2013*	224,170 230,040		65,425 64,690		- 75,125		3,407 3,681		109,305 105,690		15,130 14,020		342 253	
	,		,		*		*		,		*			

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

^{*} Due to implementation of GASB 61, 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. Excluding this debt, debt per capita is \$4,019.

•	Percentage of Personal Income	Total Per Capita		Excluding Component Units Per Capita	
165,954	10.3%	\$	3,073	\$	-
181,321	9.3%		2,895		-
227,059	11.1%		2,862		-
325,663	12.4%		3,854		-
367,192	12.4%		4,126		-
381,579	13.0%		2,121		-
416,727	13.5%		4,429		-
425,708	14.3%		4,380		-
417,779	13.0%		4,186		-
493,499	14.0%		4,741		4,019
	165,954 181,321 227,059 325,663 367,192 381,579 416,727 425,708 417,779	Primary of Personal Income 165,954 10.3% 181,321 9.3% 227,059 11.1% 325,663 12.4% 367,192 12.4% 381,579 13.0% 416,727 13.5% 425,708 14.3% 417,779 13.0%	Primary vernment of Personal Income C 165,954 10.3% \$ 181,321 9.3% 227,059 227,059 11.1% 325,663 12.4% 367,192 12.4% 381,579 13.0% 416,727 13.5% 425,708 14.3% 417,779 13.0% 13.0%	Primary vernment of Personal Income Per Capita 165,954 10.3% \$ 3,073 181,321 9.3% 2,895 227,059 11.1% 2,862 325,663 12.4% 3,854 367,192 12.4% 4,126 381,579 13.0% 2,121 416,727 13.5% 4,429 425,708 14.3% 4,380 417,779 13.0% 4,186	Total Primary overnment Percentage of Personal Income Total Per Capita Compute Per Capita Unit Per Capita 165,954 10.3% \$ 3,073 \$ 181,321 9.3% 2,895 227,059 11.1% 2,862 325,663 12.4% 3,854 367,192 12.4% 4,126 381,579 13.0% 2,121 416,727 13.5% 4,429 425,708 14.3% 4,380 417,779 13.0% 4,186

RATIOS 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	Per	Capita ^a
2004	2003	\$ 132,265	\$ 3,008	\$ 129,257	6.3%	8.0%	\$	2,394
2005	2004	148,445	3,855	144,590	6.2%	7.4%		2,308
2006	2005	186,580	4,658	181,922	5.1%	8.9%		2,293
2007	2006	244,945	6,552	238,393	5.4%	9.1%		2,821
2008	2007	273,105	6,552	266,553	4.9%	9.0%		2,995
2009	2008	275,430	7,247	268,183	4.5%	9.1%		2,896
2010	2009	296,705	6,706	289,999	4.6%	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	308,750	4,643	304,107	4.7%	8.5%		2,921

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2013

	Debt as of September 30,	Over	lonnina
Taxing Jurisdiction	2013	Percent	lapping Amount
Alvin Community College District Alvin ISD	\$ 15,305,000 307,545,000	27.17% 30.89%	\$ 4,158,369 95,000,651
Brazoria County	83,865,000	24.19%	20,286,944
Brazoria County MUD No. 17	28,085,000	100.00%	28,085,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 18	29,355,000	97.35%	28,577,093
Brazoria County MUD No. 19	36,150,000	100.00%	36,150,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 23	17,035,000	100.00%	17,035,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 26	39,185,000	100.00%	39,185,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 28	16,570,000	100.00%	16,570,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 34	27,800,000	100.00%	27,800,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 35	9,230,000	100.00%	9,230,000
Brazoria-Fort Bend County MUD No. 1	56,185,000	73.76%	41,442,056
Fort Bend County	468,360,000	0.23%	1,077,228
Harris County (a)	2,640,417,190	0.13%	3,432,542
Harris County Dept. of Education	7,605,000	0.13%	9,887
Harris County Flood Control District	96,470,000	0.13%	125,411
Pasadena ISD	606,810,000	0.14%	849,534
Pearland ISD	300,627,047	71.72%	215,609,718
Port of Houston Authority	731,969,397	0.13%	951,560
TOTAL ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING			585,575,993
The City	\$ 308,750,000	100.00%	308,750,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 894,325,993
Population			104,100
Per Capita Debt - Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 8,591

Source: Individual jurisdictions and/or Texas Municipal Reports.

^{*} Debt amounts are as of September 30, 2013.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Amounts in (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

		Less:	Net Revenue		Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	\$ 12,357	\$ 10,877	\$ 1,480	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,504	\$ 2,529	0.59
2005	11,619	8,607	3,012	1,075	1,459	2,534	1.19
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

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.

DEMOGRATPIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (A)	nal Income \$000's)	P	er Capita Personal Income	dian e (B)	Educa level Year Schoo	in s of	Enro	hool llment C)	nployment ate (D)
2004	54,000	\$ 1,609,362	\$	29,803	35.1		14.3	1	13,600	4.5%
2005	62,634	1,951,801		31,162	35.5		14.3	1	15,023	4.6%
2006	79,322	2,050,394		25,849	33.4		14.3	1	16,629	3.6%
2007	84,500	2,631,837		31,146	34.9		14.3	1	17,733	3.6%
2008	89,000	2,963,255		33,295	35.8		14.3	1	18,439	3.8%
2009	92,600	2,941,717		31,768	34.5		14.2	2	20,056	6.5%
2010	94,100	3,076,788		32,697	33.4		14.2	2	21,269	6.9%
2011	97,200	2,974,785		30,605	33.3		14.2	2	20,931	6.9%
2012	99,800	3,213,184		32,196	34.8		14.2	2	21,721	5.6%
2013	104,100	3,555,431		34,154	34.4		14.2	2	23,771	5.0%

⁽A) Estimated

⁽B) Pearland Economic Development Corporation - CDS

⁽C) Texas Education Agency(D) Bureau of Labor Statistics

^{*}Information not presented is not available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Eight Years Ago

		2013			2005	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pearland ISD	2,450	1	5.37%	1,820	1	7.26%
Wal-Mart	1,185	2	2.60%	800	2	3.19%
Kelsey Seybold	800	3	1.75%	-		0.00%
City of Pearland	614	4	1.35%	420	3	1.67%
HEB	350	5	0.77%	-		0.00%
Davis-Lynch	275	6	0.60%	-		0.00%
Home Depot	230	7	0.50%	-		0.00%
Super Target	205	8	0.45%	-		0.00%
Bass Pro Shop	200	9	0.44%	-		0.00%
Kemlon	200	10	0.44%	185	6	0.74%
TurboCare	-		0.00%	175	7	0.70%
Weatherford	-		0.00%	250	4	1.00%
Randall's	-		0.00%	250	5	1.00%
Super Target	-		0.00%	150	8	0.60%
Tele-flow	-		0.00%	140	9	0.56%
Lowes			0.00%	132	10	0.53%
Total	6,509		14.27%	4,322		17.23%

Sources:

Pearland Economic Development Corp.

Note: Information for the period nine years ago is not readily available.

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Function/Program											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	41	42	49	51	55	55	57	57	56	44	
Public Safety	160	170	184	205	242	253	264	276	286	295	
Public Works	42	43	44	47	45	47	47	45	31	57	
Community Services	37	41	47	50	51	52	47	45	56	51	
Parks and Recreation	55	58	52	59	68	72	99	105	109	101	
Business Type Activities											
Water & Sewer	62	62	76	78	77	82	82	87	90	99	
Component Unit											
Economic Development	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	5	5	5	
Total	401	420	456	494	543	564	601	619	633	652	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function	/Program					
	AL GOVERNMENT					
Finance	Number of muchose and are	2 667	2 102	2.095	2 475	2.550
	Number of budget transfers	3,667 82	3,183 117	3,085 226	3,475 194	3,552 398
	Number of budget transfers Number of invoices paid	02 N/A	21,180	22,438	22,279	23,434
	Average number of employees paid per month	848	930	22,436 984	1,026	1,185
Human R		040	930	904	1,020	1,165
Human K	Number of hires	58	77	95	97	109
	Number of HR interviews conducted	292	333	360	449	353
	Number of applications received	2,541	3,138	2,808	3,074	2,495
Legal	rumber of applications received	2,541	3,130	2,000	3,074	2,473
Degui	Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared	268	234	295	269	293
Informati	on Technology					_, _
	Average monthly service requests	300	350	370	486	616
	Number of PC's supported	185	205	220	354	386
PUBLIC	SAFETY					
Police						
	Number of police calls resulting in dispatch	25,849	27,443	30,496	32,747	34,865
	Total police arrests made	4,222	3,753	4,809	5,053	4,424
	Dispatched calls per patrol officer	680	704	555	544	592
	Commercial vehicles equipment violations	1,104	1,015	1,069	980	860
	UCR Part I cases assigned (1)	398	418	366	371	349
Fire						
	Total number of arson incidents	6	4	11	21	9
	Fires investigated	71	70	120	96	28
	Total annual inspections	1,059	965	1,307	2,333	2,677
	Total calls for service	889	1,168	1,188	1,202	2,215
EMS						
	Total calls for service	3,297	3,941	4,290	5,372	6,029
	Patients treated	3,124	3,848	4,048	4,983	5,529
DIDLIC	WODKS					
Fleet Mai	WORKS ntonence					
rieet iviai		3,850	2.050	1770	1 606	4 152
	Fleet maintenance jobs completed Preventative maintenance performed	1,501	3,950 2,251	4,778 1,815	4,686 1,889	4,153 1,756
Other Pul	blic Works	1,501	2,231	1,613	1,009	1,730
Outer I ut	Fuel issued (gallons)	183,000	220,000	303,930	318,587	343,865
	Street sweeping (miles)	790	790	790	510,587	2,324
	Street signs maintained/replaced	758	1,170	1,725	1,404	1,288
	Total work orders completed	16,888	19,327	21,181	19,961	18,723
	Total work orders completed	10,000	17,527	21,101	17,701	10,723

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
3,264	2,913	2,679	2,415	2,671
406	470	427	429	465
23,259	21,632	21,000	20,768	23,512
1,230	1,220	1,438	1,481	1,527
90	91	131	112	94
431	532	73	54	3
3,137	3,880	3,299	4,936	7,642
266	229	205	220	254
200	22)	203	220	254
649	734	815	832	843
394	429	439	448	454
37,440	35,676	39,815	42,318	47,200
5,188	5,986	6,218	6,525	7,642
576	513	606	625	659
711	672	852	900	810
629	2,003	3,304	1,836	2,094
8	5	2	2	6
33	22	25	2 18	6 16
2,374	1,752	1,380	1,537	1,958
2,432	2,416	2,621	2,826	3,369
2,732	2,410	2,021	2,020	3,307
6,411	6,472	7,055	7,668	7,668
5,804	5,619	6,121	6,537	6,537
3,063	2,394	3,410	3,581	3,817
1,998	1,741	747	682	611
313,596	354,422	361,464	377,754	350,186
2,561	2,239	1,299	1,079	1,155
2,864	2,237	1,588	1,079	884
20,213	18,632	16,834	17,803	18,346
,	10,002	20,001	2.,000	10,510

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
PARKS AND RECREATION	· 					
All Parks and recreation						
ROW maintained - acres	N/A	N/A	478	385	210	
Trees maintained	N/A	3,450	3,450	4,280	5,000	
Acres of city property mowed	N/A	N/A	167	439	470	
Total number of parkwork orders received	N/A	N/A	227	361	316	
Parkland - acres (2)	N/A	N/A	175	175	180	
Total number of special events held	23	24	20	25	25	
Total number of tournaments held	N/A	N/A	19	25	9	
Number of recreation classes offered (3)	632	1,170	1,189	1,222	1,083	
Average monthly attendance (all locations) (4)	5,211	5,977	6,723	7,988	7,607	
COMMUNITY SERVICES						
Animal Control						
Number of animals at shelter	1,834	2,228	2,898	3,068	2,947	
Total number of calls for service	3,535	5,443	4,600	6,099	4,296	
Inspection Services	44.072	50.004	26.724	21.004	24.772	
Total building inspections	44,973	53,924	36,724	31,004	34,773	
Total code violation cases	3,687	2,792	2,739	3,962	3,629	
Total permits issued	13,738	15,289	14,889	13,769	9,878	
Number of plans reviewed	2,482	3,026	2,682	3,055	1,309	
Municipal Court	2.105	2 000	1.050	2.205	1.616	
Number of trials	2,195	2,800	1,952	2,305	1,616	
Number of charges	20,964	18,275	22,185	20,481	19,666	
Warrants cleared	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,596	6,402	
WATER & SEWER						
Distribution and Collection						
Fire hydrant maintenance and inspections (5)	1,730	1,967	99*	537	740	
Backed up sewer repairs	261	278	251	330	393	
Water mains repaired	37	71	129	108	160	
Water Production						
Water produced - wells						
(in millions of gallons)	1,850	1,925	2,044	1,597	2,128	
Surface Water Purchased	,	,	,	,	,	
(in millions of gallons)	280	683	967	1,121	1,147	
Billing & Collections						
Annual meter reads	N/A	211,956	234,875	285,930	325,471	
Number of bills	N/A	192,014	248,848	293,833	318,160	
Wastewater Treatment						
Wastewater treated						
(in millions of gallons)	1,386	1,398	1,668	2,305	2,096	

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2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
228	245	255	251	251
5,004	5,800	6,327	6,157	6,312
851	1,301	1,331	1,380	1,380
275	252	249	230	140
138	139	139	138	138
25	24	21	22	22
6	9	11	2	1
855	307	459	486	281
3,623	11,823	16,116	18,378	18,980
3,023	11,023	10,110	10,370	10,500
2,868	2,532	2,685	2,220	2,355
3,529	4,206	4,346	4,326	4,884
-,	1,=00	1,2 10	-,	,,,,,
24,834	21,753	19,244	22,416	26,274
4,274	3,433	2,860	1,952	2,244
9,249	7,874	7,869	8,696	10,630
925	969	917	1,050	939
1,391	402	688	1,116	885
24,400	24,657	26,369	30,187	27,439
7,374	8,692	8,204	10,080	10,328
451	402	395	887	1,399
270	325	310	275	286
168	82	410	283	380
2,574	3,065	3,869	2,916	2,859
1,146	634	968	1,321	1,816
340,281	344,618	364,424	370,755	403,220
325,201	336,668	350,871	359,716	387,997
, , -	,	,	,	
2,106	2,361	1,943	2,364	2,530
2,100	2,501	1,773	2,304	2,550

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year									
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Functio	on/Program										
PUBLI	C SAFETY										
Police											
	Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Police vehicles	100	109	112	117	126	130	138	142	155	157
Fire											
	Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6
	Fire vehicles	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	22	23	26
EMS											
	EMS stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5
	EMS ambulances	5	5	5	5	6	8	8	8	8	9
PUBLI	C WORKS										
Other p	ublic works										
	Streets (miles)*	232	248	578	758	773	807	807	806	806	839
	Vehicle inventory**	N/A	N/A	342	405	360	333	355	363	385	374
	Traffic signals	43	47	48	57	67	71	62	62	74	81
PARKS	S AND RECREATION										
Parks ar	nd recreation										
	Developed acreage***	124	124	175	175	180	138	139	139	138	138
	Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
	Outdoor basketball courts	N/A	N/A	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6
	Soccer fields	N/A	N/A	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Activity buildings	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
	Baseball/Softball Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WATE	R AND SEWER										
Water P	roduction										
	Water wells	8	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	10
	Pumping stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
	Ground storage tanks	10	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Elevated towers	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Wastew											
	Treatment Plants	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Lift Stations	74	78	74	78	76	78	78	80	80	75
Distribu	ition and Collection										
	Water mains (miles)	250	296	361	395	410	420	433	443	448	469
	Sanitary sewers (miles)	240	279	321	353	360	370	378	380	382	400

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 publications.

^{*}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 FY2011, 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 be offset with those sold. Vehicle inventory includes public safety vehicles.

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