

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OCTOBER 1, 2013- SEPTEMBER 30, 2014



CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

As Prepared By
Finance Department
City of Seagoville, Texas

Seagoville ★

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Seagoville ★



February 2, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor,
Members of the City Council
And the Citizens of the City of Seagoville, Texas

The comprehensive annual financial report (“CAFR”) of the City of Seagoville, Texas, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 is hereby submitted. The City accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the data, as well as, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal 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.

The City charter requires an annual audit to be conducted of the financial records by an independent public accountant. This requirement has been fulfilled and the report of the independent auditor is included in this report. Fox, Byrd and Company, P.C, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Seagoville’s financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014. The independent auditors’ report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) can be found immediately following the independent auditors’ report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit. Component units are classified as either discretely presented or blended. The City of Seagoville’s component unit, the Economic Development Corporation, is discretely presented, which means that the component unit is an entity

that is legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete.

This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to account for those activities, as well as organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's governing body, the City Council. The criteria used by the City for including activities in preparing its financial statements are set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. Based on these criteria, all municipal services listed are included in the City's 2014 financial statements.

The City of Seagoville

Seagoville, Texas, incorporated in 1926, sits at the southeast corner of Dallas County, bordering the Southern Pacific line ten miles from Mesquite, with Kaufman County to the east, and the City of Dallas on the northwest. The City of Seagoville has grown from a small rural town of 8,969 in 1990 to a suburban city with approximately 15,000 citizens.

The City of Seagoville is home to a Federal Correctional Institution, an Army Reserve Center, O' Reilly Distribution Center, the 334 acre Post Oak Preserve, the 500 acre Dallas Independent School District's Environmental Center, and the 200 acre North Texas Municipal Water District Water Reclamation Facility, one of the largest water reclamation projects in the country. This natural water filtration system attracts wild life; and is designed to be a tourist destination for bird watchers.



The City provides a full range of services, general administrative services, public safety services, to include: police and fire protection, communications, ambulance services, an animal shelter and code enforcement; community services: municipal court, library, senior center, health and sanitation; community development: building inspection, planning, streets, parks and recreation; additionally, water and sewer utility services.

The City of Seagoville is a Home rule city which operates under a Council/City Manager form of government. The Council consists of the Mayor and five Council members. Council members serve two- year terms and are responsible for appointing the City Manager, Municipal Judge and City Secretary. The City Manager serves as the administrative head of the government and is responsible for implementing and carrying out the goals and objectives set forth by the City Council; and is responsible for the overall operations of the entire city.

The key to Seagoville's success as a thriving suburb which has managed to retain its own identity and down-home atmosphere is its citizenry. From its churches of every denomination to its active parent-teacher organizations, active senior life, civic groups, and sports teams, to its owner-operated personalized service companies; Seagoville's outstanding feature is the caring and involvement of the people who call it home.

Economic Outlook and Conditions

The City of Seagoville is expected to reach build-out in 2025 and has experienced planned and sustainable growth. Prudent financial planning, oversight, and flexibility have enabled the City to weather the economic slowdown in a comparably favorable or better position than many other cities in the Dallas/Fort Worth Metropolitan Statistical Area. The homebuilding market in Seagoville mirrors the overall slowing economy.

Despite this trend, Seagoville has been able to provide affordable housing and sufficient availability; each new home being built in new and existing subdivisions continues to support City-provided service. Economic development is evidenced in the major retail outlets and small manufacturers that have acquired property and established a presence in the City. Wal-Mart is one of the dominant retail businesses opening in the last few years. Wal-Mart has served as an anchor along the Highway 175 corridor attracting two other retail centers in the same geographical area. The result has been that the City's economic position has been improved. The additional revenue stream from sales tax has helped to augment the City's ad valorem tax revenue.

In order to provide for orderly growth and aggressively improve on the City's infrastructure, the City Council approved a multi-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP funding has resulted in significant infrastructure improvements over the last three years with both tax-supported and self-supported debt. Working in concert with accurate five year revenue and expense projections has enabled the City to plan for and meet the need for infrastructure improvements. With the City's first CIP in 2006, the City of Seagoville received a rating upgrade from Baa2 to A1, reflecting the City's growing tax base, favorable tax position, and solid financial operation. The rating upgrade was maintained through Moody's Investor Service with the subsequent 2008 \$3,250,000 bond issue.

An increase in the industrial development area of the City has experienced a road expansion of nearly one-half mile. Although the character of the Highway 175 will undoubtedly change in coming decades, Seagoville is positioned to become a dynamic gateway in the southeastern sector of Dallas County. The proposed future Loop 9 Toll Road through the eastern portion of the City is a significant highway expansion which will allow the city to realize its full economic potential in the coming years.

Major Initiatives

The City of Seagoville under the directive of the City Council undertook a number of initiatives during the fiscal year to provide for and improve the quality of governmental service, the citizens of Seagoville have come to expect. These improvements were identified after a systematic review of all activities of the City in which each program was analyzed to ensure that it was needed and wanted by the community and that it was being provided with maximum efficiency at the lowest cost possible.

Public safety improvements enhanced the quality of life for Seagoville residents. This year, the city added three patrol vehicles and a new criminal investigation vehicle.

The City improved the quality of street infrastructure through the reconstruction of Alto Road, Farmers Road and Simonds Road in conjunction with Dallas County Public Works.

This year's budget allowed for the replacement of the sound system in the City Council Chambers. In addition, public safety services were enhanced by the replacement of the in car cameras in several patrol vehicles. The City's utility system service delivery was improved by the completion of the Fly Street wastewater rehabilitation project, Kleberg Road water line improvements, Ballard Road water line installation and the Cain Street water storage tank rehabilitation project.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (33 % of total general fund expenditures) falls within the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes (approximately 16.7 % of total general fund expenditures).

Other Information

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Seagoville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting 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.

Respectfully Submitted,



Larry Graves
City Manager



Patrick Harvey
Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

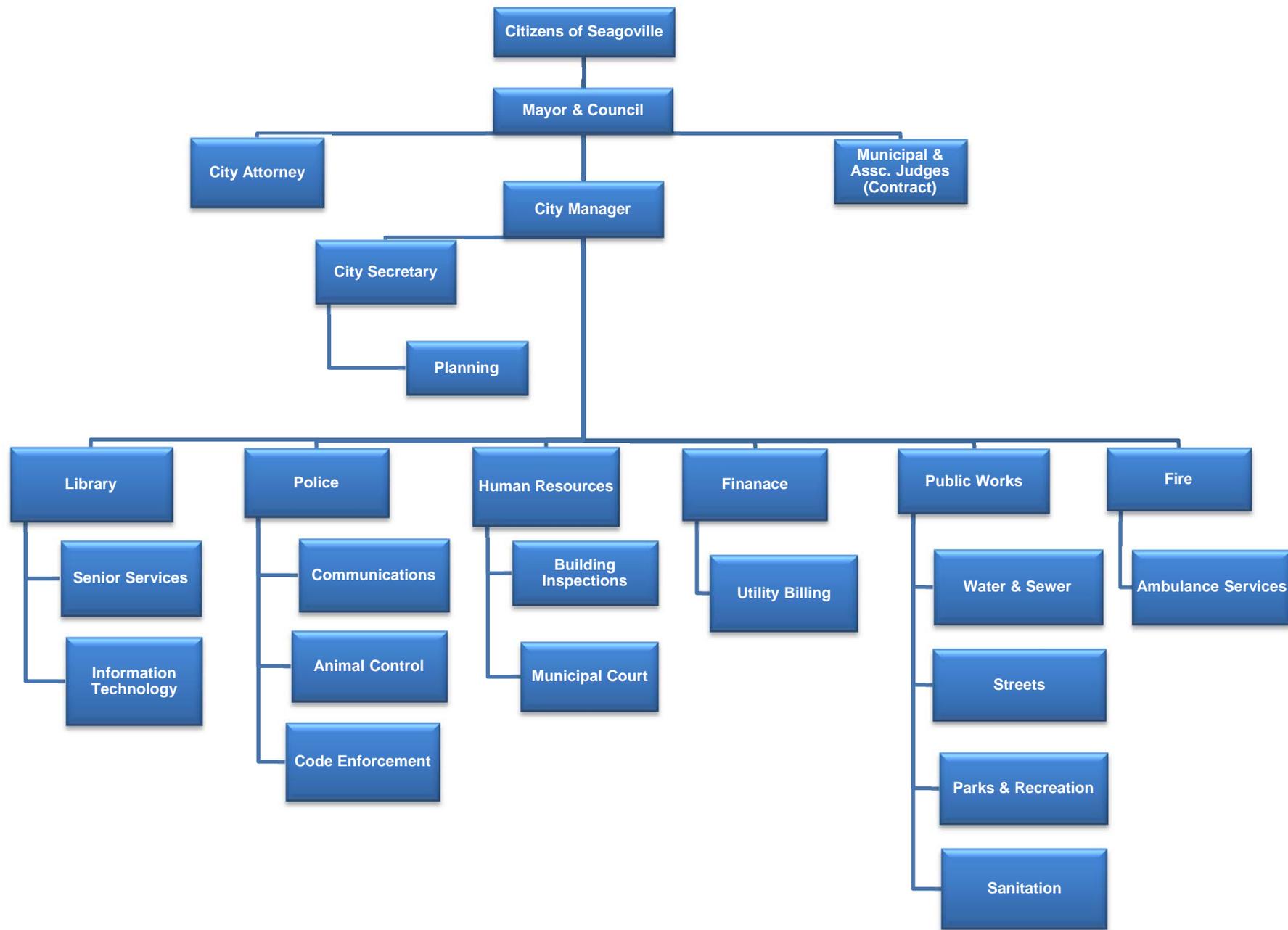
**City of Seagoville
Texas**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Seagoville ★



City of Seagoville, Texas

Principal City Officials

2013-2014

City Council

Dennis Childress	Mayor	Term Expires May, 2015
Rick Howard	Council Member, Place 1	Term Expires May, 2016
Terri Ashmore	Council Member, Place 2	Term Expires May, 2015
Tommy Lemond	Mayor Pro-Tem, Place 3	Term Expires May, 2016
Bill Chambliss	Council Member, Place 4	Term Expires May, 2015
Jon Epps	Council Member, Place 5	Term Expires May, 2016

City Executive Staff

Larry Graves	City Manager
Patrick J. Harvey	Director of Finance
Patrick Stallings	Police Chief
Todd Gilcrease	Fire Chief
Cindy Brown	Director of Human Resources
Dara Crabtree	City Secretary
Liz Gant	Director of Library
Steve Miller	Public Works Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

Seagoville ★

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Seagoville, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Seagoville, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the

discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seagoville, Texas as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 5-17), the General Fund budgetary comparison information (pages 75-76), and the schedule of funding progress for participation in Texas Municipal Retirement System (page 78) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedule – debt service fund, and statistical section 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, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

Tox, Byrd + Company, P.C.

Dallas, Texas
February 2, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Seagoville ★

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

As management of the City of Seagoville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and position of the City of Seagoville for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report. Management's Discussion and Analysis has comparative data for the current year with the prior year.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Seagoville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 by \$30,215,652 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,064,846 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Seagoville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,708,739. Approximately 89% of this amount, \$2,415,417 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,415,417 or 33% of the general fund expenditures.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Seagoville's basic financial statements. The City of Seagoville'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 supplemental 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 of Seagoville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Seagoville'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 of Seagoville is improving or deteriorating.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Seagoville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other 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 Seagoville include general government, public safety, community services departments, community development departments and other non-departmental expenses. The business-type activities of the City of Seagoville include water and sewer utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Seagoville itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate economic development corporation, which is a component unit of the City of Seagoville. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The water and sewer utilities, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as departments of the City of Seagoville, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

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 of Seagoville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Seagoville 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 *near-term inflows and outflows 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.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Seagoville maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine 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 Seagoville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and governmental Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for both funds to demonstrate compliance with budget.

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

Proprietary funds. The City of Seagoville maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Seagoville uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer utilities. *Internal Service funds* are used to report the collections of other fund expenses and subsequent payments to suppliers. The City of Seagoville uses an internal service fund to account for other funds expenses and payments to insurance providers for employee and dependent care insurance coverage.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, customer service and other non-departmental activity, which makes up a major fund of the City of Seagoville.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37-40 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43-72 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Seagoville's (1) General Fund budgetary compliance, and (2) progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77-80 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 84-88 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 of Seagoville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,215,652 as compared to net position for the prior year of \$29,583,066.

A large portion of the City of Seagoville's net position, \$24,019,313 (79 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Seagoville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Seagoville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following table presents a comparative summary of the City's assets, liabilities, and net position as of September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	City of Seagoville's Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 3,567,528	\$ 3,960,830	\$ 4,143,350	\$ 4,536,864	\$ 7,710,878	\$ 8,497,694
Capital assets	14,984,458	14,474,143	13,925,034	13,494,066	28,909,492	27,968,209
Total assets	<u>18,551,986</u>	<u>18,434,973</u>	<u>18,068,384</u>	<u>18,030,930</u>	<u>36,620,370</u>	<u>36,465,903</u>
Long-term liabilities	2,302,491	2,474,849	3,113,944	3,465,970	5,416,435	5,940,819
Other liabilities	412,147	313,605	576,136	628,413	988,282	942,018
Total liabilities	<u>2,714,638</u>	<u>2,788,454</u>	<u>3,690,080</u>	<u>4,094,383</u>	<u>6,404,718</u>	<u>6,882,837</u>
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,952,871	12,263,442	11,066,442	10,488,488	24,019,313	22,751,930
Restricted for capital projects	51,339	421,047	-	-	51,339	421,047
Restricted for debt service	4,135	236,378	40,297	40,126	44,432	276,504
Restricted for community development	-	9,588	-	-	-	9,588
Restricted for public safety	9,081	22,053	-	-	9,081	22,053
Restricted for other	26,642	84,450	-	-	26,642	84,450
Unrestricted	<u>2,793,280</u>	<u>2,609,561</u>	<u>3,271,565</u>	<u>3,407,933</u>	<u>6,064,846</u>	<u>6,017,494</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,837,348</u>	<u>\$ 15,646,519</u>	<u>\$ 14,378,304</u>	<u>\$ 13,936,547</u>	<u>\$ 30,215,652</u>	<u>\$ 29,583,066</u>

An additional portion of the City's net position (.43%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$6,064,846) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Seagoville 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 of Seagoville's net position by \$197,974. The following table presents a comparative summary of the City's operations for the years ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

City of Seagoville Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,469,375	\$ 1,414,483	\$ 4,829,101	\$ 4,196,388	\$ 6,298,476	\$ 5,610,871
Operating grants and contributions	46,263	88,935	-	-	46,263	88,935
Capital grants and contributions	325,001	96,100	41,200	-	366,201	96,100
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,222,817	3,142,526	-	-	3,222,817	3,142,526
Sales taxes	2,093,769	2,030,123	-	-	2,093,769	2,030,123
Other	662,817	617,756	609	2,260	663,426	620,016
Total revenues	7,820,042	7,389,923	4,870,910	4,198,648	12,690,952	11,588,571
Expenses:						
General government	1,105,185	1,079,154	-	-	1,105,185	1,079,154
Public safety	4,082,494	3,894,917	-	-	4,082,494	3,894,917
Community services	1,212,182	1,164,392	-	-	1,212,182	1,164,392
Community development	1,287,368	1,326,012	-	-	1,287,368	1,326,012
Interest on long-term debt	154,957	111,743	-	-	154,957	111,743
Water and sewer	-	-	4,209,035	3,958,272	4,209,035	3,958,272
Total expenses	7,842,186	7,576,218	4,209,035	3,958,272	12,051,221	11,534,490
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(22,144)	(186,295)	661,875	240,376	639,731	54,081
Transfers	220,118	220,118	(220,118)	(220,118)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	197,974	33,823	441,757	20,258	639,731	54,081
Net position - Beginning	15,646,519	15,612,696	13,936,547	13,916,289	29,583,066	29,528,985
Prior period adjustment	(7,145)	-	-	-	(7,145)	-
Net position - Ending	\$ 15,837,348	\$ 15,646,519	\$ 14,378,304	\$ 13,936,547	\$ 30,215,652	\$ 29,583,066

Total key elements in Governmental Activities revenues for 2014 are as follows:

- Property taxes of \$3,288,831 were recognized on a tax base of \$459,726,300 in gross taxable valuations at a rate of 71.4 cents per each \$100 of property value.
- Other tax revenues were \$2,093,769, representing 27 percent of governmental program revenues and other governmental revenues.
- Franchise taxes were \$660,718, or 8 percent of governmental program revenues and other governmental revenues.

Total key elements in expenses for 2014 are as follows:

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

- Public safety expenses totaled \$4,082,494, of which \$3,208,573 (79 percent) was for personnel services. The increase in expenses can be attributed to the increase in part time pay and overtime pay for first responders and dispatch operations to meet minimum staffing requirements, as well as increased fringe benefit expenditures for retirement, medical and dental insurance.
- The City of Seagoville contracts with Republic Services for its sanitation services, which accounts for all of the \$670,478 of expenses in Sanitation Department.
- General Government expenses of \$1,105,185 include costs for City Council, City Manager/Human Resources, City Secretary, Finance, and non-departmental activities. The increase in expenses is attributed to attorney fees and unanticipated increased costs connected with third party maintenance of the City's information systems.
- Community Services expenses of \$1,212,182 include costs for Municipal Court, Library, Senior Center and Sanitation. The increase in expenses is due to third party contractor payments for sanitation services, and the privatization of the transportation services for the Senior Citizens Center (FY 2014 expenditure reflects a full year of privatized services compared to a half year in FY 2013).
- Community Development expenses of \$1,287,368 include costs for Building Inspection, Streets, Parks and Planning. The decrease in expenses is due to lower street lighting costs and a full year vacancy in the Street Department.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities net position increased by \$441,757. Including a \$197,974 net position increase for governmental activities, the total increase in net position for the City was \$639,731. Key elements of the business-type activities are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities account for a significant portion of the revenue sources. The water and sewer utilities total charges for service, \$4,829,101, represent 99 percent of the total business-type revenue. The revenue sources for this fund represent increased rates recommended by a revenue rate study approved by City Council in FY 2014 budget.
- Likewise, the expenses for the water and sewer utilities total, \$4,209,035, which is 100 percent of the overall business-type expenditures. The increase in expenses is primarily due to increased sewer treatment costs from the North Texas Municipal Water District, purchases of raw water from Dallas Water Utilities, and credit card processing fees for customer payments both in person and online.
- Revenues exceeded expenses, before net transfers and capital contributions, by \$661,875.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Seagoville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Seagoville'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 of Seagoville's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Seagoville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,708,739, a decrease of \$370,861 in comparison with the prior year. The Capital Projects fund balance decreased by \$354,655, the result of an expenditure to provide resources to Dallas County to renovate major thoroughfares in the City. Approximately 89 percent of the total combined fund balance (\$2,415,417) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$46,417), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$98,822), committed for particular purposes (\$129,052), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$19,031).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Seagoville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,415,417. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The general fund balance of the City of Seagoville increased by \$178,825 during the current fiscal year, as a result of revenues exceeding prior year by \$243,710 and expenses increasing from the prior year by \$554,591. The overall increase in fund balance was largely generated by increases in property tax revenues, sales tax, sanitation services and licenses, permits and fees. The overall expenditure increases were previously highlighted in key elements in expenses above.

Proprietary funds. The City of Seagoville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statement, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of the City of Seagoville's Enterprise Fund at the end of the year is \$3,271,565, a decrease of \$136,368 to the unrestricted net position at September 30, 2013. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

**CITY OF SEGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$284,823, due to increased sales taxes generated by the recently approved local option for beer and wine sales, improved local demand for utility services (franchise fees), development activity (licenses, permits and fees), and intergovernmental revenues. Actual expenditures (excluding capital outlay) were below budgeted appropriations by \$316,340, from unfilled positions and attrition in the Police, Fire and Streets departments, with citywide strong budgetary controls over program operations resulting in multiple other departments having gone under budget as well.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Seagoville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2014 amounts to \$28,909,492. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system expansion, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and drainage. The capital assets, net of depreciation, for governmental activities totaled \$14,984,458 and for the business-type activities totaled \$13,925,034.

There were a few capital assets and projects acquired during the year. For governmental activities machinery and equipment three patrol vehicles were added (\$37,382, \$36,782, and \$41,760 respectively) along with a criminal investigation vehicle (\$24,829). In the infrastructure category, the City reconstructed Alto Road (\$46,945), Farmers Road and Simonds Road (\$569,370 and \$144,493, respectively) with the assistance of Dallas County Public Works. For the business type activities infrastructure, the City completed the Fly Street wastewater rehabilitation project (\$186,941), Kleberg Road waterline improvements (\$68,429), the Ballard Road waterline (\$199,051) and the Cain Street water storage tank rehabilitation project (\$618,410). The following table presents a comparative summary of the City's capital assets as of September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

**CITY OF SEGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

City of Seagoville's Capital Assets, net of depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 2,609,805	\$ 2,609,805	\$ 97,912	\$ 97,912	\$ 2,707,717	\$ 2,707,717
Construction in Progress: (not depreciated)	-	-	-	249,298	-	249,298
Buildings	1,179,171	1,189,935	81,414	84,009	1,260,585	1,273,944
Improvements other than buildings	270,573	289,882	14,036	15,902	284,608	305,784
Machinery and Equipment	782,925	739,024	162,667	209,677	945,591	948,701
Infrastructure	10,141,984	9,645,497	13,569,005	12,837,268	23,710,990	22,482,765
	<u>\$ 14,984,458</u>	<u>\$ 14,474,143</u>	<u>\$ 13,925,034</u>	<u>\$ 13,494,066</u>	<u>\$ 28,909,492</u>	<u>\$ 27,968,209</u>

Additional information on the City of Seagoville's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 61-62 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Seagoville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,813,257. Of this amount, \$1,998,888 comprises general certificates of obligation and \$2,814,369 is for proprietary fund debt. The following table presents a comparative summary of the city long term bonded debt for September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013

City of Seagoville Outstanding Bonded Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Certificates of obligation	\$ 1,998,888	\$ 2,176,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,998,888	\$ 2,176,666
Combination tax and revenue refunding bonds	-	-	2,814,369	2,965,711	2,814,369	2,965,711
	<u>\$ 1,998,888</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,369</u>	<u>\$ 2,965,711</u>	<u>\$ 4,813,257</u>	<u>\$ 5,142,377</u>

The City of Seagoville's total bonded debt decreased by \$329,120 during the current fiscal year generated by the scheduled principal payments of \$329,120 during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Seagoville's long-term debt can be found in note 4 on pages 63-65 of this report.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

These and other factors were considered in preparing the City of Seagoville's budget for the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

Charges for services are the City's largest revenue source, representing 36% of total budgeted revenues. They consist of revenue earned by the City in exchange for specific types of services provided. Examples of services include water sales, sewer service charges, sanitation fees, and delinquent payment penalty fees. Water and sewer sales are increased to reflect the new rates proposed in the recently completed water and sewer rate study. For the average monthly user of 5,000 gallons, the increase in the combined water/sewer rate is \$4.61 monthly. For the average monthly user of 10,000 gallons, the increase in the combined water/sewer rate is \$8.36 monthly. The increased rates are estimated to yield an additional \$276,200 in water revenues and an additional \$113,006 in sewer revenues. The increase in sanitation revenue reflects an expected minimal increase in consumption. The 2015 budget also applies a Council approved storm water fee of \$.50 per impervious surface area to properties in the City. This will provide an estimated \$55,200 in revenue to the Storm Water fund.

Property Taxes represent 21% of total budgeted revenues. Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located within the City. Assessed values represent the appraised value less applicable exemptions. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District and the Kaufman County Appraisal District at 100% of market value and certified by the Chief Appraisers of each district. The 2014 certified taxable value of \$468,560,132 is a 1.922% increase from the 2013 certified taxable value of \$459,726,300. The City has adopted a property tax rate of \$0.713800 per \$100 of valuation. This is virtually the same as the prior fiscal year tax rate of \$0.713794 per \$100 of valuation. There are two components of the tax rate. The first component is for maintenance and operations (M&O) while the second component relates to debt service interest and sinking fund requirements. The City has adopted a tax rate of \$0.693095 for operations and maintenance, which is a .014 cent increase over the previous fiscal year. The operations and maintenance portion of the property tax is collected through the General Fund. The City has adopted a tax rate of \$0.020705 for debt service interest and sinking fund requirements, which is collected through the Debt Service Fund. This is a decrease of 0.0134 cents from last year.

Sales Taxes represent 12% of total budgeted revenues. With the impact of a new Wal-Mart opening in a neighboring city on the sales of the Seagoville Wal-Mart in FY 2014, sales taxes are conservatively estimated to experience a slight decrease in FY 2015.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

Franchise Fees are charged to specific businesses that conduct business in the City of Seagoville. Utilities (electric, water, sanitation, telephone, gas and cable) that operate in the City pay this fee for their use of the City's right of way to conduct their business. Franchise fees are based on a percentage of gross receipts. Projections are conservatively based on historical trends. Franchise fees for the 2015 fiscal year are estimated to increase approximately \$15,000 from the FY 2014 budget of \$602,500.

CITY EXPENDITURES - BY CATEGORY

Description	2013 Actual	2014 Budget	2014 Projected	2015 Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Personnel	5,204,834	5,662,955	5,590,633	5,950,998	288,043	5%
Supplies	767,298	740,259	733,559	753,695	13,436	2%
Contractual Services	4,679,499	4,805,691	5,342,673	4,851,368	45,677	1%
Capital Outlay	830,682	602,070	1,284,649	2,911,068	2,308,998	384%
Debt Service	275,901	795,418	279,674	869,455	74,037	9%
Total Expenditures	11,758,214	12,606,393	13,231,188	15,336,584	2,730,191	22%

Total fiscal year 2015 expenditures increased \$2,730,191, a 22% increase from the previous fiscal year. Personnel Supplies and Contractual Services increased \$288,043, \$13,436 and \$45,677 respectively. Capital Outlay and Debt increased \$2,308,998 (384%) and \$74,037 (9%) respectively.

A summary of City-wide expenditure highlights appears below:

The increase in **Personnel** reflects a 4% increase in civilian salaries, coupled with a 8% increase in public safety salaries. Additionally, there is an increase in employer contribution to the municipal retirement system from 9.82% to 9.88%.

There is additional overtime (\$5,877) and an additional part time position (\$14,633) for Animal Control Services to improve staff coverage. A part time Dispatch position in Support Services has been upgraded to full time (\$8,482).

Capital Outlay expenditures include general government resources allocated for the FY 2015 Street Improvements Program (\$1,310,000), repairing Robinwood Addition, Catherine and Elizabeth/Tunnell streets. This category also includes funding for the acquisition of a brush truck for the Fire Department (\$111,643). Enterprise Fund capital outlay includes an estimated \$1,403,000 for the Alto Road water line, the Highway 175 water line improvements from Water Street to Bluff Road, the Ard Road Pump Station Improvements and Shady Lane improvements. \$56,400 is allocated for the acquisition of handheld meter devices, software and radio read meters.

Debt Service expenditures include estimated payments for a new FY 2015 bond issue.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Seagoville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

financial information should be addressed to the City of Seagoville, Finance Department, 702 N. Hwy. 175, Seagoville, Texas, 75159.

Seagoville ★

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Seagoville ★

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Seagoville ★

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,681,522	\$ 2,901,425	\$ 5,582,947	\$ 508,275
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	671,159	671,159	34,536
Receivables				
Taxes, net of allowance	805,840	-	805,840	115,993
Accounts, net of allowance	33,259	562,570	595,829	-
Prepaid expenses	46,417	8,196	54,613	-
Due from component unit	490	-	490	-
Assets held for incentive	-	-	-	108,597
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Non-depreciable	2,609,805	97,912	2,707,717	233,189
Depreciable (net)	12,374,653	13,827,122	26,201,775	405,116
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,551,986	\$ 18,068,384	\$ 36,620,370	\$ 1,405,706
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 229,508	\$ 231,385	\$ 460,893	\$ 440
Accrued expenses	182,639	40,148	222,786	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	490
Customer deposits	-	304,603	304,603	700
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	214,982	369,770	584,752	145,391
Due in more than one year	2,087,509	2,744,174	4,831,683	584,829
Total liabilities	2,714,638	3,690,080	6,404,718	731,850
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,952,871	11,066,442	24,019,313	438,390
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	51,339	-	51,339	-
Debt service	4,135	40,297	44,432	-
Public safety	9,081	-	9,081	-
Other	26,642	-	26,642	-
Unrestricted	2,793,280	3,271,565	6,064,846	235,466
Total net position	\$ 15,837,348	\$ 14,378,304	\$ 30,215,652	\$ 673,856

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
September 30, 2014

<u>Program Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Fees, Fines and Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 1,105,185	\$ 44,723	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	4,082,494	318,775	-	40,316
Community services	1,212,182	850,564	46,263	-
Community development	1,287,368	255,313	-	284,685
Interest on long term debt	154,957	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	7,842,186	1,469,375	46,263	325,001
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer	4,209,035	4,829,101	-	41,200
Total business-type activities	4,209,035	4,829,101	-	41,200
Total primary government	12,051,221	6,298,477	46,263	366,201
Component unit:				
Economic Development Corporation	176,845	14,400	-	-
Total component units	\$ 176,845	\$ 14,400	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenues:

Taxes:
 Ad valorem
 Other Local Taxes
 Franchise taxes
 Investment income

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position - ending

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (1,060,463)	\$ -	\$ (1,060,463)	\$ -
(3,723,403)	-	(3,723,403)	-
(315,355)	-	(315,355)	-
(747,370)	-	(747,370)	-
(154,957)	-	(154,957)	-
<u>(6,001,547)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,001,547)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	661,266	661,266	-
-	661,266	661,266	-
<u>(6,001,547)</u>	<u>661,266</u>	<u>(5,340,281)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(162,445)
-	-	-	(162,445)
3,222,817	-	3,222,817	-
2,093,769	-	2,093,769	689,680
660,718	-	660,718	-
2,099	609	2,708	1,512
220,118	(220,118)	-	-
<u>6,199,521</u>	<u>(219,509)</u>	<u>5,980,012</u>	<u>691,191</u>
<u>197,974</u>	<u>441,757</u>	<u>639,731</u>	<u>528,746</u>
<u>15,646,519</u>	<u>13,936,547</u>	<u>29,583,066</u>	<u>145,110</u>
<u>(7,145)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,145)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 15,837,348</u>	<u>\$ 14,378,304</u>	<u>\$ 30,215,652</u>	<u>\$ 673,856</u>

Seagoville ★

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Seagoville ★

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Seagville ★

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,477,446	\$ 66,392	\$ 137,684	\$ 2,681,522
Receivables				
Ad valorem taxes	413,568	-	44,294	457,862
Sales taxes	347,978	-	-	347,978
Other	29,120	-	4,139	33,259
Prepaid expenses	46,417	-	-	46,417
Due from component unit	490	-	-	490
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,315,019</u>	<u>\$ 66,392</u>	<u>\$ 186,117</u>	<u>\$ 3,567,528</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 223,072	\$ -	\$ 6,436	\$ 229,508
Accrued liabilities	173,110	-	1,904	175,014
Total Liabilities	<u>396,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,340</u>	<u>404,522</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	<u>410,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,114</u>	<u>454,267</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>410,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,114</u>	<u>454,267</u>
FUND BALANCES				
 Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	46,417	-	-	46,417
 Restricted:				
Restricted for debt service	-	-	11,760	11,760
Restricted for other	-	-	2,335	2,335
Restricted for court improvements	-	-	26,642	26,642
Restricted for police operations	-	-	6,746	6,746
Restricted for capital expenditures	46,850	-	4,489	51,339
 Committed:				
Community development	-	-	62,660	62,660
Debt service	-	66,392	-	66,392
 Assigned:				
Workforce development	-	-	1,436	1,436
Police operations	-	-	6,221	6,221
Community services	-	-	11,374	11,374
Unassigned	<u>2,415,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,415,417</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,508,684</u>	<u>66,392</u>	<u>133,663</u>	<u>2,708,739</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,315,019</u>	<u>\$ 66,392</u>	<u>\$ 186,117</u>	<u>\$ 3,567,528</u>

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,708,739
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 governmental funds balance sheet.	14,984,458
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(7,625)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.	454,267
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(270,904)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	<u>(2,031,587)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 15,837,348</u></u>

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2014

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,186,007	\$ -	\$ 102,824	\$ 3,288,831
Sales	2,073,358	-	-	2,073,358
Franchise	660,718	-	-	660,718
Hotel/motel	-	-	20,411	20,411
Sanitation collection charges	841,261	-	-	841,261
Licenses, permits and fees	233,639	-	-	233,639
Municipal court fines	228,573	-	10,383	238,956
Intergovernmental	86,579	-	-	86,579
Investment income	2,073	22	4	2,099
Miscellaneous	50,559	-	104,960	155,519
Total revenues	<u>7,362,767</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>238,582</u>	<u>7,601,371</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,045,757	-	26,196	1,071,953
Public safety	3,783,724	-	55,063	3,838,787
Community services	1,163,321	-	47,114	1,210,435
Community development	983,620	-	-	983,620
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	177,778	177,778
Interest	-	-	102,323	102,323
Capital outlay	427,638	354,677	17,994	800,309
Total expenditures	<u>7,404,060</u>	<u>354,677</u>	<u>426,468</u>	<u>8,185,205</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(41,293)</u>	<u>(354,655)</u>	<u>(187,886)</u>	<u>(583,834)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	220,118	-	-	220,118
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>220,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>220,118</u>
Net change in fund balances	178,825	(354,655)	(187,886)	(363,716)
Fund Balances - beginning	2,337,004	421,047	321,549	3,079,600
Prior period adjustment - franchise revenue recorded incorrectly	(7,145)	-	-	(7,145)
Fund Balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,508,684</u>	<u>\$ 66,392</u>	<u>\$ 133,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,739</u>

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
September 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (363,716)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	800,309
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities and does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(520,298)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds	
o Change in deferred revenue	(66,014)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and capital lease) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and deferred losses on refunding when debt is first issued; however the amounts are deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the net effect of the the following items:	
o Amortization on Bond Premium - 2,335	
o Repayments on Bonds - 177,778	
o Bond Issuance Costs - (55,726)	124,387
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
o Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	(7,755)
o Loss on Disposal of Assets	(54,383)
The effect of transactions involving contributions of capital assets, increasing net assets	284,685
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>759</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 197,974</u></u>

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Seagoville ★

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	<u>Enterprise</u>
	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,901,425
Receivables	
Accounts receivable, net	562,570
Prepaid expense	8,196
Total current assets	<u>3,472,191</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	671,159
Capital assets	
Land	97,912
Buildings	129,763
Improvements other than buildings	198,496
Machinery and equipment	683,838
Infrastructure	23,562,780
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,747,755)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>14,596,193</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 18,068,384</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 231,385
Accrued expenses	40,148
Customer deposits	304,603
Compensated absences-current	3,214
Bonds payable-current	366,556
Total current liabilities	<u>945,906</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Bonds payable	2,715,244
Compensated absences	28,930
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,744,174</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,690,080</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,066,442
Restricted for debt service	40,297
Unrestricted	3,271,565
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>14,378,304</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 18,068,384</u></u>

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	Enterprise
	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for service:	
Water sales	\$ 2,186,797
Sewer sales	2,471,315
Tap fees	9,750
Penalties and interest	113,359
Reconnect fees	34,130
Miscellaneous	13,750
Total operating revenue	4,829,101
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water operations	1,222,435
Sewer operations	1,693,769
Water and sewer administration	234,883
Customer service operations	318,341
Other expenses	91,250
Depreciation	403,471
Total operating expenses	3,964,149
Operating income	864,952
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	609
Interest expense	(244,886)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(244,277)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	620,675
Capital contributions	41,200
Transfers out	(220,118)
Change in net position	441,757
NET POSITION, beginning	13,936,547
NET POSITION, ending	\$ 14,378,304

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	Enterprise
	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,930,298
Cash received for insurance premiums	-
Cash paid to employees	(768,465)
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,856,535)
Cash paid for insurance premiums	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,305,298
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers to other funds	(220,118)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(220,118)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal paid on debt	(387,221)
Capital grants	41,200
Capital asset acquisitions	(834,439)
Interest paid on debt	(128,330)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,308,790)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on investments	609
Net cash provided by investing activities	609
Net decrease in cash	(223,001)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,795,586
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,572,585
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,901,425
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	671,159
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 3,572,584

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	Enterprise
	Water and Sewer Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 864,952
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	403,471
Decrease in accounts receivable	94,286
Increase in prepaid expenses	104
Decrease in accounts payable	(66,172)
Decrease in accrued expenses	6,982
Decrease in customer deposits	6,912
Decrease in compensated absences	(5,237)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,305,298

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Seagoville ★

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The City of Seagoville, Texas (City) is incorporated as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a home rule charter with a City Manager-City Council form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and its discretely presented component unit, for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statement to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units".

Under GASB 14 component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial Reporting Entity-Continued

Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The financial statements of the component unit may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government.

GASB 39 added clarification to GASB 14 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

Based on these criteria, the financial information of the following entity has been presented discretely in a separate column from the primary government in the government-wide financial statements:

The Seagoville Economic Development Corporation (Corporation) promotes and develops industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare within the City and the State of Texas.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial Reporting Entity-Continued

There are seven directors, all of whom are appointed by the City Council. The Corporation provides financial benefits to the City in the form of an annual cash payment. The Corporation is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness for any purpose authorized by Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6, Vernon's Revised Civil Statutes of Texas as amended. In the event of the dissolution of the Corporation, the assets of the Corporation shall be distributed to the City. Copies of the Corporation's financial statement may be obtained from the Corporation's office at 1512-A N. Highway 175, Seagoville, Texas, 75159.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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 program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements-Continued

funds and proprietary funds. These statements present each major fund as a separate column in the fund financial statement; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities by the City, except those financed by proprietary funds.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

The **Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund** was established to account for local hotel and motel occupancy tax receipts.

The **Special Police Fund** was established to account for resources required to be utilized by the police department.

The **Miscellaneous Grants Fund** is used to account for contributions from corporations and others.

The **Municipal Court Technology Fund** was established to account for a portion of municipal court fees earmarked to help fund technology and security purchases.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation-Continued

The ***Special Fire Fund*** accounts for resources required to be utilized by the fire department.

The ***Revenue Recycling Fund*** was established to account for disposal fees and expenditures from the sale of recyclable materials.

The ***Animal Shelter Fund*** accounts for the resource inflows and outflows associated with the operation of the City animal shelter and the accumulation of resources for the construction of a new animal shelter.

The ***Storm Water Fund*** was established to account for city activities mandated by the City's storm sewer permit.

The ***Debt Service Fund*** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund signifies the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operation of the water distribution system, wastewater treatment plant, and wastewater pumping and collection systems which are supported primarily by user charges to the public.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund-Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In addition, the City reports the following proprietary fund as an internal service fund:

Group Insurance Trust

In August 2008, the City passed a resolution establishing a Single Non-Profit Trust which enables the City to receive a discount on premiums it pays to its insurance carrier. The Group Insurance Trust is used for the payment of insurance premiums and is funded by the governmental funds and the enterprise fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned,

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting-Continued

including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available.

“Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

City funds are deposited in an authorized depository bank. All deposits are fully collateralized (100%) with depository insurance; direct obligations of the United States of America backed by its full faith and credit; obligations guaranteed by the United States of America; evidence of indebtedness guaranteed by Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Land Banks, Banks for Cooperative, Federal Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association; or any general or special obligation (approved by the Attorney General of Texas) issued by a State of

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-Continued

Texas public agency payable from taxes, revenues, either or both, provided all of such obligations are rated A or better by a generally recognized national bank-rating agency. The collateral is held in a bank other than the one in which the deposit was made.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition for classification in the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value upon which the tax year 2013 levy was based was \$459,726,300. Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general government services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$0.713794 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Property Taxes-Continued

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds”. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

Transactions Between Funds

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other Interfund transfers are recorded as transfers.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund’s revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as required.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life is not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	75

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in separate section of its government-wide and

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows of Resources (continued)

proprietary funds statements of net position. No deferred outflows of resources affect the financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Long-Term Obligations-Continued

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporary. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Net Position Flow Assumption-Continued

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2014 up through February 2, 2015, the date the financial

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Subsequent Events-Continued

statements were issued. During this period there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At September 30, 2014 the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included as cash and cash equivalents) was \$6,254,106 and the bank balance was \$6,398,309. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2014 and during the year ended September 30, 2014 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Legal and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes and the City's investment policy authorized the City to invest in the following investments as summarized in the table below:

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1 year	None	None
U.S. Agencies Securities	1 year	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
TexPool		None	None

The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,582,947
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u>671,159</u>
Total Primary Government		6,254,106
Component Unit:		
Cash and cash equivalents		508,275
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u>34,536</u>
Total Component Unit		542,811
Total cash and investments		<u>\$ 6,796,917</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2014 consist of the following:

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Cash on hand	\$ 2,181
Deposits with financial institutions	3,536,374
Investments	<u>3,258,362</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 6,796,917</u></u>

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 60 days thus reducing the interest rate risk. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

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

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
Texpool	<u>\$ 3,258,362</u>	51 days
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,258,362</u></u>	

As of September 30, 2014 the City did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>Rating as of Year End</u>
Texpool	<u>3,258,362</u>	N/A	AAAM
Total	<u>\$ 3,258,362</u>		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2014 other than external investment pools the City did not have 5% or more of its investment with one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

As of September 30, 2014 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

Investment in State Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. This oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized costs rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,609,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,609,805
	<u>2,609,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,609,805</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,314,857	26,779	-	-	2,341,636
Improvements other than buildings	1,046,733	5,302	-	-	1,052,035
Machinery & equipment	2,590,282	292,105	(503,636)	(14,567)	2,364,184
Infrastructure	18,603,594	760,808	-	-	19,364,402
	<u>24,555,466</u>	<u>1,084,994</u>	<u>(503,636)</u>	<u>(14,567)</u>	<u>25,122,257</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	1,124,922	37,543	-	-	1,162,465
Improvements other than buildings	756,851	24,611	-	-	781,462
Machinery & equipment	1,851,258	193,823	(449,255)	(14,567)	1,581,259
Infrastructure	8,958,097	264,321	-	-	9,222,418
	<u>12,691,128</u>	<u>520,298</u>	<u>(449,255)</u>	<u>(14,567)</u>	<u>12,747,604</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>11,864,338</u>	<u>564,696</u>	<u>(54,381)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,374,653</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,474,143</u>	<u>\$ 564,696</u>	<u>\$ (54,381)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,984,458</u>

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 97,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,912
Construction-In-Progress	249,298	-	(249,298)	-	-
	<u>347,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(249,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,912</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	129,763		-	-	129,763
Improvements Other Than Buildings	198,496	-	-	-	198,496
Machinery & Equipment	658,365	10,905	-	14,567	683,837
Infrastructure	22,489,949	1,072,831	-	-	23,562,780
	<u>23,476,573</u>	<u>1,083,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,567</u>	<u>24,574,876</u>
Capital Assets Including Land	<u>23,823,783</u>	<u>1,083,736</u>	<u>(249,298)</u>	<u>14,567</u>	<u>24,672,788</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	45,754	2,595	-		48,349
Improvements Other Than Buildings	182,594	1,866	-		184,460
Machinery & Equipment	448,688	57,915	-	14,567	521,170
Infrastructure	9,652,681	341,094	-		9,993,775
	<u>10,329,717</u>	<u>403,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,567</u>	<u>10,747,754</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>13,146,856</u>	<u>680,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,827,122</u>
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,494,066</u>	<u>\$ 680,266</u>	<u>\$ (249,298)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,925,034</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 23,311
Public safety	192,405
Community services	987
Community development	<u>303,595</u>

Total depreciation expense-
governmental activities \$ 520,298

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer \$ 403,470

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues certificates of obligation and combination tax and revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. Certificates of obligation pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Combination tax and revenue bonds are payable from the net revenues of the water and sewer system and general debt service tax. Details of long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Primary Government:

Description	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 9/30/14
Governmental activities:					
Certificates of obligation					
Improvements	\$ 1,000,000	1996	2016	5.20%-7.50%	\$ 120,000
Improvements	1,250,000	2006	2026	4.00%-5.50%	888,888
Improvements	1,250,000	2008	2028	3.50%-5.125%	<u>990,000</u>
Total governmental activities					<u><u>\$ 1,998,888</u></u>
Business-type activities:					
Combination tax and revenue refunding bonds					
Refunding	\$ 5,380,396	1993	1993	2.60%-5.60%	\$ 103,258
Improvements	1,000,000	2006	2006	4.00%-5.50%	711,111
Improvements	2,000,000	2008	2008	4.50%-5.125%	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total business-type activities					<u><u>\$ 2,814,369</u></u>

Component Unit:

Description	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 9/30/14
Note payable -					
Project funding	\$ 872,770	2012	2019	2.90%	<u><u>\$ 730,220</u></u>

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of long-term transactions for the year ended September 30, 2014:

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount due Within One year
Governmental activities:					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 2,176,666	\$ -	\$ (177,778)	\$ 1,998,888	\$ 185,556
Premium on bonds	35,034	-	(2,335)	32,699	2,335
Compensated absences	263,149	18,899	(11,144)	270,904	27,091
	<u>2,474,849</u>	<u>18,899</u>	<u>(191,257)</u>	<u>2,302,491</u>	<u>214,982</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,474,849</u>	<u>\$ 18,899</u>	<u>\$ (191,257)</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,491</u>	<u>\$ 214,982</u>
Business-type activities:					
Combination tax and revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 2,965,711	\$ -	\$ (151,342)	\$ 2,814,369	\$ 147,699
Accreted interest	423,006	36,078	(235,880)	223,204	223,206
Premium on bonds	56,050	-	(3,736)	52,314	3,738
Deferred loss on refunding	(16,179)	-	8,091	(8,088)	(8,088)
Total bonds payable	<u>3,428,588</u>	<u>36,078</u>	<u>(382,867)</u>	<u>3,081,799</u>	<u>366,555</u>
Compensated absences	<u>37,382</u>	<u>2,032</u>	<u>(7,269)</u>	<u>32,145</u>	<u>3,215</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,465,970</u>	<u>\$ 38,110</u>	<u>\$ (390,136)</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,944</u>	<u>\$ 369,770</u>

Component Unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount due Within One year
Notes payable	<u>\$ 803,789</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (73,569)</u>	<u>\$ 730,220</u>	<u>\$ 145,391</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated in the General Fund for general government employees and to the Water and Sewer Fund for business type activities.

Annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Primary Government:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Bonds Payable		Bonds Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	185,556	91,487	147,699	367,242
2016	153,333	82,170	156,667	123,719
2017	116,111	74,726	163,889	116,352
2018	123,889	69,532	171,111	108,647
2019	129,444	63,901	175,556	100,452
2020-2024	754,444	224,914	1,010,556	368,673
2025-2028	536,111	52,424	988,891	113,039
	<u>\$1,998,888</u>	<u>\$659,154</u>	<u>\$2,814,369</u>	<u>\$1,298,124</u>

Component Unit:

Year Ending September 30,	Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest
2015	145,391	19,515
2016	149,682	15,225
2017	154,185	10,722
2018	158,780	6,127
2019	122,182	1,498
	<u>\$730,220</u>	<u>\$53,087</u>

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

All interfund transfers between the various funds are approved supplements to the operations of those funds. Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Water & Sewer	\$ 74,826	In lieu of franchise fees - water
General Fund	Water & Sewer	79,034	In lieu of franchise fees - sewer
General Fund	Water & Sewer	66,258	General and admin - indirect costs
	Totals	<u>\$ 220,118</u>	

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the system. This report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

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

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Plan Description (continued)

	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching ratio is currently 2 to 1, both as adopted by the City Council. Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded actuarial liability over the applicable period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Contributions – Continued

(i.e. December 31, 2013 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2015).

A summary of the City's net pension obligation (NPO) and annual required contributions for the last three fiscal years is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30		
	2014	2013	2012
NPO at the beginning of the period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual required contribution	386,476	396,866	401,314
Contributions made (100%)	<u>386,476</u>	<u>396,866</u>	<u>401,314</u>
NPO at the end of the period	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Valuation Date	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	21.1 years; closed period	20.2 years; closed period	25.0 years; closed period
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0%	0%	0%

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(1) / (2)	(2) - (1)		(4) / (5)
12/31/2011	\$ 9,472,245	\$10,845,293	87.3%	\$ 1,373,048	\$ 3,915,927	35.1%
12/31/2012	\$10,348,351	\$11,411,550	90.7%	\$ 1,063,199	\$ 4,075,542	26.1%
12/31/2013	\$11,400,716	\$12,930,616	88.2%	\$ 1,529,900	\$ 3,973,912	38.5%

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

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Other Post Employment Benefits

Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Supplemental Death Benefits Plan - Continued

Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF).

The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

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

The City offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

Contributions

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

The City’s contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$667, \$643 and \$808, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In 2005, the City entered into a contract with the North Texas Municipal Water District (the “District”) for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage and other waste. The contract will continue in force at least until all bonds issued by the District pursuant to the contract have been paid in full and will remain in force thereafter throughout the useful life of the District’s sanitary sewer system. The contract requires the City to pay varying amounts based on the costs associated with sewage transported and/or treated and disposed of. The cost includes the City’s proportionate share of the District’s operating and maintenance expenses and related debt service costs. During 2014, the City’s share of these costs was \$1,353,986.

NOTE 8. RISK FINANCING AND INSURANCE

The City places all of its property, liability, and workers’ compensation coverage with Texas Municipal League, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for over 1,869 members. The City pays an annual premium to Texas Municipal League for its general insurance coverage. The risk pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for workers’ compensation, \$250,000 for property, and \$1,000,000 for liability damages. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

NOTE 8. RISK FINANCING AND INSURANCE - CONTINUED

The limits of liability and deductible are:

	Limit	Deductible
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000 Each Occurrence \$ 2,000,000 Annual	\$ 1,000
Auto Liability	\$ 1,000,000 Each Occurrence	\$ -
Law Enforcement Liability	\$ 1,000,000 Annual \$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$ 2,000,000 Each Occurrence \$ 4,000,000 Annual	\$ 1,000
Auto Physical Damage	A. C. V. Per Vehicle Each Occurrence	\$ 500 \$ 10,000
Real and Personal Property	\$13,462,103	\$ 500
Mobile Equipment	\$ 646,832	\$ 500
Workers' Compensation	Statutory	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Seagoville ★

BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

Seagoville ★

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,195,316	\$ 3,195,316	\$ 3,186,007	\$ (9,309)
Sales	1,972,035	1,987,035	2,073,358	86,323
Franchise	602,500	602,500	660,718	58,218
Sanitation collection charges	831,000	841,000	841,261	261
Licenses, permits and fees	146,345	146,345	233,639	87,294
Municipal court fines	250,000	250,000	228,573	(21,427)
Intergovernmental	22,500	38,500	86,579	48,079
Investment income	1,750	1,750	2,073	323
Miscellaneous revenues	15,500	15,500	50,559	35,059
Total revenues	7,036,946	7,077,946	7,362,767	284,823
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government				
City council	5,450	5,450	4,419	1,031
City manager	149,977	149,977	149,436	541
City secretary	106,637	106,637	108,428	(1,791)
Finance	313,680	313,680	294,488	19,192
Human Resources	101,804	101,804	97,765	4,039
Non-departmental	354,135	354,135	317,896	36,239
Information Technology	39,800	39,800	73,325	(33,525)
Total general government	1,071,483	1,071,483	1,045,757	25,726
Public safety				
Police	1,772,437	1,772,437	1,687,018	85,419
Fire	1,409,709	1,409,709	1,342,920	66,789
EMS	164,080	164,080	164,080	0
Support Services	504,457	504,457	483,190	21,267
Animal Control	102,389	102,389	106,516	(4,127)
Total public safety	\$ 3,953,072	\$ 3,953,072	\$ 3,783,724	\$ 169,348

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Community Services				
Municipal court	169,853	169,853	142,307	27,546
Library	160,245	160,245	158,947	1,298
Senior center	175,614	191,614	191,589	25
Sanitation	646,000	671,000	670,478	522
Total community services	1,151,712	1,192,712	1,163,321	29,392
Community development				
Building inspection	353,395	353,395	347,056	6,339
Streets	429,672	429,672	376,792	52,880
Parks	215,011	215,011	200,495	14,516
Planning	82,719	82,719	59,277	23,442
Total community development	1,080,797	1,080,797	983,620	97,176
Capital Outlay	-	-	427,638	(427,638)
Total expenditures	7,257,064	7,298,064	7,404,060	(105,995)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(220,118)	(220,118)	(41,293)	178,827
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	220,118	220,118	220,118	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	220,118	220,118	220,118	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	178,825	178,827
Fund Balances - beginning	2,337,004	2,337,004	2,337,004	-
Less: Prior Period Adjustment Correction of Error	-	-	(7,145)	(7,145)
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 2,337,004	\$ 2,337,004	\$ 2,508,684	\$ 171,682

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

Budgetary Data

The City Council adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the financial statements:

1. Each year the City Manager is required to submit to the City Council, between sixty and ninety days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, a proposed budget for the General and Debt Service Fund for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance.
4. During the fiscal year, the City Council may transfer funds allocated to a department to another department or re-estimate revenues or expenditures. The City Manager may transfer budgeted funds within a fund. Expenditures should not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Supplemental appropriations to amend the budget during the year were not material to total appropriations.

Annually appropriated budgets are consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR
PARTICIPATION IN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (Excess of Assets over AAL) (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL (Excess) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)	City Contribution (d)	Average City Rate (d / c)
			Funded Ratio (a / b)					
12/31/04	3,475,587	4,600,826	1,125,239	75.5%	2,724,608	41.3%	260,873	9.57%
12/31/05	3,957,144	5,102,953	1,145,809	77.5%	3,023,550	37.9%	297,131	9.83%
12/31/06	4,618,603	6,443,130	1,824,527	71.7%	3,401,950	53.6%	296,199	8.71%
12/31/07	4,996,695	6,836,484	1,839,789	73.1%	3,622,340	50.8%	376,490	10.39%
12/31/08	5,487,445	7,347,266	1,859,821	74.7%	3,993,787	46.6%	452,446	11.33%
12/31/09	6,344,356	8,273,715	1,929,359	76.7%	4,178,736	46.2%	440,856	10.55%
12/31/10	8,551,609	10,147,941	1,596,332	84.3%	4,101,364	38.9%	408,532	9.96%
12/31/11	9,472,245	10,845,293	1,373,048	87.3%	3,915,927	35.1%	401,314	10.25%
12/31/12	10,348,351	11,411,550	1,063,199	90.7%	4,075,542	26.1%	396,866	9.74%
12/31/13	11,400,716	12,930,616	1,529,900	88.2%	3,973,912	38.5%	386,476	9.73%

COMBINING SCHEDULES AND STATEMENTS

Seagoville ★

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund – Established to account for local hotel and motel occupancy tax receipts.

Special Police Fund – Established to account for resources required to be utilized by the police department.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund – Established to account for contributions from corporations and others.

Municipal Court Technology Fund – Established to account for a portion of municipal court fees earmarked to help fund technology and security purchases.

Special Fire Fund – Established to account for resources required to be utilized by the fire department.

Revenue Recycling Fund – Established to account for disposal fees and expenditures from the sale of recyclable materials.

Animal Shelter – Established to account for donations received and utilized for the operations of the City's animal shelter.

Storm Water Grant Fund – Established to account for contributions received for storm water drainage.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs arising from the issuance of bonds.

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			
	<u>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>Special Police</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Grants</u>	<u>Municipal Court Technology</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 12,464	\$ 11,460	\$ 26,642
Accounts receivable:				
Customers	-	-	-	-
Ad valorem taxes	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,464</u>	<u>\$ 11,460</u>	<u>\$ 26,642</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,531	\$ 86	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	1,150	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	3,681	86	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-
Restricted for fire operations	-	-	-	-
Restricted for court improvements	-	-	-	26,642
Restricted for police operations	-	6,746	-	-
Restricted for animal shelter	-	-	-	-
Committed				
Community development	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
Workforce development	-	-	-	-
Police operations	-	2,037	-	-
Community services	-	-	11,374	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	8,783	11,374	26,642
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,464</u>	<u>\$ 11,460</u>	<u>\$ 26,642</u>

EXHIBIT B-1

<u>Special Fire</u>	<u>Revenue Recycling</u>	<u>Animal Shelter</u>	<u>Storm Water</u>	<u>Total Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Non Major Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 3,089	\$ 1,436	\$ 8,673	\$ 62,340	\$ 126,104	\$ 11,580	\$ 137,684
-	-	-	4,139	4,139	-	4,139
-	-	-	-	-	44,294	44,294
<u>\$ 3,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,436</u>	<u>\$ 8,673</u>	<u>\$ 66,479</u>	<u>\$ 130,243</u>	<u>\$ 55,874</u>	<u>\$ 186,117</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,819	\$ 6,436	\$ -	\$ 6,436
-	-	-	-	1,150	-	1,150
754	-	-	-	754	-	754
754	-	-	3,819	8,340	-	8,340
-	-	-	-	-	44,114	44,114
-	-	-	-	-	44,114	44,114
-	-	-	-	-	11,760	11,760
2,335	-	-	-	2,335	-	2,335
-	-	-	-	26,642	-	26,642
-	-	-	-	6,746	-	6,746
-	-	4,489	-	4,489	-	4,489
-	-	-	62,660	62,660	-	62,660
-	1,436	-	-	1,436	-	1,436
-	-	4,184	-	6,221	-	6,221
-	-	-	-	11,374	-	11,374
<u>2,335</u>	<u>1,436</u>	<u>8,673</u>	<u>62,660</u>	<u>121,903</u>	<u>11,760</u>	<u>133,663</u>
<u>\$ 3,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,436</u>	<u>\$ 8,673</u>	<u>\$ 66,479</u>	<u>\$ 130,243</u>	<u>\$ 55,874</u>	<u>\$ 186,117</u>

**CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON MAJOR
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2014**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			
	<u>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>Special Police</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Grants</u>	<u>Municipal Court Technology</u>
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Hotel/ motel taxes	\$ 20,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ad valorem	-	-	-	-
Municipal court fines	-	-	-	10,383
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	5,631	-
Other revenue	-	43,981	-	-
	<u>20,411</u>	<u>43,981</u>	<u>5,631</u>	<u>10,383</u>
Total revenues	20,411	43,981	5,631	10,383
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	26,196	-	-	-
Public safety	-	37,951	2,046	10,755
Community services	-	-	1,799	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	17,994
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and Service Charges	-	-	-	-
	<u>26,196</u>	<u>37,951</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>28,749</u>
Total expenditures	26,196	37,951	3,845	28,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,785)</u>	<u>6,030</u>	<u>1,786</u>	<u>(18,366)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(5,785)	6,030	1,786	(18,366)
Fund Balances - beginning	<u>5,785</u>	<u>2,753</u>	<u>9,588</u>	<u>45,008</u>
Fund Balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,783</u>	<u>\$ 11,374</u>	<u>\$ 26,642</u>

<u>Special Fire</u>	<u>Revenue Recycling</u>	<u>Animal Shelter</u>	<u>Storm Water Grant</u>	<u>Total Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Non Major Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 20,411	\$ -	\$ 20,411
-	-	-	-	-	102,824	102,824
-	-	-	-	10,383	-	10,383
-	-	-	-	-	4	4
-	-	2,333	-	7,964	-	7,964
-	-	-	53,015	96,996	-	96,996
-	-	2,333	53,015	135,754	102,828	238,582
-	-	-	-	26,196	-	26,196
-	-	4,311	-	55,063	-	55,063
-	373	-	44,942	47,114	-	47,114
-	-	-	-	17,994	-	17,994
-	-	-	-	-	177,778	177,778
-	-	-	-	-	102,323	102,323
-	373	4,311	44,942	146,367	280,101	426,468
-	(373)	(1,978)	8,073	(10,613)	(177,273)	(187,886)
-	(373)	(1,978)	8,073	(10,613)	(177,273)	(187,886)
2,335	1,809	10,651	54,587	132,516	189,033	321,549
<u>\$ 2,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,436</u>	<u>\$ 8,673</u>	<u>\$ 62,660</u>	<u>\$ 121,903</u>	<u>\$ 11,760</u>	<u>\$ 133,663</u>

**DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 96,000	102,824	\$ 6,824
Interest Income	150	4	(146)
	Total revenues	96,150	102,828
			6,679
Expenditures:			
Debt Service			
Principal	177,778	177,778	0
Interest and Service Charges	102,096	102,323	(227)
	Total Expenditures	279,874	280,101
			(227)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(183,724)	(177,273)	6,451
Net change in fund balance	(183,724)	(177,273)	6,451
Fund Balances - beginning of year	189,033	189,033	-
Fund Balances - end of year	\$ 5,309	\$ 11,760	\$ 6,451

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Seagoville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Table #s</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1, 2, 3 & 4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	5, 6, 7 & 8
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9, 10, 11 & 12
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	13 & 14
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.	15, 16 & 17

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004: tables presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Seagoville ★

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,096,269	\$ 12,280,692	\$ 10,989,258	\$ 11,976,087	\$ 12,031,436	\$ 12,211,638	\$ 13,131,435	\$ 12,263,442	\$ 12,952,871
Restricted for debt service	101,309	116,316	120,590	133,609	102,826	82,539	600,366	236,378	4,135
Unrestricted	3,083,194	2,841,049	4,250,738	2,555,649	2,672,837	2,319,600	1,880,895	2,609,561	2,793,280
Restricted for other	-	-	-	-	-	43,512	-	537,138	87,062
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 14,280,772	\$ 15,238,057	\$ 15,360,586	\$ 14,665,345	\$ 14,807,099	\$ 14,657,289	\$ 15,612,696	\$ 15,646,519	\$ 15,837,348
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,370,891	\$ 11,821,765	\$ 9,788,858	\$ 9,692,891	\$ 9,694,536	\$ 10,050,136	\$ 10,296,997	\$ 10,488,488	\$ 11,066,442
Restricted for debt service	223,129	222,719	158,103	161,694	87,821	87,687	87,972	40,126	40,297
Unrestricted	3,378,839	3,342,263	3,275,618	3,332,715	3,463,834	3,429,257	3,531,320	3,407,933	3,271,565
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 14,972,859	\$ 15,386,747	\$ 13,222,579	\$ 13,187,300	\$ 13,246,191	\$ 13,567,080	\$ 13,916,289	\$ 13,936,547	\$ 14,378,304
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 22,467,160	\$ 24,102,457	\$ 20,778,116	\$ 21,668,978	\$ 21,725,972	\$ 22,261,774	\$ 23,428,432	\$ 22,751,930	\$ 24,019,313
Restricted for debt service	324,438	339,035	278,693	295,303	190,647	170,226	688,338	276,504	104,852
Unrestricted	6,462,033	6,183,312	7,526,356	5,888,364	6,136,671	5,748,857	5,412,215	6,017,494	6,064,846
Restricted for other	-	-	-	-	-	43,512	-	537,138	26,642
Total primary governmental net assets	\$ 29,253,631	\$ 30,624,804	\$ 28,583,165	\$ 27,852,645	\$ 28,053,290	\$ 28,224,369	\$ 29,528,985	\$ 29,583,066	\$ 30,215,653

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the city as a whole is only available back to 2006, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,044,553	\$ 1,073,921	\$ 1,214,815	\$ 1,331,400	\$ 1,531,896	\$ 1,175,176	\$ 1,023,213	\$ 1,079,154	\$ 1,105,185
Public safety	3,091,888	3,350,968	3,500,767	3,653,761	3,598,398	3,889,013	3,842,926	3,894,917	4,082,494
Community services	844,118	919,770	969,199	1,060,379	1,059,095	1,095,077	1,137,186	1,164,392	1,212,182
Community development	1,619,816	1,475,536	1,457,928	1,923,442	1,336,002	1,271,429	1,228,934	1,326,012	1,287,368
Interest on long-term debt	86,524	127,778	123,459	169,274	84,276	143,485	126,691	111,743	154,957
Total governmental activities expenses	6,686,899	6,947,973	7,266,168	8,138,256	7,609,667	7,574,180	7,358,950	7,576,218	7,842,186
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	3,162,630	3,503,216	3,972,794	3,942,737	3,769,705	3,693,774	3,936,099	3,958,272	4,209,035
Total business-type activities expenses	3,162,630	3,503,216	3,972,794	3,942,737	3,769,705	3,693,774	3,936,099	3,958,272	4,209,035
Total primary government expenses	\$ 9,849,529	\$ 10,451,189	\$ 11,238,962	\$ 12,080,993	\$ 11,379,372	\$ 11,267,954	\$ 11,295,049	\$ 11,534,490	\$ 12,051,221
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
General Government						65,271	11,448	34,849	44,723
Public Safety	56,149	62,578	59,746	60,578	61,636	303,064	318,220	343,961	318,775
Community Services	922,695	968,543	963,167	946,664	994,133	858,254	829,979	849,191	850,564
Community Development	206,257	199,254	124,514	61,999	169,086	251,834	151,962	186,482	255,313
Charges for services	\$ 1,185,101	\$ 1,230,375	\$ 1,147,427	\$ 1,069,241	\$ 1,224,855	\$ 1,478,423	\$ 1,311,609	\$ 1,414,483	\$ 1,469,375
Operating grants and contributions	81,736	167,532	70,258	117,005	304,485	255,705	92,997	88,935	46,263
Capital grants and contributions	1,796,428	824,102	104,051	201,965	25,160	-	894,854	96,100	325,001
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,063,265	2,222,009	1,321,736	1,388,211	1,554,500	1,734,128	2,299,460	1,599,518	1,840,639
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services	3,564,455	3,402,082	3,631,160	4,036,498	4,082,833	4,237,841	4,100,458	4,196,388	4,829,101
Capital grants and contributions	845,268	450,548	-	-	-	-	401,995	-	41,200
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,409,723	3,852,630	3,631,160	4,036,498	4,082,833	4,237,841	4,502,453	4,196,388	4,870,301
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,472,988	\$ 6,074,639	\$ 4,952,896	\$ 5,424,709	\$ 5,637,333	\$ 5,971,969	\$ 6,801,913	\$ 5,795,906	\$ 6,710,940

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expenses) Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$ (3,623,634)	\$ (4,725,964)	\$ (5,944,432)	\$ (6,750,045)	\$ (6,055,167)	\$ (5,840,052)	\$ (5,059,490)	\$ (5,976,700)	\$ (6,001,547)
Business-type activities	1,247,093	349,414	(341,634)	93,761	313,128	544,067	566,354	238,116	661,266
Total primary government net expenses	<u>\$ (2,376,541)</u>	<u>\$ (4,376,550)</u>	<u>\$ (6,286,066)</u>	<u>\$ (6,656,284)</u>	<u>\$ (5,742,039)</u>	<u>\$ (5,295,985)</u>	<u>\$ (4,493,136)</u>	<u>\$ (5,738,584)</u>	<u>\$ (5,340,281)</u>
General Revenues									
and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$ 2,539,587	\$ 2,819,773	\$ 3,019,148	\$ 3,164,449	\$ 3,136,646	\$ 2,857,199	\$ 3,219,875	\$ 3,142,526	\$ 3,222,817
Sales taxes	1,793,598	1,786,791	2,058,226	2,001,793	1,967,218	1,998,294	1,945,982	2,030,123	2,093,769
Other taxes	586,896	599,534	589,119	614,469	605,005	655,294	624,731	615,497	660,718
Investment income	160,025	236,308	146,798	42,116	6,759	4,684	4,191	2,259	2,099
Miscellaneous revenues	70,323	54,860	40,876	60,129	220,175	226,783	220,118	220,118	220,118
Transfers	174,099	185,985	181,943	171,848	261,118	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>5,324,528</u>	<u>5,683,251</u>	<u>6,036,110</u>	<u>6,054,804</u>	<u>6,196,921</u>	<u>5,742,254</u>	<u>6,014,897</u>	<u>6,010,523</u>	<u>6,199,521</u>
Business-type activities:									
Other	132,417	250,459	127,098	42,808	6,880	3,606	2,973	2,260	609
Special Items			(1,790,333)						
Transfers	(174,099)	(185,985)	(181,943)	(171,848)	(261,118)	(226,783)	(220,118)	(220,118)	(220,118)
Total business-type activities	<u>(41,682)</u>	<u>64,474</u>	<u>(1,845,178)</u>	<u>(129,040)</u>	<u>(254,238)</u>	<u>(223,177)</u>	<u>(217,145)</u>	<u>(217,858)</u>	<u>(219,509)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,282,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,747,725</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,925,764</u>	<u>\$ 5,942,683</u>	<u>\$ 5,519,077</u>	<u>\$ 5,797,752</u>	<u>\$ 5,792,665</u>	<u>\$ 5,980,012</u>
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$ 1,700,894	\$ 957,287	\$ 91,678	\$ (695,241)	\$ 141,754	\$ (97,798)	\$ 955,407	\$ 33,823	\$ 15,646,519
Business-type activities	1,205,411	413,888	(2,186,812)	(35,279)	58,890	320,890	349,209	20,258	13,936,547
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,906,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,175</u>	<u>\$ (2,095,134)</u>	<u>\$ (730,520)</u>	<u>\$ 200,644</u>	<u>\$ 223,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,616</u>	<u>\$ 54,081</u>	<u>\$ 29,583,066</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the city as a whole is only available back to 2004, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (Unaudited)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005^b</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
General Fund				
Reserved ^a	\$ 102,720	\$ 145,883	\$ 25,674	\$ 47,805
Unreserved	1,680,633	2,310,253	2,139,866	1,919,427
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ 1,783,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,456,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,540</u>	<u>\$ 1,967,232</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved for:				
Tourism & Promotion	-	-	-	-
Crime prevention	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	226,333	1,724,205	1,471,738
Debt service	48,925	50,681	59,391	70,841
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Court improvements	-	-	-	-
Police operations	-	-	-	-
Animal shelter	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Assigned for Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Community development	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Workforce development	-	-	-	-
Police operations	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Special revenue funds	6,609	103,800	42,479	57,264
Capital projects funds	136,612	-	-	-
General funds	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 192,146</u>	<u>\$ 380,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,843</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Notes: a Includes encumbrances
 b Fund balance for General Fund, restated
 c Changes as reflected in GASB 54

Table 3

<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,963,454	1,611,850	1,851,626	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	38,108	-	-	46,417
-	-	-	-	28,339	35,466	46,850
-	-	-	2,063,613	2,342,501	2,301,538	2,415,417
<u>\$ 1,963,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,611,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,626</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,721</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,840</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,684</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,770,492	1,103,150	910,874	-	-	-	-
75,456	74,694	42,154	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	17,596	184,033	189,033	11,760
-	-	-	9,208	16,593	72,295	2,335
-	-	-	43,055	47,898	45,008	26,642
-	-	-	31,156	4,679	2,753	6,746
-	-	-	7,193	9,203	10,651	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,489
-	-	-	614,530	255,171	421,047	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	62,660
-	-	-	-	-	-	66,392
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,436
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,221
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,374
72,313	37,490	63,798	(2,842)	-	1,809	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 2,918,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,826</u>	<u>\$ 719,896</u>	<u>\$ 517,577</u>	<u>\$ 742,596</u>	<u>\$ 200,055</u>

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,268,023	\$ 2,493,768	\$ 2,747,656	\$ 2,979,862	\$ 3,115,546
Sales taxes	1,642,191	1,793,598	1,786,791	2,058,226	2,001,793
Franchise taxes	532,397	569,449	631,199	598,896	600,359
Hotel/motel	16,166	17,447	14,713	13,726	14,110
Sanitation collection charges	619,985	636,097	661,123	684,831	707,250
Licenses, permits & fees	267,424	275,048	269,704	190,793	135,816
Municipal Court Fines	219,111	272,007	287,890	259,828	222,434
Inter-governmental ^a	295,199	45,435	48,532	49,431	251,497
Contributions	175,000	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	69,259	160,025	236,308	146,798	42,116
Grant revenue	69,750	35,301	119,000	18,436	66,374
Miscellaneous	65,084	107,404	62,344	135,789	64,969
Total revenues	<u>6,239,589</u>	<u>6,405,579</u>	<u>6,865,260</u>	<u>7,136,616</u>	<u>7,222,264</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	854,268	950,866	1,021,403	1,157,665	1,240,817
Public safety	2,902,614	3,097,115	3,256,449	3,438,030	3,774,950
Community services	788,952	836,656	913,635	964,943	994,267
Community development	961,743	1,122,396	1,301,901	1,195,937	1,217,567
Non-Departmental					
Other services	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	198,938	251,037	193,889	203,889	246,667
Interest	94,595	84,340	127,684	117,645	171,301
Capital Outlay	<u>292,196</u>	<u>332,603</u>	<u>660,824</u>	<u>222,519</u>	<u>1,887,781</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,093,306</u>	<u>6,675,013</u>	<u>7,475,785</u>	<u>7,300,628</u>	<u>9,533,350</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>146,283</u>	<u>(269,434)</u>	<u>(610,525)</u>	<u>(164,012)</u>	<u>(2,311,086)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	-	-	-	-	84,707
Proceeds from certificates of obligations	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-
Transfer from other funds	487,765	852,424	485,985	261,943	187,207
Transfer to other funds	(322,765)	(678,325)	(300,000)	(80,000)	(15,359)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>165,000</u>	<u>1,424,099</u>	<u>185,985</u>	<u>1,431,943</u>	<u>256,555</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 311,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,665</u>	<u>\$ (424,540)</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,931</u>	<u>\$ (2,054,531)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	6.31%	6.63%	5.88%	5.74%	5.26%

Footnote ^a: FY 2004 and prior Intergovernmental revenue includes any grants received.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$	3,123,007	\$ 3,113,710	\$ 3,247,285	\$ 3,141,923	\$ 3,288,831
	1,967,218	1,982,766	1,929,721	2,014,198	2,073,358
	590,509	655,294	624,731	615,497	660,718
	14,496	15,528	16,261	15,925	20,411
	718,481	778,197	817,194	836,400	841,261
	236,736	231,432	169,028	218,047	233,639
	266,774	283,779	297,957	293,758	238,956
	76,473	116,481	229,084	88,935	86,579
	-	-	-	-	-
	6,759	4,684	4,191	2,259	2,099
	247,910	255,705	-	-	-
	102,704	68,534	27,430	66,279	155,519
	<u>7,351,067</u>	<u>7,506,110</u>	<u>7,362,882</u>	<u>7,293,221</u>	<u>7,601,371</u>
	1,231,869	1,071,946	988,491	992,729	1,071,953
	3,714,197	3,683,103	3,663,497	3,689,545	3,838,787
	1,028,645	1,087,615	1,134,884	1,170,068	1,210,435
	1,084,295	950,490	939,343	1,031,207	983,620
	-	65,615	17,717	49,961	0
	-	-	-	-	-
	264,445	310,419	292,222	165,000	177,778
	153,701	139,007	126,369	110,901	102,323
	219,362	419,521	353,677	112,745	800,309
	<u>7,696,514</u>	<u>7,727,716</u>	<u>7,516,200</u>	<u>7,322,156</u>	<u>8,185,205</u>
	(345,447)	(221,606)	(153,318)	(28,935)	(583,834)
	125,597	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	304,068	323,938	737,716	932,638	220,118
	(42,950)	(97,155)	(517,598)	(712,520)	-
	<u>386,715</u>	<u>226,783</u>	<u>220,118</u>	<u>220,118</u>	<u>220,118</u>
\$	<u>41,268</u>	\$ <u>5,177</u>	\$ <u>66,800</u>	\$ <u>191,183</u>	\$ <u>(363,716)</u>
	5.58%	6.15%	5.84%	3.83%	3.79%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 Last Ten Fiscal Year
 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Market Value			Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax- Exempt Property		
2004	291,000,580	58,197,210	37,804,735	311,393,055	0.65000
2005	340,618,160	57,598,580	43,710,706	354,506,034	0.63500
2006	386,552,840	52,112,700	69,014,372	369,651,168	0.63500
2007	424,562,430	76,645,170	78,172,552	423,035,048	0.63500
2008	471,831,740	82,831,090	87,304,227	467,358,603	0.63500
2009	490,774,910	88,393,450	92,120,970	487,047,390	0.63500
2010	496,150,600	97,531,130	104,323,800	489,357,930	0.65000
2011	486,260,080	88,750,660	102,291,317	472,719,423	0.66500
2012	464,610,530	55,928,240	92,236,415	428,302,305	0.69085
2013	470,430,770	90,998,950	101,703,420	459,726,300	0.69086
2014	492,104,240	88,189,240	111,974,100	468,319,380	0.71380

Source: City of Seagoville Budget Document
 Dallas County Central Appraisal District Certified Roll (excludes protested values)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (per \$100 of assessed value)
 Last Ten Fiscal Year
 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates					
	Operating/General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Dallas Independent School District	Dallas County School Equalization	Dallas County Community College	Dallas County	Dallas County Hospital District	Total
2004	0.578040	0.071960	0.650000	1.639500	0.005460	0.077800	0.203900	0.254000	\$2.830660
2005	0.595668	0.039332	0.635000	1.669400	0.005460	0.080300	0.203900	0.254000	\$2.848060
2006	0.576491	0.058509	0.635000	1.688360	0.005300	0.081600	0.213900	0.254000	\$2.878160
2007	0.558905	0.076095	0.635000	1.502640	0.005034	0.081000	0.213900	0.254000	\$2.691574
2008	0.566701	0.068299	0.635000	1.199643	0.004714	0.080400	0.228100	0.254000	\$2.401857
2009	0.549700	0.085300	0.635000	1.183402	0.004928	0.089400	0.228100	0.254000	\$2.394830
2010	0.569798	0.080202	0.650000	1.271343	0.005212	0.094900	0.228100	0.274000	\$2.523555
2011	0.580650	0.084350	0.665000	1.237811	0.010000	0.099230	0.243100	0.271000	\$2.526141
2012	0.648722	0.042131	0.690853	1.290347	0.010000	0.099670	0.243100	0.271000	\$2.604970
2013	0.671790	0.019070	0.690860	1.290347	0.009937	0.119375	0.243100	0.271000	\$2.624619
2014	0.692960	0.020840	0.713800	1.282085	0.010000	0.124700	0.243100	0.276000	\$2.649685

Source: Dallas County Appraisal District Ad Valorem Rates

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years Ago
(Unaudited)

EQUITY DEVELOPMENT CORP.

2014			2004		
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value ^b	Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value
OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	\$ 41,560,170	9.04%	HI LO AUTOMOTIVE INC.	\$ 23,230,771	7.46%
WALMART STORES INC	\$ 16,700,620	3.63%	TEXAS UTILITIES	\$ 6,889,320	2.21%
ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY CO	10,928,410	2.38%	SOUTHWESTERN BELL	5,809,050	1.87%
YES COMPANIES EXP2 LLC	9,896,640	2.15%	ARC SPEII LLC	4,766,580	1.53%
TSCA 202 LTD PARTNERSHIP	4,700,000	1.02%	EQUITY DEVELOPMENT CORP.	3,611,400	1.16%
ROUND HILL LTDS PS	3,231,170	0.70%	SEAGOVILLE PARTNERS	3,299,990	1.06%
VILLAS OF SEAGOVILLE LP	2,947,370	0.64%	SEAGOVILLE BUSINESS PARK	2,991,940	0.96%
FGG RETAIL PORTFOLIO II	2,650,000	0.58%	MTEK INTERNATIONAL LTD.	2,720,800	0.87%
AT&T CORP	2,537,410	0.55%	ROUND HILL LTD	2,600,000	0.83%
EQUITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	2,516,600	0.55%	PRECISION POST TENSION	2,589,680	0.83%
Total	\$ 97,668,390	21.24%	Total	\$ 58,509,531	18.79%
Total Assessed Valuation	459,726,300	100.00%	Total Assessed Valuation	311,393,055	100.00%

Source: Tax Office

Notes:

^bTaxpayers are assessed, 2013 tax year, for the 2014 fiscal year.

AD VALOREM TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections	
		Amount	Percentage of levy		Amount	Percentage of levy
2005	2,251,113	\$ 2,140,320.00	95.08 %	\$ 82,889	\$ 2,223,209.00	98.76 %
2006	2,448,520	\$ 2,368,864.00	96.75 %	\$ 71,750	\$ 2,440,614.00	99.68 %
2007	2,711,878	\$ 2,600,008.00	95.87 %	\$ 91,005	\$ 2,691,013.00	99.23 %
2008	2,996,338	\$ 2,855,106.00	95.29 %	\$ 68,839	\$ 2,923,945.00	97.58 %
2009	3,123,704	\$ 2,984,584.55	95.55 %	\$ 74,699	\$ 3,059,283.40	97.94 %
2010	3,183,565	\$ 3,012,455.48	94.63 %	\$ 72,831	\$ 3,085,286.43	96.91 %
2011	3,147,944	\$ 3,001,957.46	95.36 %	\$ 66,280	\$ 3,068,237.51	97.47 %
2012	2,962,976	\$ 3,110,157.65	104.97 %	\$ 83,045	\$ 3,193,202.81	107.77 %
2013	3,157,042	\$ 3,056,696.33	96.82 %	\$ 48,243	\$ 3,104,939.59	98.35 %
2014	3,284,856	\$ 3,179,355.36	96.79 %	\$ 57,684	\$ 3,237,039.79	98.54 %

Source: Tax Office

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING BONDED DEBT BY TYPE
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Certificates of Obligation	Business-Type Combination Water and Sewer Tax and Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
2004	1,655,000	2,430,396	4,085,396	2.25	\$ 342
2005	1,515,000	2,140,396	3,655,396	1.92	\$ 297
2006	2,575,000	2,845,396	5,420,396	2.75	\$ 432
2007	2,381,111	2,509,285	4,890,396	2.29	\$ 369
2008	3,427,221	4,168,174	7,595,395	3.35	\$ 571
2009	3,180,554	3,814,841	6,995,395	3.08	\$ 505
2010	2,912,110	3,454,285	6,366,395	2.27	\$ 429
2011	2,633,888	3,283,570	5,917,458	2.11	\$ 398
2012	2,379,035	3,780,826	6,159,861	2.27	\$ 413
2013	2,211,700	3,444,767	5,656,467	2.74	\$ 377
2014	2,031,587	3,089,887	5,121,474	1.98	\$ 338

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

^aSee Table 13 for personal income and population data.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a	Per Capita ^b
2005	1,515,000	0.43%	\$ 123
2006	2,575,000	0.70%	\$ 205
2007	2,381,111	0.56%	\$ 180
2008	3,427,221	0.73%	\$ 258
2009	3,180,554	0.65%	\$ 230
2010	2,912,110	0.60%	\$ 196
2011	2,633,888	0.56%	\$ 177
2012	2,341,667	0.55%	\$ 157
2013	2,211,700	0.48%	\$ 147
2014	2,031,587	0.43%	\$ 134

Note: ^a Property values are from table 5.

^b Populations are from table 13.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Gross Bonded Debt	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area	Seagoville Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Crandall ISD	\$ 42,675,259	1.18%	\$ 503,568
Dallas County	111,350,000	0.25%	278,375
Dallas County Community College District	339,035,000	0.25%	847,588
Dallas County Hospital District	736,235,000	0.25%	1,840,588
Dallas County Schools	67,265,000	0.25%	168,163
Dallas ISD	2,557,940,000	0.47%	12,022,318
Kaufman County	41,578,850	0.12%	49,895
Mesquite ISD	365,116,132	0.52%	1,898,604
Subtotal, overlapping debt			17,609,097
City of Seagoville (direct debt)	4,813,255	100.00%	4,813,255
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 22,422,352

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Seagoville. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying debt, of each overlapping government.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Annual Requirement ^a	Times Coverage
2005	3,501,914	2,611,356	890,558	341,303	2.61 %
2006	3,698,247	2,972,767	725,480	382,030	1.90 %
2007	4,072,721	3,636,189	436,532	348,155	1.25 %
2008	3,758,258	4,154,737	(396,479)	444,624	(0.89) %
2009	4,036,498	3,620,040	416,458	420,630	0.99 %
2010	4,082,833	3,460,230	622,603	397,618	1.57 %
2011	4,237,841	3,471,136	766,705	373,307	2.05 %
2012	4,100,458	3,724,124	376,334	349,003	1.08 %
2013	4,196,388	3,764,199	432,189	270,977	1.59 %
2014	4,829,101	3,964,149	864,952	250,880	3.45 %

Note: ^aAverage Principal and Interest requirements for next ten years.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 Last Ten Calendar Years
 (Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population^a</u>	<u>Total Households^a</u>	<u>Per Household Personal Income^b</u>	<u>Total Personal Income</u>
2004	11,950	4,111	44,187	181,652,757
2005	12,300	4,193	45,513	190,836,009
2006	12,550	4,246	46,424	197,116,304
2007	13,250	4,493	47,585	213,799,405
2008	13,300	4,648	48,775	226,706,200
2009	13,850	4,752	47,737	226,846,224
2010	14,835	4,770	58,824	280,590,480
2011	14,850	4,770	58,824	280,590,480
2012	14,920	4,513	60,074	271,113,962
2013	15,020	4,759	43,345	206,278,855
2014	15,130	5,612	46,049	258,426,988

Sources: ^aTotal Households provided by NCTCOG
^bPer Household Income provided by Seagoville Economic
 Development Corporation

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current year and Five years Ago
(Unaudited)

2014			2009		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	450	8.05%	HI LO AUTO. / O'REILLY	438	7.83%
WALMART	450	8.05%	WALMART	365	6.53%
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE	350	6.26%	BUREAU OF PRISONS	330	5.90%
GREEN FOREST	80	1.43%	OAK GROVE CARE CENTER	100	1.79%
BROOKSHIRES FOOD STORES	75	1.34%	CITY OF SEAGOVILLE	94	1.68%
CITY OF SEAGOVILLE	70	1.25%	MINYARDS FOOD STORE	81	1.45%
SEAGO MANOR NURSING CENTER	60	1.07%	SEAGO MANOR NURSING CENTER	60	1.07%
SHAR TRUCKING	60	1.07%	ROCKWELL AMERICAN MFG. CO	53	0.95%
ROCKWELL AMERICAN MFG. CO.	55	0.98%	BEACON INDUSTRIES	46	0.82%
BEACON INDUSTRIES	48	0.86%	BROOKSHIRES FOOD STORE	34	0.61%
Total	<u>1,698</u>	<u>30.36%</u>		<u>1,601</u>	<u>28.63%</u>

Source: Top ten employers and employee count provided by Seagoville Economic Development Corporation.

FULL-TIME CITY GOVT. EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 Last Nine Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Government and Administration	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Public Safety	47.00	48.00	50.00	53.00	54.00	51.00	51.00	54.00	53.00
Community Services	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Community Development	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	11.00	4.00
Water and Sewer	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	13.00	16.00	13.00	16.00
Total	84.00	87.00	91.00	94.00	96.00	91.00	91.00	92.00	87.00

Source: City Budget

Seagoville ★

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Public Safety					
Police					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police personnel	20	21	21	21	23
Number of arrests	859	820	859	913	914
Number of traffic violations	3,590	3,535	2,805	2,603	1,981
Fire					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of fire personnel	16	16	16	19	20
Number of calls answered	2,207	2,275	2,396	2,378	1,043
Developmental					
Miles of streets ^a	3	1	0	0	0
Cultural/Recreational Changes					
Parks	0	0	0	0	0
Park acreage	0	0	0	0	0
Library	0	0	0	0	0
Water					
Number of water connections	4,651	4,786	4,875	4,897	4,945
Average daily water consumption (gallons)	1,989,635	1,510,427	1,684,989	1,639,285	1,706,000
Sewer					
Number of sewer connections	3,752	3,915	3,987	4,002	4,050
Average daily sewer flow (gallons)	1,425,325	1,474,300	1,501,414	1,460,689	1,100,000

Note:

^a Actual inventory not performed until GASB 34 requirement (prior to 2004 - estimates)

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
1	1	1	1
23	24	23	24
731	668	600	675
1,403	1,201	1,419	1,900
1	1	1	1
19	19	19	20
2,533	2,435	2,527	2,600
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
4,945	3,850	3,831	3,982
1,729,161	1,769,000	1,666,900	2,144,484
4,050	3,575	3,554	3,689
934,907	963,827	907,663	965,097

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	18		
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Development Services										
Streets-Paved (miles) ^a	113	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
Recreational Services										
Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Park acreage	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Baseball/softball field	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Court	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Basketball Court	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library volumes	28,886	29,352	29,654	29,401	30,127	32,024	30,520	28,500		
Water and Sewer										
Water Mains (miles)	104.2	106.9	107.7	107.7	107.7	108	108	108	109	110
Fire Hydrants	364	392	436	436	436	463	463	464	472	482
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	94.7	97.6	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	984.0
Storm Sewer Lines (miles)	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2

Notes: ^a Actual inventory not performed until GASB 34 requirement (prior to 2004 - estimates)