

OFFICIAL STATEMENT Dated: November 3, 2015

Ratings:

S&P: "A" (stable outlook)
Fitch: "AA-" (stable outlook)
(see "OTHER INFORMATION

Due: January 1, as shown on page 2

- Ratings" herein)

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry-Only

Interest on the Bonds will be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$74,825,000 CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS (Dallas, Tarrant and Ellis Counties) SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS, TAXABLE SERIES 2015

Dated Date: November 1, 2015Interest to accrue from Delivery Date

(see "THE BONDS - Paying Agent/Registrar").

PAYMENT TERMS... Interest on the \$74,825,000 City of Grand Prairie, Texas, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015 (the "Bonds") will accrue from the "Delivery Date", will be payable January 1 and July 1 of each year commencing July 1, 2016, until maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. **No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof.** Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE. . . The Bonds are being issued by the City of Grand Prairie, Texas (the "City") pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 334, Texas Local Government Code, as amended. The Bonds and their terms are governed by the provisions of an Ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council of the City (see "THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance").

The Bonds are payable solely by a pledge of and lien on the Pledged Revenues described in the Ordinance and not from any other revenues, properties or income of the City.

PURPOSE... Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used (i) to fund improvements and additions to the City's Central Park, including a recreation center, indoor and outdoor water park facilities, playground facilities, trails, amphitheaters and other park and recreation facilities related to the Central Park facilities and related infrastructure; and (ii) to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

CUSIP PREFIX: 386166

MATURITY SCHEDULE & 9 DIGIT CUSIP

Shown on Page 2

LEGALITY . . . The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriter and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel, Dallas, Texas (see Appendix C, "Form of Bond Counsel's Opinion"). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Andrews & Kurth LLP, Austin, Texas.

DELIVERY. . . It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through The Depository Trust Company on November 24, 2015.

STIFEL

PIPER JAFFRAY & CO. RAYMOND JAMES

MATURITY SCHEDULE

CUSIP Prefix: 386166(1)

Principal Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP Suffix ⁽¹⁾
\$ 2,110,000	1/1/2019	4.000%	2.197%	GQ9
2,195,000	1/1/2020	4.000%	2.497%	GR7
2,285,000	1/1/2021	4.000%	2.819%	GS5
2,375,000	1/1/2022	4.000%	3.069%	GT3
2,475,000	1/1/2023	4.000%	3.171%	GU0
2,575,000	1/1/2024	4.000%	3.371%	GV8
2,680,000	1/1/2025	4.000%	3.521%	GW6
2,785,000	1/1/2026	3.721%	3.721%	GX4
2,895,000	1/1/2027	3.891%	3.891%	GY2
3,010,000	1/1/2028	4.071%	4.071%	GZ9
3,140,000	1/1/2029	4.171%	4.171%	HA3
3,275,000	1/1/2030	4.271%	4.271%	HB1

\$18,885,000 4.782% Term Bonds due January 1, 2035 at a Price of 100.00% to Yield 4.782% - CUSIP No. $^{(1)}$ HC9 \$24,140,000 5.032% Term Bonds due January 1, 2040 at a Price of 100.00% to Yield 5.032% - CUSIP No. $^{(1)}$ HD7

(Interest to accrue from Delivery Date)

(1) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. The City, the Financial Advisor and the Underwriter take no responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION... The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds having stated maturities on and after January 1, 2026, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on January 1, 2025, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption of the Bonds").

MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION... The Bonds maturing on January 1 in the years 2035 and 2040 are subject to mandatory redemption in part prior to maturity at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date as described under "THE BONDS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption."

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the City or the Underwriters to give any information, or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City or the Underwriters. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such jurisdiction.

Certain information set forth herein has been obtained from the City and other sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, and is not to be construed as a representation by the Financial Advisor. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or other matters described herein since the date hereof. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE BONDS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

NONE OF THE CITY, THE UNDERWRITERS, OR THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, AS SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE, AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

The agreements of the City and others related to the Bonds are contained solely in the contracts described herein. Neither this Official Statement nor any other statement made in connection with the offer or sale of the Bonds is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Bonds. INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE SCHEDULE AND ALL APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

THE UNDERWRITERS HAVE PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE FOR INCLUSION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. THE UNDERWRITERS HAVE REVIEWED THE INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THEIR RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO INVESTORS UNDER THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS, BUT THE UNDERWRITER DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OF COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION.

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The cover page hereof, this page, the appendices included herein and any addenda, supplement or amendment hereto, are part of the Official Statement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this summary from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

THE CITY	The City of Grand Prairie is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas (the "State"), located in Dallas, Tarrant and Ellis Counties, Texas. The City covers approximately 80 square miles (see "INTRODUCTION - Description of City").
THE BONDS	The Bonds are issued as \$74,825,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015. The Bonds are issued as serial bonds to mature on January 1 in each of the years 2019 through 2030, inclusive and as term bonds on January 1 in the years 2035 and 2040 (see "THE BONDS - Description of the Bonds" and "THE BONDS - Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption").
PAYMENT OF INTEREST	Interest on the Bonds accrues from the date of the initial delivery of the Bonds, anticipated to be November 24, 2015, and is payable July 1, 2016 and each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption (see "The Bonds - Description of the Bonds" and "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption of the Bonds").
AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE	The Bonds are issued pursuant to the general laws of the State, including particularly V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, Chapter 334, as amended, V.T.C.A., Government Code, and an Ordinance passed by the City Council of the City (see "THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance of the Bonds").
SECURITY FOR THE BONDS	The Bonds are special obligations of the City, and are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the "Pledged Revenues" (as defined in the Ordinance) received by the City, to wit: the receipts from a ¼ of 1% sales and use tax levied within the City for the benefit of the City (see "THE BONDS - Security and Source of Payment").
REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS	The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds having stated maturities on and after January 1, 2026, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on January 1, 2025 or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption of the Bonds").
TAX STATUS	Interest on the Bonds will be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.
USE OF PROCEEDS	Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used (i) to fund improvements and additions to the City's Central Park, including a recreation center, indoor and outdoor water park facilities, playground facilities, trails, amphitheaters and other park and recreation facilities related to the Central Park facilities and related infrastructure; and (ii) to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.
RATINGS	The Bonds have been rated "AA-" by Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch") and "A" by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC business ("S&P") (see "OTHER INFORMATION - Ratings").
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM	The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System").

For additional information regarding the City, please contact:

Diana Ortiz, RTA dortiz@GPTX.org Chief Financial Officer City of Grand Prairie 317 College Street Grand Prairie, Texas 75050 (972) 237-8090 Jim S. Sabonis

jim.sabonis@firstsw.com

Or First Southwest Company, LLC
325 N. St. Paul Street, Suite 800
Dallas, Texas 75201
(214) 953-4195

(THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.)

CITY OFFICIALS, STAFF AND CONSULTANTS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

	Length of	Term	
	Service	Expires	Occupation
Ron Jensen Mayor - At Large	11 Years	May 2016	President and Owner, Control Products
Jorja Jackson Clemson Place 1 - District 1 Deputy Mayor Pro-Ten	2 Year	May 2017	President, Store Service Inc.
Jim Swafford Place 2 - District 2	16 Years	May 2016	Retired Bank President
Lila Thorn Place 3 - District 3	2 Year	May 2017	Real Estate Agent
Richard Fregoe Place 4 - District 4	20 Years	May 2016	Retired Senior Executive U.S. Army/Air Force Exchange Service
Tony Shotwell Place 5 - District 5	19 Years	May 2018	Machinist Programmer, Rheaco, Inc
Jeff Wooldridge Place 6 - District 6	2 Year	May 2018	Self Employed
Jeff Copeland Place 7 - At Large	2 Year	May 2017	President, Federal Title, Inc.
Greg Giessner Place 8 - At Large	6 Years	May 2018	Agent, Farmers Insurance

SELECTED ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Name	Position	Length of Service In Grand Prairie	Total Municipal Government Experience
Tom Hart	City Manager	15 Years	39 Years
Anna Doll	Deputy City Manager	31 Years	32 Years
Tom Cox	Deputy City Manager	13 Years	23 Years
Gina Alley	Assistant to City Manager	6 Months	6 Months
Don Postell	City Attorney	16 Years	29 Years
Cathy Dimaggio	City Secretary	14 Years	27 Years
Diana Ortiz, RTA	Chief Financial Officer	9 Years	29 Years
Kathleen Mercer	Budget Director	14 Years	16 Years
Ron McCuller	Public Works Director	17 Years	41 Years
Cathy Patrick, CPA, CIA	Internal Auditor	16 Years	21 Years
Tannie Camarata, CTP	Cash/Debt Manager	24 Years	24 Years
Cheryl Estes, CPA	Controller	2 Years	15 Years

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Auditors	
	Dallas, Texas
Bond Counsel	
	Dallas, Texas
Financial Advisor	
	Dallas, Texas

OFFICIAL STATEMENT RELATING TO

\$74,825,000 CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS, TAXABLE SERIES 2015

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the Appendices hereto, provides certain information regarding the issuance of \$74,825,000 City of Grand Prairie, Texas, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015. Capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance adopted on the date of sale of the Bonds (the "Ordinance") which authorized the issuance of the Bonds, except as otherwise indicated herein (see "SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE").

There follows in this Official Statement descriptions of the Bonds and certain information regarding the City and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the City's Financial Advisor, First Southwest Company, LLC, Dallas, Texas.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY... The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas (the "State"), duly organized and existing under the laws of the State, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City first adopted its Home Rule Charter in 1948. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and eight Councilmembers who are elected for staggered two-year terms. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer for the City. Some of the services that the City provides are: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, electric, water and sanitary sewer utilities, health and social services, culture-recreation, public transportation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The 2000 Census population for the City was 127,427, while the 2010 Census population was 169,350. The estimated 2015 population is 182,610. The City covers approximately 80 square miles.

PLAN OF FINANCING

PURPOSE... Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used (i) to fund improvements and additions to the City's Central Park, including a recreation center, indoor and outdoor water park facilities, playground facilities, trails, amphitheaters and other park and recreation facilities related to the Central Park facilities and related infrastructure; and (ii) to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

USE OF PROCEEDS... The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be applied approximately as follows:

SOURCES OF FUNDS: Par Amount of Bonds

Premium	833,373.65
TOTAL SOURCES:	\$75,658,373.65
USES OF FUNDS:	
Deposit to Project Fund	\$75,000,000.00
Cost of Issuance	245,459.80
Underwriters' Discount	412,913.85
TOTAL USES:	\$75,658,373.65

\$74,825,000.00

THE BONDS

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS . . . The Bonds are dated November 1, 2015 and mature on January 1 in each of the years and in the amounts shown on page 2 hereof. Interest will accrue from the Delivery Date, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, and will be payable on July 1 and January 1 in each year, commencing July 1, 2016 until maturity or prior redemption. The definitive Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity and will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. **No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof.** Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE... The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 334 of the Local Government Code, as amended ("Chapter 334"), and the Ordinance.

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT... The Bonds are special obligations of the City, payable solely from a pledge of the "Pledged Revenues" (as defined in the Ordinance) received by the City, to wit: the receipts from a ¼ of 1% sales and use tax levied for the benefit of the City (the "Central Park Sales Tax") pursuant to Chapter 334 and an election held in the City on May 10, 2014. The Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable, pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon and property of the City except with respect to the "Pledged Revenues."

The Bonds may not be paid in whole or in part from any property taxes raised or to be raised by the City and do not constitute a debt of and do not give rise to a claim for payment against the City, except as to the Central Park Sales Tax revenues held by the City and required to be paid to the City. Neither the State, the City nor any political subdivision or agency of the State shall be obligated to pay the Bonds or the interest thereon, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State, the City or any other political subdivision or agency thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, except as noted above.

Chapter 334 contains no provisions which would allow the voters of the City to either reduce or repeal the Sales Tax. Should the Legislature ever enact such an amendment to the Chapter 334 to allow for the reduction or repeal of the Sales Tax, the Attorney General of Texas has rendered an Opinion (Opinion No. DM-137) relating to sales tax obligations and therein stated a "reduction in the sales tax rate, or a limitation on the amount of time the tax may be collected, may not be applied to any bonds issued prior to the date of the rollback election." In so opining, the Attorney General noted any "subsequent legislation which purports to permit the reduction or other limitation of that tax is ineffective to do so, because such alteration would impair the obligation of the contract between the city and such bondholders," and in effect be a violation of Article 1, Section 10 of the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 16 of the Texas Constitution.

The Central Park Sales Tax may not be collected after the last day of the first calendar quarter occurring after notification to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts by the City that all Bonds or other obligations of the City that are payable in whole or in part from the proceeds of the Central Park Sales Tax, including any refunding bonds or other obligations, have been paid in full or the full amount of money necessary to defease such bonds and other obligations has been set aside in a trust account dedicated to their payment.

PLEDGE UNDER ORDINANCE... The City covenants and agrees that the Pledged Revenues are irrevocably pledged to the payment and security of the Bonds, including the establishment and maintenance of the special funds created and established in the Ordinance. The Ordinance further provides that the Bonds shall constitute a lien on the Pledged Revenues in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, which lien shall be valid and binding without any further action by the City and without any filing or recording with respect thereto except in the records of the City.

ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS... After issuance of the Bonds, no additional new money obligations can be issued pursuant to the Central Park Sales Tax election held on May 10, 2014.

THE CENTRAL PARK VENUE PROJECT FUND... The Gross Central Park Sales Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts and remitted periodically to the City for the benefit of the City shall be deposited by the City as received to the credit of a fund or account of the City to be known as the "Central Park Venue Project Fund" (hereinafter called the "Central Park Project Fund").

The Gross Central Park Sales Tax Revenues held in the Central Park Project Fund are first to be used to make payments to the Bond Fund in amounts equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the interest on and principal of the Bonds then due and payable.

GENERAL COVENANT REGARDING THE CENTRAL PARK SALES TAX ... The Municipal Sales and Use Tax Act provides that the Central Park Sales Tax does not apply to the sale of a taxable item unless the item is also taxable under the Texas Limited Sales, Excise and Use Tax Act. The Central Park Sales Tax is therefore subject to broadening and reduction in the base against which it is levied by action of the State Legislature without the consent of the City.

In the Ordinance, the City covenants and agrees that, while any Bonds are outstanding, it will take all legal means and actions permissible to cause the Central Park Sales Tax, at its authorized current rate (¼ of 1%) or at a higher rate if legally permitted, to be levied and collected continuously throughout the boundaries of the City, as such boundaries may be changed from time to time, in the manner and to the maximum extent legally permitted; and to cause no reduction, abatement or exemption in the Central Park Sales Tax while any Bonds shall remain outstanding. The City also covenants and agrees that, if, subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds, the City is authorized by applicable law to impose and levy the Central Park Sales Tax on any items or transactions that are not subject to the Central Park Sales Tax on the date the Ordinance was adopted, then the City will use its best efforts to cause the City to take such action as may be required by applicable law to subject such items or transactions to the Central Park Sales Tax.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS. . . The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds having stated maturities on and after January 1, 2026, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on January 1, 2025, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the City may select the maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed. If less than all of the Bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar (or DTC while the Bonds are in Book-Entry-Only form) shall determine by lot the Bonds, or portions thereof, within such maturity to be redeemed. If a Bond (or any portion of the principal sum thereof) shall have been called for redemption and notice of such redemption shall have been given, such Bond (or the principal amount thereof to be redeemed) shall become due and payable on such redemption date and interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after the redemption date, provided funds for the payment of the redemption price and accrued interest thereon are held by the Paying Agent/Registrar on the redemption date.

MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION. . . The Bonds maturing on January 1 in the years 2035 and 2040 (the "Term Bonds") are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in the amounts and at the price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date on January 1 in the following years:

Term Bonds Due January 1, 2035	
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Term Bonds Due January 1	<u>, 2040</u>
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Redemption Date	Principal Amount	Redemption Date	Principal Amount
January 1, 2031	\$3,425,000	January 1, 2036	\$4,355,000
January 1, 2032	\$3,590,000	January 1, 2037	\$4,580,000
January 1, 2033	\$3,770,000	January 1, 2038	\$4,815,000
January 1, 2034	\$3,955,000	January 1, 2039	\$5,065,000
January 1, 2035 (maturity)	\$4,145,000	January 1, 2040 (maturity)	\$5,325,000

Approximately forty-five (45) days prior to each mandatory redemption date for the Term Bonds, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall select by the lot the numbers of the Term Bonds to be redeemed on the next following January 1 from moneys set aside for that purpose in the Bond Fund (as defined in the Ordinance). Any Term Bond not selected for prior redemption shall be paid on the date of their stated maturity.

The principal amount of Term Bonds required to be redeemed on any mandatory redemption date pursuant to the operation of the mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions shall be reduced, at the option of the City, by the principal amount of any Term Bonds which, at least 50 days prior to a mandatory redemption date (1) shall have been acquired by the City and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, or (2) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory redemption requirement.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION... Not less than 30 days prior to a redemption date for the Bonds, the City shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the address of each registered owner appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice. ANY NOTICE SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN, WHETHER OR NOT THE REGISTERED OWNER RECEIVES SUCH NOTICE. NOTICE HAVING BEEN SO GIVEN, THE BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION SHALL BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE ON THE SPECIFIED REDEMPTION DATE, AND NOTWITHSTANDING THAT ANY OBLIGATION OR PORTION THEREOF HAS NOT BEEN SURRENDERED FOR PAYMENT, INTEREST ON SUCH OBLIGATION OR PORTION THEREOF SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Bonds, unless moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds to be redeemed shall have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice may state that said redemption is conditional upon the receipt of such moneys by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption, or upon the satisfaction of any prerequisites set forth in such notice of redemption; and, if sufficient moneys are not received, such notice shall be of no force and effect, the City shall not redeem such Bonds and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall give notice, in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that the Bonds have not been redeemed.

FLOW OF FUNDS... The Ordinance establishes the following funds and accounts for the payment and security of the Bonds, and for the Pledged Revenues with all revenues flowing first to the Central Park Project Fund:

CENTED AT DADIE DE CHECTEUND

	CENTRAL PARK PROJECT FUND
PRIORITY	
First Priority	Bond Fund for the payment of debt service on the Bonds,
Second Priority	Any other fund required by the Ordinance authorizing issuance of the Bonds or any other supplemental ordinance of the City as permitted by the Ordinance,
Third Priority	Any Pledged Revenues remaining in the Central Park Project Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be appropriated and used for any other lawful purpose now or hereafter permitted by Chapter 334, and the election which authorized the Central Park Sales Tax.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM... This section describes how ownership of the Bonds are to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by DTC while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City believes the source of such information to be reliable, but takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The City cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or any notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or any notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of: AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as defaults and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners, in the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to the Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or Paying Agent/Registrar on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, Paying Agent/Registrar, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) are, the responsibility of the City or Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered (see "THE BONDS-Transfer, Exchange and Registration" herein).

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement. . . In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Ordinance will be given only to DTC.

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the City or the Underwriter.

Effect of Termination of Book-Entry-Only System. . . In the event that the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, printed Bonds will be issued to the Participants or the Beneficial Owners, as the case may be, and the Bonds will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinance and summarized under "THE BONDS - Transfer, Exchange and Registration" below.

PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR... The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinance, the City retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. The City covenants to maintain and provide a Paying Agent/Registrar at all times until the Bonds are duly paid and any successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State of Texas or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve as and perform the duties and services of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the City agrees to promptly cause a written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of such Bonds by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, which notice shall also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar.

Interest on the Bonds shall be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (hereinafter defined), and such interest shall be paid (i) by check sent United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner recorded in the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the registered owner. Principal of the Bonds will be paid to the registered owner at the stated maturity upon presentation to the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar; provided, however, that so long as Cede & Co. (or other DTC nominee) is the registered owner of the Bonds, all payments will be made as described under "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when

banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

TRANSFER, EXCHANGE AND REGISTRATION... In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, printed certificates will be delivered to the registered owners of the Bonds and thereafter the Bonds may be transferred and exchanged on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender of such printed certificates to the Paying Agent/Registrar and such transfer or exchange shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. Bonds may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the respective Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in lieu of the Bonds being transferred or exchanged, at the principal office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the new registered owner or his designee. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be canceled, and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System" for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds.

RECORD DATE FOR INTEREST PAYMENT... The record date (the "Record Date") for the interest payable on the Bonds on any interest payment date means the close of business on the fifteenth calendar day of the month next preceding each interest payment date.

In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (the "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the City. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date", which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of a Bond appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

REGISTERED OWNERS' REMEDIES. . . The Ordinance provides that in the event the City (a) defaults in payments to be made to the Interest and Sinking Fund or the Reserve Fund as required by the Ordinance or (b) defaults in the observance or performance of any other of the covenants, conditions or obligations set forth in the Ordinance, the Holder or Holders of any Bond shall be entitled to a writ of mandamus issued by a court of proper jurisdiction compelling and requiring the governing body of the City and other officers of the City to observe and perform any covenant, condition or obligation prescribed in the Ordinance. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles and rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. The enforcement of such remedy may be difficult and time consuming and a registered owner could be required to enforce such remedy on a periodic basis. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Ordinance does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interests of the bondholders upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, or upon any other condition and, accordingly, all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and financed by, the registered owners. On June 30, 2006, the Texas Supreme Court ruled in Tooke v. City of Mexia, 197 S.W. 3d 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the City's sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages, holders of the Bonds may not be able to bring such a suit against the City for breach of the Bonds or Ordinance covenants. Even if a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City's property. Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, such as the Pledged Revenues, such provisions are subject to construction. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or holders of the Bonds of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Ordinance and Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors.

DEFEASANCE... The Ordinance provides for the defeasance of the Bonds when the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity or otherwise), is provided by irrevocably depositing with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or other authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) money sufficient to make such payment or (2) Government Obligations to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Bonds. The Ordinance provides that "Government Obligations" means (a) direct, noncallable

obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date of their acquisition or purchase by the City, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent, (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date of their acquisition or purchase by the City, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent, and (d) any other then authorized securities or obligations that may be used to defease obligations such as the Bonds under applicable laws of the State of Texas. The City has the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Government Obligations for the Government Obligations originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the City moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance.

There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Ordinance does not contractually limit such investments, registered owners may be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under State law. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities used as Government Obligations or that for any other Government Obligation will be maintained at any particular rating category.

Upon such deposit as described above, the Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment of the Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the City to take any action amending the terms of the Bonds are extinguished.

AMENDMENTS . . . The City may amend the Ordinance without the consent of or notice to any registered owner in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the registered owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency, or formal defect or omission therein. In addition, the City may with the written consent of the Holders of a majority of aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding affected thereby, amend, add to, or rescind any of the provisions of the Ordinance; except that, without the consent of the registered owners of all of the affected Bonds, no such amendment, addition or rescission may (i) extend the time or times of payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, reduce the principal amount thereof, the redemption price, or the rate of interest thereon, or in any other way modify the terms of payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds, (2) give any preference to any Bond over any other Bond, or (3) reduce the aggregate principal amount of Bonds required to be held by Holders for consent to any such amendment, addition, or rescission.

DEBT INFORMATION

Table 1-Debt Service Requirements $^{(1)}$

Fiscal							
Year							% of
Ending	The Taxable Series 2015 Bonds ⁽²⁾					Principal	
9/30		Principal		Interest		Total D/S	Retired
2016	\$	-	\$	2,046,588	\$	2,046,588	
2017		-		3,395,262		3,395,262	
2018		-		3,395,262		3,395,262	
2019		2,110,000		3,353,062		5,463,062	
2020		2,195,000		3,266,962		5,461,962	5.75%
2021		2,285,000		3,177,362		5,462,362	
2022		2,375,000		3,084,162		5,459,162	
2023		2,475,000		2,987,162		5,462,162	
2024		2,575,000		2,886,162		5,461,162	
2025		2,680,000		2,781,062		5,461,062	22.31%
2026		2,785,000		2,675,647		5,460,647	
2027		2,895,000		2,567,509		5,462,509	
2028		3,010,000		2,449,919		5,459,919	
2029		3,140,000		2,323,165		5,463,165	
2030		3,275,000		2,187,743		5,462,743	42.50%
2031		3,425,000		2,035,914		5,460,914	
2032		3,590,000		1,868,185		5,458,185	
2033		3,770,000		1,692,208		5,462,208	
2034		3,955,000		1,507,503		5,462,503	
2035		4,145,000		1,313,832		5,458,832	67.74%
2036		4,355,000		1,105,153		5,460,153	
2037		4,580,000		880,348		5,460,348	
2038		4,815,000		643,970		5,458,970	
2039		5,065,000		395,389		5,460,389	
2040		5,325,000		133,977		5,458,977	100.00%
	\$	74,825,000	\$	54,153,505	\$	128,978,505	

⁽¹⁾ The Bonds are the first issuance of debt issued by the City secured by the Pledged Revenues. (2) Net Effective Interest Rate calculated at 4.68%.

THE CENTRAL PARK SALES TAX

SOURCE AND AUTHORIZATION... The Central Park Sales Tax is a ¼ of 1% limited sales and use tax imposed on all taxable transactions within the City as approved at an election held in the City on May 10, 2014. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts (the "Comptroller") began collecting the Central Park Sales Tax on transactions within the City on October 1, 2015. The Central Park Sales Tax is authorized to be levied and collected against the receipts from the sale at retail of taxable items within the City. The Central Park Sales Tax also is an excise tax on the use, storage or other consumption of taxable tangible personal property purchased, leased or rented from a retailer within the City. The imposition, computation, administration, governance, abolition and use of the Central Park Sales Tax is governed by the Texas Limited Sales, Excise, and Use Tax Act except to the extent that there is conflict with the Act, in which case the provisions of the Act control as to the Bonds, and by the Municipal Sales and Use Tax Act, and reference is made thereto for a more complete description of the Central Park Sales Tax.

In general, as applied to the Central Park Sales Tax, a taxable item includes any tangible personal property and certain taxable services. "Taxable services" include certain amusement services, cable television services, motor vehicle parking and storage services, the repair, maintenance and restoration of most tangible personal property, certain telecommunication services, credit reporting services, debt collection services, insurance services, information services, real property services, data processing services, real property repair and remodeling and security services. Certain items are exempted by State law from sales and use taxes, including items purchased for resale, food products (except food products which are sold for immediate consumption, e.g. by restaurants, lunch counters, etc.), health care supplies (including medicines, corrective lens and various therapeutic appliances and devices), agricultural items (if the item is to be used exclusively on a farm or ranch or in the production of agricultural products), gas and electricity purchased for residential use (unless a city has taken steps to repeal the exemption), certain telecommunications services, newspapers and magazines. In addition, items which are taxed under other State laws are generally exempted from sales taxes. These items include certain natural resources, cement, motor vehicles and insurance premiums. Alcohol and tobacco products are taxed under both State alcohol and tobacco taxes as well as through the sales taxes. In addition, purchases made by various exempt organizations are not subject to the sales and use taxes. Such organizations include the federal and state governments, political subdivisions, Indian tribes, religious institutions and certain charitable organizations and non-profit cities. Also, State law provides an exemption from sales taxes on items purchased under a contract in effect when the legislation authorizing such tax (or the increase in the rate thereof) is enacted, up to a maximum of three years.

In general, a sale of a taxable item is deemed to occur within the municipality, county or special district in which the sale is consummated. The tax levied on the use, storage or consumption of tangible personal property is considered to be consummated at the location where the item is first stored, used or consumed. Thus, the use is considered to be consummated in a municipality, and the tax is levied there if the item is shipped from outside the state to a point within the municipality.

In addition to the local sales and use taxes levied, as described above, the State levies and collects a 6.25 % sales and use tax against essentially the same taxable items and transactions as the Central Park Sales Tax is levied. Under current State law, the maximum aggregate sales and use tax which may be levied within a given area by an authorized political subdivision within such area, including the State, is 8.25%. The current aggregate sales and use tax levied in the City is 8.25% of which 6.25% is levied by the State, 1% is levied by the City, 1/4 of 1% is levied as the Central Park Sales Tax, 1/4% is levied for the general municipal parks and recreation facilities, 1/4% is levied for maintenance and repair for municipal streets and 1/4% is levied for the GPTX Crime Control Development District. See "Other Sales Taxes" below.

The Comptroller administers and enforces all sales tax laws and collects all sales and use taxes levied by the State, and levying counties, municipalities and other special districts having sales tax powers. Certain limited items are taxed for the benefit of the State under nonsales tax statutes, such as certain natural resources and other items described above, and are not subject to the sales tax base available to municipalities and counties, including the tax base against which the Central Park Sales Tax is levied. Municipalities may by local option determine to tax certain telecommunication services on the same basis as the State taxes such services (some aspects of telecommunication services, such as interstate telephone calls and broadcasts regulated by the FCC are not subject to either State or local taxation). The City has not repealed the local telecommunication services exemption. With respect to the taxation of the residential use of gas and electricity, the State is not authorized to collect a sales tax, while municipalities, on a local option basis, may tax such use

In recent years, several changes in the State sales tax laws have contributed to the growth of local sales tax revenues. These changes have added additional goods and services to the list of taxable items. Other items have been subjected to sales tax on an interim basis or have been taxed pursuant to legislation which includes planned phase-outs of the tax.

With certain exceptions, sales and use taxes in the State are collected at the point of sale and are remitted to the Comptroller by the "taxpayer" who is, generally speaking, the business that collects the tax resulting from a taxable transaction. Taxpayers owing \$500 or more sales and use tax dollars in a calendar month submit their tax collections to the Comptroller on a monthly basis; taxpayers owing less than \$500 sales and use tax dollars in a calendar month but \$1,500 or more in a calendar quarter submit their tax collections quarterly; and taxpayers owing less than \$1,500 in a calendar quarter submit their tax collections annually. Taxpayers are required to report and remit to the Comptroller by the 20th day of the month following the end of the reporting period. The reporting period for yearly filers ends each December 31; for quarterly filers, the reporting period ends at the end of each calendar quarter; and monthly filers report and remit by the 20th of each month for the previous month. The Comptroller is required by law to distribute funds to the receiving political subdivisions periodically and as promptly as feasible but not less frequently than twice during each fiscal year of

the State. Historically, and at the present time, the Comptroller distributes the funds monthly with the largest payments being made quarterly in February, May, August and November. The Comptroller has initiated a direct deposit program using electronic funds transfers to expedite the distribution of monthly allocation checks. If a political subdivision desires to participate in the electronic funds transfers, it may make application to the Comptroller. The City participates in this program. Otherwise, the Comptroller mails the monthly allocation check, which is typically received by the middle of the month following the month in which the taxpayer reports and remits payment on the tax.

The Comptroller is responsible for enforcing the collection of sales and use taxes in the State. Under State law, the Comptroller utilizes sales tax permits, sales tax bonds and audits to encourage timely payment of sales and use taxes. Each entity selling, renting, leasing or otherwise providing taxable goods or services is required to have a sales tax permit. Permits are required for each individual location of a taxpayer and are valid for only one year, requiring an annual renewal. As a general rule, every person who applies for a sales tax permit for the first time, or who becomes delinquent in paying the sales or use tax, is required to post a bond in an amount sufficient to protect against the failure to pay taxes. The Comptroller's audit procedures include auditing the largest 2% of the sales and use tax taxpayers (who report about 65% of all sales and use tax in the State annually), each every three or four years. Other taxpayers are selected at random or upon some other basis for audits. The Comptroller also engages in taxpayer education programs and mails a report to each taxpayer before the last day of the month, quarter or year that it covers.

Once a taxpayer becomes delinquent in the payment of a sales or use tax, the Comptroller may collect the delinquent tax by using one or more of the following methods; (i) collection by an automated collection center or local field office, (ii) estimating the taxpayers' liability based on the highest amount due in the previous 12 months and billing them for it, (iii) filing liens and requiring a new or increased payment bond, (iv) utilizing forced collection procedures such as seizing assets of the taxpayer (e.g., a checking account) or freezing assets of the taxpayer that are in the custody of third parties, (v) removing a taxpayer's sales and use tax permit, and (vi) certifying the account to the Attorney General's Office to file suit for collection. A municipality may not sue for delinquent taxes unless it joins the Attorney General as a plaintiff or unless it first receives the permission of the Attorney General and the Comptroller.

The Comptroller retains 2% of the tax receipts for collection of the tax; additionally, under State law, a taxpayer may deduct and withhold 1/2% of the amount of taxes due on a timely return as reimbursement for the cost of collecting the sales and use taxes. In addition, a taxpayer who prepays its tax liability on the basis of a reasonable estimate of the tax liability for a month or quarter in which a prepayment is made, may deduct and withhold 1 1/4% of the amount of the prepayment in addition to the 1/2% allowed for the cost of collecting the sales and use tax.

INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS . . . The primary source of security for the Bonds will be certain receipts of the Central Park Sales Tax received by the City. The amount of revenues from the Central Park Sales Tax is closely related to the amount of economic activity in the City. Sales and use tax receipts, unlike other taxes levied by municipalities, immediately reflect changes in the economic conditions of a municipality.

Historically, the Comptroller has remitted sales and use tax allocation checks to municipalities on a monthly basis, but State law currently requires that such allocation be made at least twice annually and such procedures could change in the future. Additionally, the taxable items and services subject to State and local sales and use taxes are subject to legislative action, and have been changed in recent years by the State Legislature. State law provides that the Central Park Sales Tax cannot be levied against any taxable item or service unless such item or service is also subject to the State sales and use tax.

In recent years the State Legislature has enacted laws permitting the State, together with its political subdivisions, to levy sales and use taxes of up to 8.25%, which is among the highest sales tax rates in the nation (although the State has no personal or corporate income tax), and the current total sales and use tax rate within the City's boundaries is 8.25% (including State and City taxes as well as the Central Park Sales Tax). The rate of the sales and use taxes authorized in the State could be further increased by the State Legislature and the City has no way of predicting any such increase or the effect that would have on the Central Park Sales Tax the pledge of which secures the Bonds. State leaders have appointed committees to study methods of achieving greater tax equity within the State's tax system. Any changes which may be enacted by the State Legislature could effect the tax base against which the Central Park Sales Tax is levied; and the City, except in certain limited instances described below, has no control over the components of the tax base.

Tax receipts received by the City are expected to be subject to seasonal variations and to variations caused by the State laws and administrative practices governing the remittance of sales and use tax receipts which authorize different taxpayers to remit the tax receipts at different times throughout the year.

Changes in the tax base against which a sales and use tax is assessed, as well as changes in the rate of such taxes, make projections of future tax revenue collections very difficult. No independent projections have been made with respect to the revenues available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

OTHER CITY SALES TAXES... The voters approved a one-half cent $(\frac{1}{2}\phi)$ local sales and use tax at an election held on January 18, 1992 under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The additional sales tax receipts were used exclusively for costs associated with a horse racetrack. The City began collecting the tax in April 1993. The sales tax authorized by the January 18, 1992 election is not pledged to or available for payment on the Bonds. The bonds payable from said sales tax were paid off September 15, 2007 and the sales tax was stopped on September 30, 2007.

The voters approved a one-fourth cent $(\sqrt[4]{\phi})$ local sales and use tax rate (the "Parks & Rec Sales Tax") at an election held on November 2, 1999 under Section 334.021 of Chapter 334, Local Government Code. The additional sales tax receipts will be used exclusively for costs associated with the municipal parks and recreation system as defined in Section 334.001(4)(D). The City began collecting the Parks & Rec Sales Tax in April 2000. The Parks & Rec Sales Tax authorized by the November 2, 1999 election is not pledged to nor available for payment on the Bonds.

The voters approved a one-fourth cent (¼¢) local sales and use tax rate (the "Street Repair Sales Tax") at an election held on November 6, 2001 under Chapter 327 Subtitle C, Title 3, Tax Code. The additional sales tax receipts will be used exclusively for street repair maintenance. The ¼ cent sales tax has a life of 4 years unless re-approved by the voters. The Street Repair Sales Tax authorized by the November 6, 2001 election is not pledged to or available for payment of the Bonds. The Street Repair Sales Tax was reauthorized in May 2009.

On May 12, 2007 voters approved three new uses for the half cent sales tax previously used by the Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development Corporation. The new projects and tax information are as follows:

- -A one-fourth cent (1/4 cent) local sales and use tax under Section 363.054 of Chapter 363, Local Government Code for Crime Control and Prevention District to fund a new Police Center ("Crime Control Sales Tax").
- -A one-eighth cent (1/8 cent) local sales and use for a Senior Center ("Senior Center Tax").
- -A one eighth cent (1/8 cent) local sales and use for a minor league baseball stadium ("Baseball Stadium Tax").

The additional sales tax receipts were to be exclusively for costs associated with each of the projects. The City began collecting the taxed on October 1, 2007. At an election held on May 10, 2014, voters abolished the City's 1/8% Senior Center Tax and 1/8% Baseball Stadium Tax as authorized under Section 334.089, Local Government Code, effective September 30, 2015, and adopted the Central Park Sales Tax. The City began collecting the Central Park Sales Tax on October 1, 2015.

TABLE 2 - HISTORICAL CITY RECEIPTS OF 1/4% COMPARABLE SALES TAX (1)

_	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2009
Oct.	\$535,505	\$512,541	\$502,956	\$500,663	\$624,584	\$392,980	\$393,400	\$421,857
Nov.	648,399	615,963	566,689	592,636	531,963	488,247	490,096	535,866
Dec.		512,377	486,331	497,343	429,310	392,484	379,630	420,110
Jan.		480,754	455,105	465,902	417,983	274,946	365,502	407,263
Feb.		669,757	641,991	626,008	564,270	514,334	521,840	429,808
Mar.		453,918	456,967	444,457	407,351	392,730	368,197	427,940
Apr.		447,430	467,441	434,131	414,890	358,732	348,287	383,703
May		640,742	582,634	592,520	548,999	441,541	510,169	511,924
Jun.		546,963	521,231	502,337	417,262	397,288	389,399	402,873
Jul.		525,345	504,257	529,131	444,684	420,719	404,362	368,919
Aug.		692,294	600,877	571,590	555,519	538,678	543,052	514,254
Sep.		600,531	545,724	490,282	469,182	425,585	425,110	408,815
	\$1,183,904	\$6,698,615	\$6,332,201	\$6,247,000	\$5,825,996	\$5,038,264	\$5,139,043	\$5,233,334

⁽¹⁾ Receipts reflect cash basis collections from the 1/8% Senior Center Tax and the 1/8% Baseball Stadium Tax. For comparison purposes only. Not available for debt service on the Bonds.

TABLE 3 - CALCULATION OF DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE FOR THE BONDS (1)

1/4% Comparable Sales Tax Collections for last 12 months	\$6,752,014
Maximum Annual Debt Service for the Bonds	\$ 5,463,165
Coverage of Maximum Debt Service for the Bonds	
by 2015 Comparable Sales Tax collections	1.24
Average Annual Debt Service Outstanding	\$ 5,159,140
Coverage of Average Annual Debt Service Requirements	
by 2015 Comparable Sales Tax Collections	1.31

⁽¹⁾ For comparison purposes only, tax collections are based off the 1/8% Senior Center Tax and 1/8% Baseball Stadium Tax. Actual Central Park Sales Tax collections may vary.

SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE

The following are selected provisions of the Ordinance. These excerpts should be qualified by reference to the exact terms of the Ordinance. Unless otherwise indicated, any references to sections listed below are to sections contained in the Ordinance and section headings contained in the following excerpts are to sections contained in the Ordinance.

SECTION 10: Definitions. That for all purposes of this Ordinance and in particular for clarity with respect to the issuance of the Bonds herein authorized and the pledge and appropriation of revenues therefor, the following definitions are provided:

"Act" - Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 334, as amended at any time.

"Bonds" - The "City of Grand Prairie, Texas, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015," dated November 1, 2015.

"City" - The City of Grand Prairie, Texas.

"City Council" - The City Council of the City of Grand Prairie, Texas.

"Debt Service" - As of any particular date of computation, with respect to any Bonds and with respect to any period, the aggregate of the amounts to be paid or set aside by the City as of such date or in such period for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds; assuming in the case of Bonds required to be redeemed or prepaid as to principal prior to maturity, the principal amounts thereof will be redeemed prior to maturity in accordance with the mandatory redemption provisions applicable thereto.

"Depository" - A commercial bank or other qualified financial institution eligible and qualified to serve as the custodian of the City's monetary accounts and funds.

"Fiscal Year" - The twelve month financial accounting period used by the City ending September 30 in each year, or such other twelve consecutive month period established by the City.

"Government Obligations" - (i) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (ii) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and on the date of their acquisition or purchase by the City are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, (iii) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and on the date of their acquisition or purchase by the City, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent and (iv) any other then authorized securities or obligations that may be used to defease obligations such as the Bonds under the then applicable laws of the State of Texas.

"Gross Sales Tax Revenues" - All of the revenues or receipts due or owing to, or collected or received by or on behalf of the City or otherwise pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the election held May 10, 2014, less any amounts due

and owed to the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas as charges for the collection of the Sales Tax or retention by said Comptroller for refunds and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts, to the extent such charges and retention are authorized or required by law.

"Outstanding" - When used in this Ordinance with respect to Bonds means, as of the date of determination, all Bonds theretofore sold, issued and delivered by the City, except:

- (1) those Bonds canceled or delivered to the transfer agent or registrar for cancellation in connection with the exchange or transfer of such obligations;
- (2) those Bonds paid or deemed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of Section 21 hereof or similar provisions of any Supplemental Ordinance; and
- (3) those Bonds that have been mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen and replacement obligations have been registered and delivered in lieu thereof.

"Pledged Revenues" - Collectively (i) Gross Sales Tax Revenues from time to time deposited or owing to the Central Park Venue Project Fund and (ii) such other money, income, revenue, receipts or other property as may be specifically dedicated, pledged or otherwise encumbered in a Supplemental Ordinance.

"Sales Tax" - The local sales and use tax authorized under Subchapter D of the Act, approved at an election held on May 10, 2014, and the effective date for the imposition and application of such Sales Tax within the corporate limits of the City by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas being October 1, 2015, together with any increases in the rate of such Sales Tax authorized and provided by law.

"Supplemental Ordinance"- Any ordinance of the City Council supplementing this Ordinance for the purpose of providing the terms and provisions of the Bonds or supplementing or amending this Ordinance for any other authorized purpose permitted in Section 22 hereof, including ordinances pledging and encumbering income, revenues, receipts or property other than the Gross Sales Tax Revenues to the payment and security of the Bonds.

- SECTION 11: Pledge. The City hereby covenants and agrees that the Pledged Revenues, with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required for the payment and security of the Bonds, are hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment and security of the Bonds including the establishment and maintenance of the special funds created and established in this Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance, all as hereinafter provided. The City hereby grants a lien on the Pledged Revenues in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance, which lien shall be valid and binding without any further action by the City and without any filing or recording with respect thereto except in the records of the City.
- SECTION 12: Central Park Venue Project. The City has established and hereby agrees and covenants to maintain a fund or account at a Depository for the deposit of the Pledged Revenues as received by the City, which fund or account shall be known on the books and records of the City as the "City of Grand Prairie, Texas, Central Park Venue Project Fund" (the "Venue Project Fund"). All Pledged Revenues deposited to the credit of such Fund shall be accounted for separate and apart from all other revenues, receipts and income of the City and, with respect to the Gross Sales Tax Revenues, the City shall further account for such funds separate and apart from the other Pledged Revenues deposited to the credit of the Venue Project Fund. All Pledged Revenues deposited to the credit of the Venue Project Fund shall be appropriated and expended to the extent required by this Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance for the following uses and in the order of priority shown:

First: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Fund for the payment of Debt Service on the Bonds as the same becomes due and payable;

Second: To the payment of amounts required to be deposited in any other fund or account required by any Supplemental Ordinance; and

Third: After satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, Pledged Revenues may be appropriated and used for any other lawful purpose now or hereafter permitted by the Act and the election authorizing the Sales Tax.

Any amount in the Venue Project Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be appropriated and used for any purpose permitted by Section 334.001(4)(D) of the Act, related to the improvements and additions to Central Park or other type of area or facility that is planned for use for providing park and recreation facilities including a recreation center, indoor and outdoor water park facilities, playground facilities, trails, amphitheaters and other park and recreation facilities related to the Central Park facilities and related infrastructure.

SECTION 13: Bond Fund. For the purpose of providing funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the City agrees and covenants to maintain a separate and special account or fund on the books and records of the City known as the "City of Grand Prairie, Texas Sales Tax Revenue Central Park Bond Fund" (the "Bond Fund"), and all monies deposited to the

credit of the Bond Fund shall be held in a special banking fund or account maintained at a Depository of the City. The City covenants that there shall be deposited into the Bond Fund prior to each principal and interest payment date from the Pledged Revenues an amount equal to one hundred per centum (100%) of the interest on and the principal of the Bonds then falling due and payable, and such deposits to pay principal and accrued interest on the Bonds shall be made in substantially equal monthly installments on or before (i) the 15th day of the month commencing December 15, 2015 or (ii) the first business day next following the date Gross Sales Tax Revenues are first received from the State Comptroller of Public Accounts, whichever date is the later.

The required deposits to the Bond Fund for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds shall continue to be made as hereinabove provided until (i) the total amount on deposit in the Bond Fund is equal to the amount required to fully pay and discharge all Bonds (principal and interest) then Outstanding or (ii) the Bonds are no longer Outstanding.

- SECTION 14: Deficiencies. If on any occasion there shall not be sufficient Pledged Revenues to make the required deposits into the Bond Fund, such deficiency shall be cured as soon as possible from the next available Pledged Revenues, or from any other sources available for such purpose.
- SECTION 15: Payment of Bonds. While any of the Bonds are Outstanding, the Chief Financial Officer of the City (or other designated financial officer of the City) shall cause to be transferred to the Paying Agent/Registrar, from funds on deposit in the Bond Fund, amounts sufficient to fully pay and discharge promptly as each installment of interest and principal of the Bonds accrues or matures; such transfer of funds to be made in such manner as will cause immediately available funds to be deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds at the close of the business day next preceding the date of payment for the Bonds.

SECTION 16: Investments - Security of Funds.

- (a) Money in any Fund required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance may, at the option of the City, be invested in obligations and in the manner prescribed by the Public Funds Investment Act (Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256, as amended), including investments held in book-entry form; provided that all such deposits and investments shall be made in such a manner that the money required to be expended from any Fund will be available at the proper time or times. Such investments shall be valued in terms of current market value within 45 days of the close of each Fiscal Year. All interest and income derived from deposits and investments in the Bond Fund immediately shall be credited to, and any losses debited to, the appropriate account of the Bond Fund. All such investments shall be sold promptly when necessary to prevent any default in connection with the Bonds.
- (b) That money deposited to the credit of the Venue Project Fund and Bond Fund, to the extent not invested and not otherwise insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar agency, shall be secured in a manner permitted by the Public Funds Collateral Act (Texas Government Code, Chapter 2257, as amended).
- SECTION 17: Refunding Bonds. The City reserves the right to issue refunding bonds to refund all or any part of the Bonds (pursuant to any law then available) upon such terms and conditions as the City may deem to be in the best interest of the City.

SECTION 18: Confirmation and Levy of Sales Tax.

- (a) The City hereby represents that it has duly complied with the provisions of the Act for the levy of the Sales Tax at the rate voted at the election held by and within the City on May 10, 2014, and such Sales Tax will be imposed within the corporate limits of the City and the receipts of such Sales Tax are to be remitted to the City by the Comptroller of Public Accounts at least semiannually.
- (b) While any Bonds are Outstanding, the City covenants, agrees and warrants to take and pursue all action permissible to cause the Sales Tax to be levied and collected continuously, in the manner and to the maximum extent permitted by law, and to cause no reduction, abatement or exemption in the Sales Tax or rate of tax below the rate stated, confirmed and ordered in subsection (a) of this Section to be ordered or permitted while any Bonds shall remain Outstanding.
- (c) If hereafter authorized by law to apply, impose and levy the Sales Tax on any taxable items or transactions that are not subject to the Sales Tax on the date of the adoption hereof, to the extent it legally may do so, the City agrees to use its best efforts to cause the City to take such action as may be required to subject such taxable items or transactions to the Sales Tax.
- (d) The City agrees to take and pursue all action legally permissible to cause the Sales Tax to be collected and remitted and deposited as herein required and as required by the Act, at the earliest and most frequent times permitted by law.
- (e) The City agrees to use its best efforts to cause Gross Sales Tax Revenues to be deposited to the credit of the Venue Project Fund in their entirety immediately upon receipt by the City. In the alternative and if legally authorized, the City shall, by appropriate notice, direction, request or other legal method, use its good-faith efforts to cause the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas (the "Comptroller") to pay all Gross Sales Tax Revenues directly to the City for deposit to the Venue Project Fund.

SECTION 19: Records and Accounts. The City hereby covenants and agrees that while any of the Bonds are Outstanding, it will keep and maintain complete records and accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and following the close of each Fiscal Year, it will cause an audit of such books and accounts to be made by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Each such audit, in addition to whatever other matters may be thought proper by the accountant, shall particularly include the following:

- (1) A statement in reasonable detail regarding the receipt and disbursement of the Pledged Revenues for such Fiscal Year; and
 - (2) A balance sheet for the City as of the end of such Fiscal Year.

Such annual audit of the records and accounts of the City shall be in the form of a report and be accompanied by an opinion of the accountant to the effect that such examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and contain a statement to the effect that in the course of making the examination necessary for the report and opinion, the accountant obtained no knowledge of any default of the City on the Bonds or in the fulfillment of any of the terms, covenants or provisions of this Ordinance, or under any other evidence of indebtedness, or of any event which, with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute a failure of the City to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance or if, in the opinion of the accountants, any such failure to comply with a covenant or agreement hereof, a statement as to the nature and status thereof shall be included.

Copies of each annual audit report shall be furnished upon written request, to any Holders of any of said Bonds. The audits herein required shall be made within 120 days following the close of each Fiscal Year insofar as is possible.

The Holders of any Bonds or any duly authorized agent or agents of such Holders shall have the right to inspect such records, accounts and data of the City during regular business hours.

SECTION 20: Representations as to Security for the Bonds.

- (a) The City represents and warrants that, except for the Bonds, the Pledged Revenues are and will be and remain free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with respect thereto prior to, or of equal rank with, the pledge and lien created in or authorized by this Ordinance except as expressly provided herein.
- (b) The Bonds and the provisions of this Ordinance are and will be the valid and legally enforceable obligations of the City in accordance with their terms and the terms of this Ordinance, subject only to any applicable bankruptcy or insolvency laws or to any laws affecting creditors rights generally.
- (c) The City shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Pledged Revenues and all the rights of the Holders against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.
- (d) The City will take, and use its best efforts to cause the City to take, all steps reasonably necessary and appropriate to collect all delinquencies in the collection of the Sales Tax to the fullest extent permitted by the Act.
- (e) The provisions, covenants, pledge and lien on and against the Pledged Revenues, as herein set forth, are established and shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the owners and holders of Bonds without distinction as to priority and rights under this Ordinance.
- (f) The Bonds shall constitute special obligations of the City, payable solely from, and equally and ratably secured by a parity pledge of and lien on, the Pledged Revenues, and not from any other revenues, properties or income of the City. The Bonds may not be paid in whole or in part from any property taxes raised or to be raised by the City and shall not constitute debts or obligations of the State or of the City, and the Holders, shall never have the right to demand payment out of any funds raised or to be raised by any system of ad valorem taxation.
- SECTION 21: Satisfaction of Obligation of City. If the City shall pay or cause to be paid, or there shall otherwise be paid to the Holders, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, at the times and in the manner stipulated in this Ordinance, then the pledge of the Pledged Revenues under this Ordinance and all other obligations of the City to the Holders shall thereupon cease, terminate, and be discharged and satisfied.

Bonds or any principal amount(s) shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed above in this Section when (i) money sufficient to pay in full such Bonds at maturity or to the redemption date therefor, together with all interest due thereon, shall have been irrevocably deposited with and held in trust by the Paying Agent/Registrar, or an authorized escrow agent, or (ii) Government Obligations shall have been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or an authorized escrow agent, which Government Obligations have been certified by an independent accounting firm to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money, together with any moneys deposited therewith, if any, to pay when due the Bonds on the Stated Maturities thereof or (if notice of redemption has been duly given or waived or if irrevocable arrangements therefor accepted to the Paying Agent/Registrar have been made) the redemption date thereof.

Any moneys so deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or an authorized escrow agent, and all income from Government Obligations held in trust by the Paying Agent/Registrar, or an authorized escrow agent, pursuant to this Section in excess of the amount required for the payment of the Bonds shall be remitted to the City or deposited as directed by the City. Furthermore, any money held by the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and remaining unclaimed for a period of three (3) years after the Stated Maturity, or applicable redemption date, of the Bonds such moneys were deposited and are held in trust to pay shall, upon the request of the City, be remitted to the City against a written receipt therefor. Notwithstanding the above and foregoing, any remittance of funds from the Paying Agent/Registrar to the City shall be subject to any applicable unclaimed property laws of the State of Texas.

SECTION 22: Ordinance a Contract - Amendments. This Ordinance shall constitute a contract with the Holders from time to time, be binding on the City, and shall not be amended or repealed by the City while any Bond remains Outstanding except as permitted in this Section. The City, may, without the consent of or notice to any Holders, from time to time and at any time, amend this Ordinance in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the Holders, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency, or formal defect or omission herein. In addition, the City may, with the written consent from the owners holding a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding affected thereby, amend, add to, or rescind any of the provisions of this Ordinance; provided that, without the written consent of all Holders of Outstanding Bonds effected, no such amendment, addition, or rescission shall (1) extend the time or times of payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, reduce the principal amount thereof, the redemption price therefor, or the rate of interest thereon, or in any other way modify the terms of payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds, (2) give any preference to any Bond over any other Bond, or (3) reduce the aggregate principal amount of Bonds required to be held for consent to any such amendment, addition, or rescission.

SECTION 23: Mutilated - Destroyed - Lost and Stolen Bonds. In case any Bond shall be mutilated, or destroyed, lost or stolen, the Paying Agent/Registrar may execute and deliver a replacement Bond of like form and tenor, and in the same denomination and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding, in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Bond, or in lieu of and in substitution for such destroyed, lost or stolen Bond, only upon the approval of the City and after (i) the filing by the Holder thereof with the Paying Agent/Registrar of evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar of the destruction, loss or theft of such Bond, and of the authenticity of the ownership thereof and (ii) the furnishing to the Paying Agent/Registrar of indemnification in an amount satisfactory to hold the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar harmless. All expenses and charges associated with such indemnity and with the preparation, execution and delivery of a replacement Bond shall be borne by the Holder of the Bond mutilated, or destroyed, lost or stolen.

Every new Bond issued pursuant to this Section in lieu of any mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Bond shall constitute a replacement of the prior obligation of the City, whether or not the mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Bond shall be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Ordinance equally and ratably with all other Outstanding Bonds.

INVESTMENTS

The City invests its investable funds in investments authorized by Texas law in accordance with investment policies approved by the City Council of the City. Both State law and the City's investment policies are subject to change.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS . . . Under State law, the City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States, (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) (i) that are issued by or through an institution that has its main office or a branch office in Texas and are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (6) or in any other manner and amount provided by law for City deposits; or (ii) where (a) the funds are invested by the City through (I) a broker that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas and is selected from a list adopted by the City as required by law or (II) a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas that is selected by the City; (b) the broker or the depository institution selected by the City arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the City; (c) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States, and (d) the City appoints the depository institution selected under (a) above, a custodian as described by Section 2257.041(d) of the Texas Government Code, or a clearing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3) as custodian for the City with respect to the certificates of deposit; (8) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are fully secured by a combination of cash and obligations described in clause (1) which are pledged to the City, held in the City's name, and deposited at the time the

investment is made with the City or with a third party selected and approved by the City and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State: (9) certain bankers' acceptances with the remaining term of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its parent are rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency, (10) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 270 days or less that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by either (a) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or (b) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the commercial paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state, (11) no-load money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission that have a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less and include in their investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share, and (12) no-load mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, invest exclusively in obligations described in this paragraph, and are continuously rated as to investment quality by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than AAA or its equivalent. If specifically authorized in the authorizing document, bond proceeds may be invested in guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract, other than the prohibited obligations described in the next succeeding paragraph.

The City may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations provided that the pools are rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The City may also contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term up to two years, but the City retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets. In order to renew or extend such a contract, the City must do so by order, ordinance, or resolution. The City is specifically prohibited from investing in: (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Governmental bodies in the State are authorized to implement securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are collateralized, a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time and a paragraph under this subcaption, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent, or (c) cash invested in obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (6) and (10) through (12) of the second paragraph under this caption, or an authorized investment pool; (ii) securities held as collateral under a loan are pledged to the governmental body, held in the name of the governmental body and deposited at the time the investment is made with the Agency or a third party designated by the Agency; (iii) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State; and (iv) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

INVESTMENT POLICIES... Under Texas law, the City is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that includes a list of authorized investments for City funds, maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment, the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups, methods to monitor the market price of investments acquired with public funds, a requirement for settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis, and procedures to monitor rating changes in investments acquired with public funds and the liquidation of such investments consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. All City funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and (6) yield.

Under Texas law, City investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived." At least quarterly the investment officers of the City shall submit an investment report detailing: (1) the investment position of the City, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, , the ending market value and fully accrued interest during the reporting period of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) adopted investment strategy statements and (b) state law. No person may invest City funds without express written authority from the City Council.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS... Under State law, the City is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies, (2) adopt a rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed its investment policy and investment strategies and records any changes made to either its investment policy or investment strategy in the respective rule, order, ordinance or resolution, (3) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the City to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the City Council; (4) require the

qualified representative of firms offering to engage in an investment transaction with the City to: (a) receive and review the City's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude investment transactions conducted between the City and the business organization that are not authorized by the City's investment policy (except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the City's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards), and (c) deliver a written statement in a form acceptable to the City and the business organization attesting to these requirements; (5) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the City's investment policy; (6) provide specific investment training for the City's designated Investment Officer; (7) restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement funds to no greater than the term of the reverse purchase agreement; (8) restrict the investment in non-money market mutual funds in the aggregate to no more than 15% of the City's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service; (9) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements, and (10) at least annually review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the City.

THE CITY'S INVESTMENT POLICIES

The City Manager designates the Finance Director as the City's investment officer. The Finance Director is responsible for the City's comprehensive cash management program, including the administration of the City's investment policies. The Finance Director is responsible for considering the quality and capability of staff involved in investment management and procedures. The Finance Director shall be responsible for authorizing investments and the Cash and Debt Manager shall account for investments and pledged collateral in order to maintain appropriate internal controls. The accounting manager shall be responsible for recording investments on the accounting records. The internal audit staff shall review and audit the accounting records for compliance with these policies.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

An Investment Committee consisting of the Cash and Debt analyst, Cash and Debt Manager, Controller, Finance Director, and Deputy City Manager shall meet as frequently as necessary to review the City's investment portfolio. The committee shall also meet as necessary to add or delete a financial institution or broker/dealer from the list of institutions with which the City may do business or to conduct other business. The committee shall also meet to review prospectuses, financial statements and other performance data on money market mutual funds and shall formulate recommendations on the advisability of investing in specific funds for the consideration of the City Council.

Any three of the five Investment Committee members constitute a quorum. The Cash and Debt Manager shall serve as chairman of the committee, and written record of Investment Committee meetings shall be maintained.

A. Authorized Investments

The City may invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities (except for mortgage pass-through securities.)
- Repurchase agreements whose underlying collateral consists of U.S. Treasury bills or notes with a remaining maturity of three years or less.
- 3. Municipal Securities (state, city, county, school and road district general obligation or revenue bonds) (out-of-state bonds shall only be general obligation bonds) with a remaining maturity of three years or less which have received a rating from Moody's or S&P of at least A or its equivalent.
- 4. Public Funds Investment Pool consisting of the above securities plus the following securities created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act which has entered into a contract approved (by resolution) by the City Council to provide investment services to the city.
 - a. Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 90 days or less from the date of its issuance that either:
 - is rated not less than A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies, or
 - is rated at least A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof.
 - b. Prime domestic bankers' acceptances meaning a bankers' acceptance with a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of its issuance that will be, in accordance with its terms, liquidated in full at maturity, that is eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank, and that is accepted by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state the short-term obligation of which (or of a bank holding company of which the bank is the largest subsidiary) is rated at least A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency.

- 5. An SEC-registered, no-load money market mutual fund approved (by resolution) by the City Council with a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations that are described in section 1-3 plus 4a and 4b and whose investment objectives include seeking to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. By State law, the City is not authorized to invest in the aggregate more than 80% of its monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds, in money market mutual funds described in this subsection or to invest its funds or funds under its control, excluding bond proceeds, in any one money market mutual fund in an amount that exceeds 20% of the total assets of the money market mutual funds.
- 6. Collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at federally insured banks in the State of Texas.

The investment maturity schedule shall correspond with the City's projected cash flow needs. Remaining maturities on investments purchased shall be no longer than three years, except in the case of revenue bond reserve accounts which may be invested for longer terms with specific City Council approval by resolution. An average remaining maturity of 365 days or less shall be maintained on bond proceeds subject to arbitrage rebate restriction, and the total portfolio average remaining maturity shall not exceed one year.

B. Diversification

Investments shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of investments in a specific maturity, a specific issue, or a specific class of securities.

The asset mix of the City's portfolio is expressed in terms of maximum commitment so as to allow flexibility to take advantage of market conditions.

The asset mix requirements are as follows:

	% Maximum
1. U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	100
2. U.S. Agency or Instrumentality Obligations (each type)	25 *
3. Repurchase Agreements	20
4. Municipal Securities (total)	40
5. Municipal Securities (out-of-state)	20
6. Certificates of Deposit (per institution)	20
7. Money Market Mutual Fund	50 **
8. Public Funds Investment Pool	50

- * Total Agency investments limited to no more than 100% of the total portfolio.
- ** Limited by State law to 80% of monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds.

C. Qualifying Institutions

Financial institutions (Federally insured banks) with and through which the City invests in certificates of deposit shall be located in the State of Texas. Broker/dealers through whom the city purchases U.S. government securities may include only those dealers reporting to the Market Reports Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, also known as the "primary government securities dealers" and First Southwest Company except that repurchase agreements shall not be executed through First Southwest Company. In addition, other regional brokers/dealers may be considered by the Investment Committee.

D. Collateral Securities for Certificates of Deposit and Demand Accounts

The City will accept as collateral for its certificates of deposit and demand accounts and other evidences of deposit the following securities:

- FDIC Coverage
- U.S. Treasury bills
- U.S. Treasury notes and bonds
- State, city, county, school, or road district general obligation or revenue bonds*, except that out-of-state bonds shall be limited to general obligation bonds
- City of Grand Prairie revenue bonds or general obligation bonds, time warrants, and certificates of obligation
- U.S. Government Agency and Instrumentality obligations (except for mortgage pass-through securities).
- * The securities must be rated at least A by Moody's or S&P. Collateral consisting of out-of-state bonds shall be limited to 10% of the total collateral pledged by a financial institution.

Collateral securities shall have a remaining life of no more than five years. The securities shall be marked-to-market no less frequently than monthly, and the ratio of collateral market value to amount invested plus accrued interest shall be no less than 105%.

CURRENT INVESTMENTS . . . As of September 30, 2015 the following percentages of the City's investible funds were invested in the following categories of investments:

Type of Investment	Percentage	Total Cost	
TexPool and Money Market Funds	46.56%	\$	119,376,307
Federal Agency and Instrumentality Noes	53.44%		137,010,760
	100.00%	\$	256,387,067

TAX MATTERS

The following is a general summary of the United States federal income tax consequences of the purchase and ownership of the Bonds. The discussion is based upon laws, Treasury Regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change or possibly differing interpretations. No assurances can be given that future changes in the law will not alter the conclusions reached herein. The discussion below does not purport to deal with United States federal income tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Further, this summary does not discuss all aspects of United States federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular investor in the Bonds in light of the investor's particular personal investment circumstances or to certain types of investors subject to special treatment under United States federal income tax laws (including insurance companies, tax exempt organizations, financial institutions, brokers-dealers, and persons who have hedged the risk of owning the Bonds). The summary is therefore limited to certain issues relating to initial investors who will hold the Bonds as "capital assets" within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and acquire such Bonds for investment and not as a dealer or for resale. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") with respect to any of the U.S. federal income tax consequences discussed below, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not take contrary positions.

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS IN DETERMINING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND ANY OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE BONDS.

PAYMENTS OF STATED INTEREST ON THE BONDS... The stated interest paid on the Bonds will be included in the gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Code, of the beneficial owners thereof and be subject to U.S. federal income taxation when received or accrued, depending on the tax accounting method applicable to the beneficial owners thereof.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT...If a substantial amount of the Bonds of any stated maturity is purchased at original issuance for a purchase price (the "Issue Price") that is less than their face amount by more than one quarter of one percent times the number of complete years to maturity, the Bonds of such maturity will be treated as being issued with "original issue discount." The amount of the original issue discount will equal the excess of the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity over its Issue Price, and the amount of the original issue discount on the Bonds will be amortized over the life of the Bonds using the "constant yield method" provided in the Treasury Regulations. As the original issue discount accrues under the constant yield method, the beneficial owners of the Bonds, regardless of their regular method of accounting, will be required to include such accrued amount in their gross income as interest. This can result in taxable income to the beneficial owners of the Bonds that exceeds actual cash distributions to the beneficial owners in a taxable year.

The amount of the original issue discount that accrues on the Bonds each taxable year will be reported annually to the IRS and to the beneficial owners. The portion of the original issue discount included in each beneficial owner's gross income while the beneficial owner holds the Bonds will increase the adjusted tax basis of the Bonds in the hands of such beneficial owner.

PREMIUM . . . If a beneficial owner purchases a Bond for an amount that is greater than its stated redemption price at maturity, such beneficial owner will be considered to have purchased the Bond with "amortizable bond premium" equal in amount to such excess. A beneficial owner may elect to amortize such premium using a constant yield method over the remaining term of the Bond and may offset interest otherwise required to be included in respect of the Bond during any taxable year by the amortized amount of such excess for the taxable year. Bond premium on a Bond held by a beneficial owner that does not make such an election will decrease the amount of gain or increase the amount of loss otherwise recognized on the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a Bond. However, if the Bond may be optionally redeemed after the beneficial owner acquires it at a price in excess of its stated redemption price at maturity, special rules would apply under the Treasury Regulations which could result in a deferral of the amortization of some bond premium until later in the term of the Bond. Any election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt instruments held by the beneficial owner on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which such election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

MEDICARE CONTRIBUTION TAX . . . Pursuant to Section 1411 of the Code, as enacted by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, an additional tax is imposed on individuals beginning January 1, 2013. The additional tax is 3.8% of the lesser of (i) net investment income (defined as gross income from interest, dividends, net gain from disposition of property not used in a trade or business, and certain other listed items of gross income), or (ii) the excess of "modified adjusted gross income" of the individual over \$200,000 for unmarried individuals (\$250,000 for married couples filing a joint return and a surviving spouse). Holders of the Bonds should consult with their tax advisor concerning this additional tax, as it may apply to interest earned on the Bonds as well as gain on the sale of a Bond.

DISPOSITION OF BONDS AND MARKET DISCOUNT... A beneficial owner of Bonds will generally recognize gain or loss on the redemption, sale or exchange of a Bond equal to the difference between the redemption or sales price (exclusive of the amount paid for accrued interest) and the beneficial owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bonds. Generally, the beneficial owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bonds will be the beneficial owner's initial cost, increased by the original issue discount previously included in the beneficial owner's income to the date of disposition. Any gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term or short-term, depending on the beneficial owner's holding period for the Bonds.

Under current law, a purchaser of a Bond who did not purchase the Bonds in the initial public offering (a "subsequent purchaser") generally will be required, on the disposition of the Bonds, to recognize as ordinary income a portion of the gain, if any, to the extent of the accrued "market discount." Market discount is the amount by which the price paid for the Bonds by a subsequent purchaser is less than the sum of Issue Price and the amount of original issue discount previously accrued on the Bonds. The Code also limits the deductibility of interest incurred by a subsequent purchaser on funds borrowed to acquire Bonds with market discount. As an alternative to the inclusion of market discount in income upon disposition, a subsequent purchaser may elect to include market discount in income currently as it accrues on all market discount instruments acquired by the subsequent purchaser in that taxable year or thereafter, in which case the interest deferral rule will not apply. The re-characterization of gain as ordinary income on a subsequent disposition of Bonds could have a material effect on the market value of the Bonds.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING... Under section 3406 of the Code, a beneficial owner of the Bonds who is a United States person, as defined in section 7701(a)(30) of the Code, may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding" on payments of current or accrued interest on the Bonds. This withholding applies if such beneficial owner of Bonds: (i) fails to furnish to payor such beneficial owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"); (ii) furnishes the payor an incorrect TIN; (iii) fails to report properly interest, dividends, or other "reportable payments" as defined in the Code; or (iv) under certain circumstances, fails to provide the payor with a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided to the payor is correct and that such beneficial owner is not subject to backup withholding.

Backup withholding will not apply, however, with respect to payments made to certain beneficial owners of the Bonds. Beneficial owners of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualification for exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining such exemption.

WITHHOLDING ON PAYMENTS TO NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS...Under sections 1441 and 1442 of the Code, nonresident alien individuals and foreign corporations are generally subject to withholding at the rate of 30% on periodic income items arising from sources within the United States, provided such income is not effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business. Assuming the interest received by the beneficial owners of the Bonds is not treated as effectively connected income within the meaning of section 864 of the Code, such interest will be subject to 30% withholding, or any lower rate specified in an income tax treaty, unless such income is treated as portfolio interest. Interest will be treated as portfolio interest if: (i) the beneficial owner provides a statement to the payor certifying, under penalties of perjury, that such beneficial owner is not a United States person and providing the name and address of such beneficial owner; (ii) such interest is treated as not effectively connected with the beneficial owner's United States trade or business; (iii) interest payments are not made to a person within a foreign country which the IRS has included on a list of countries having provisions inadequate to prevent United States tax evasion; (iv) interest payable with respect to the Bonds is not deemed contingent interest within the meaning of the portfolio debt provision; (v) such beneficial owner is not a controlled foreign corporation, within the meaning of section 957 of the Code; and (vi) such beneficial owner is not a bank receiving interest on the Bonds pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of the bank's trade or business.

Assuming payments on the Bonds are treated as portfolio interest within the meaning of sections 871 and 881 of the Code, then no backup withholding under section 1441 and 1442 of the Code and no backup withholding under section 3406 of the Code is required with respect to beneficial owners or intermediaries who have furnished Form W-8 BEN, Form W-8 EXP or Form W-8 IMY, as applicable, provided the payor does not have actual knowledge that such person is a United States person.

REPORTING OF INTEREST PAYMENTS... Subject to certain exceptions, interest payments made to beneficial owners with respect to the Bonds will be reported to the IRS. Such information will be filed each year with the IRS on Form 1099 which will reflect the name, address, and TIN of the beneficial owner. A copy of Form 1099 will be sent to each beneficial owner of a Bond for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Ordinance, the City has made the following agreement for the benefit of the registered and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of certain events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

ANNUAL REPORTS... The City will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the City of the general type included in this Official Statement under Tables numbered 1 through 3 and in Appendix B. The City will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2015.

The financial information and operating data to be provided may be set forth in full in one or more documents or may be included by specific reference to any document available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the City commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the City will provide unaudited financial unaudited financial information of the type described in the preceding paragraph by the required time and by the required time, and audited financial statements when and if such audited financial statements become available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix B or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation.

The City's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by March 31 in each year, unless the City changes its fiscal year. If the City changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

NOTICE OF CERTAIN EVENTS... The City will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The City will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material. In addition, the City will provide timely notice of any failure by the City to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports".

For these purposes, any event described in clause (12) in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City.

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION... In connection with its continuing disclosure agreement entered into with respect to the Bonds, the City will file all required information and documentation with the MSRB in electronic format in accordance with MSRB's guidelines. Access to such filings will be provided, without charge to the general public, by the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

LIMITATIONS AND AMENDMENTS. . . The City has agreed to update information and to provide notices of certain specified events only as described above. The City has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The City makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The City disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although registered and beneficial owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City to comply with its agreement.

The City may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, if (i) the

agreement, as amended, would have permitted an Underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (ii) either (a) the registered and beneficial owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or (b) any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the registered and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an Underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds. If the City so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR UNDERTAKINGS. . . During the last five years, the City has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule.

OTHER INFORMATION

RATINGS

The Bonds have been rated "AA-" by Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch") and "A" by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC business ("S&P"). An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the company furnishing the rating. The ratings reflect only the respective views of such organizations and the City makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the ratings. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating companies, if in the judgment of either or both companies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings, may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

LITIGATION

It is the opinion of the City Attorney and City Staff that there is no pending litigation against the City that would have a material adverse financial impact upon the City or its operations.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF BONDS FOR SALE

The sale of the Bonds has not been registered under the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by section 3(a)(2); and the Bonds have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The City assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS IN TEXAS

Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (V.T.C.A., Government Code, Chapter 1201, as amended) provides the Bonds are (i) negotiable instruments, (ii) investment securities to which V.T.C.A., Chapter 8, Business and Commerce Code, as amended, applies and (iii) legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries or trustees and sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. The Texas Finance Code also contains provisions that, subject to a prudent investor standard, provide for the Bonds to be legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. For the Bonds to be an eligible investments for municipalities, political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the Public Funds Investment Act, V.T.C.A., Government Code, Chapter 2256, as amended, provides that a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality must be assigned by a nationally recognized investment rating agency. Furthermore, the Bonds are eligible to secure the deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies and its political subdivisions and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value.

The City made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Bonds for such purposes.

LEGAL OPINIONS

The City will furnish to the Underwriters a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas approving the Initial Bond and to the

effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding special obligations of the City, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to like effect and to the effect that the interest on the Bonds will be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The customary closing papers, including a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending to restrain the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, or which would affect the provision made for their payment or security, or in any manner questioning the validity of said Bonds will also be furnished. Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained therein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information appearing under the captions and subcaptions "PLAN OF FINANCING – Refunded Obligations", "THE BONDS" (except for the subcaptions "Book-Entry-Only System" and "Registered Owners' Remedies"), "SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE," "TAX MATTERS" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (except for the subcaption "Compliance with Prior Undertakings") and the subcaptions "Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas", "Registration and Qualification of Bonds for Sale" and "Legal Opinions" (except for the last sentence of the first paragraph thereof) under the caption "OTHER INFORMATION"), and such firm is of the opinion that the information relating to the Bonds and the legal issues contained under such captions and subcaptions are accurate and fair descriptions of the laws and legal issues addressed therein and, with respect to the Bonds, such information conforms to the Ordinance. The legal fee to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds. The legal opinion will accompany the Bonds deposited with DTC or will be printed on the Bonds in the event of the discontinuance of the Book-Entry-Only System. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Andrews & Kurth LLP, Austin, Texas, Counsel for the Underwriters, whose fee is contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction

AUTHENTICITY OF FINANCIAL DATA AND OTHER INFORMATION

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from City records, audited financial statements and other sources that are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and resolutions contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and resolutions. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

First Southwest Company, LLC is employed as Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. First Southwest Company, LLC, in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Bonds, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies. In the normal course of business, the Financial Advisor may from time to time sell investment securities to the City for the investment of bond proceeds or other funds of the City upon the request of the City.

The Financial Advisor to the City has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the City and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLAIMER

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the City, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The City's actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements included herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial, and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related

to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

UNDERWRITERS

The Underwriters have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the City, at a price equal to the initial offering price to the public, as shown on page 2 herein, less an underwriting discount of \$412,913.85. The Underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if any Bonds are purchased. The Bonds to be offered to the public may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including the Underwriters and other dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices of such Bonds and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

Piper Jaffray & Co., ("Piper") has entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Pershing LLC ("Pershing"), a subsidiary of the Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, for the distribution of certain municipal securities offerings allocated to Piper at the original offering prices. Under the Agreement, if applicable to the Bonds, Piper will share with Pershing a portion of the fee or commission, exclusive of management fees, paid to Piper.

Piper Jaffray & Co. has entered into a separate agreement with Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. that enables Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. to distribute certain new issue municipal securities underwritten by or allocated to Piper Jaffray & Co., which could include the Bonds. Under that agreement, Piper Jaffray & Co. will share with Charles Schwab & Co., a portion of the fee or commission paid to Piper Jaffray & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the City's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and resolutions contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and resolutions. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects.

The Ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Bonds has approved the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and authorized its further use in the reoffering of the Bonds by the Underwriters.

Ron Jensen

Mayor
City of Grand Prairie, Texas

ATTEST:

Cathy Dimaggio
City Secretary
City of Grand Prairie, Texas



APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY



LOCATION

The City of Grand Prairie, Texas (the "City"), is centrally located amid the estimated 5.7 million people in the Dallas/Fort Worth Area. The City, with an estimated population of 175,396 (Census 2010), stretches 28 miles long by about eight miles at its widest point. The City covers about 81 square miles.

TRANSPORTATION

The City has access to four major interstate highway systems - I-20, I-30, I-35 & I-45 - five state highway systems - SH 360, SH 180, SH 303, Loop 12 and FM 1382 - and U.S. 287 run through the City or are within 15-30 minutes.

- > IH 20: an eight-lane east-west expressway that passes through south of the City, linking the city to Dallas and Fort Worth. West of Fort Worth, IH 20 leads to Abilene and Odessa. Eastward destinations on IH 20 are Tyler, Longview and Shreveport, La.
- > IH 30: a six-lane east-west expressway that passes through north of the City and also links the City to Dallas and Fort Worth. IH 30 links to IH 20 in west Fort Worth. Eastward destinations on IH 30 are Greenville, Texarkana and Arkansas.
- > SH 360: a six-lane north-south expressway running along the western edge of the City, a key route to Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport.

The City's Municipal Airport serves small piston planes to large business turboprop aircraft and helicopters. The airport has a 4,000-foot-long, 75-foot-wide lighted, concrete runway, repair service and cargo handling, a helipad, dining facilities, and support facilities for training, private aviation and business flying activities. The airport is designated in the FAA National Plan of Integrated Airport System and the Texas Aeronautical Facilities Plan. Hangar space is available for nearly 200 aircraft, with tie-down space and FBO services available.

The Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport ("DFW"), the 3rd busiest airport in the world, lies about five miles north of the City's northern border. It serves 59 million passengers and provides nonstop service to 134 domestic and 38 international destinations (October, 2004, www.dfwairport.com).

POPULATION

The estimated population for 2015 is 182,610. From the 1990 Census to the 2010 Census, the City's population increased 38 percent.

DEMOGRAPHICS

2010 Census estimates of the City Non-Hispanic population breakdown were 29.1 percent white, 19.6 percent black, 6.5 percent Asian and Pacific Islander, 0.4 percent American Indian, 1.7 percent other, Hispanic of any race comprises 42.7% of the population.

About 42.7 percent of the population was estimated to be of Hispanic origin in 2010.

In the 2000 Census, the composition was 47.2 percent white, 13.3 percent black, 0.53 percent American Indian, 4.4 percent Asian or Pacific Islander and 1.57 percent other race, 33 percent were of Hispanic origin.

Age distribution estimates of residents, according to the 2010 Census, are 64.7 percent ages 21 and older, 6.9 percent older than 65, and 30.9 percent younger than 18.

The 2010 median household income was estimated to be \$51,368 (American Community Survey Census).

INDUSTRIAL BASE

Wholesale trade (distribution), manufacturing and retail trade companies are the largest industrial sectors in the City.

INDUSTRY PROFILE, 2015

Industry	Percent of Total gross sales
Manufacturing	27.8%
Wholesale Trade	25.3%
Retail	22.1%
Accommodation, Food Services	8.5%
Construction	7.9%
Other Services (Ex Public Administration)	2.0%
Administrative, Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation Svcs	1.5%
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	1.3%
Professional, Scientific, Tech Svcs	1.1%
Health Care, Social Assistance	0.8%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	0.7%
Transportation, Warehousing	0.5%
Information	0.2%
Educational Services	0.2%
Finance, Insurance	0.1%
Ag, forestry, fishing	0.0%
Mining	0.0%
Utilities	0.0%
Management of Companies, Enterprises	0.0%

Source: Texas Comptroller

LABOR FORCE

The City's Household Employment Annual Averages

Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employ ment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2010	87,796	80,443	7,353	8.4%
2011	88,814	81,889	6,925	7.8%
2012	89,847	83,690	6,157	6.9%
2013	91,404	85,605	5,799	6.3%
2014	94,636	89,701	4,935	5.2%
2015 (1)	94,541	90,830	3,711	3.9%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission and Bureau of Labor Statistics

(1) As of September 2015

Employers

		Estimated
Company	Product-Service	Employees
Grand Prairie ISD	Administration of Education Programs	3,650
Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control	Research & Development in the Physical, Engineering & Sciences	2,500
Poly-America Inc	Unsupported Plastics Packaging Firm and Sheet Manufacturing	2,000
City of Grand Prairie	Public Administration	1,250
Bell Helicopter-Textron	Aircraft Manufacturing	1,150
Lone Star Park at Grand Prairie	Racetracks	950
Triumph Aero Structures - Vought	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	950
Hanson Pipe & Products	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing	950
Airbus Helicopters	Aircraft Manufacturing	850
Republic National Distributing	Wine and Distilled Beverage Wholesaler	700
Wal-M art	Warehouse, Clubs and Superstores	600
Siemens Energy & Automation	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing	500
Pitney Bowes Presort Services	Business Support Services	450
Arnold Transportation	General Freight Trucking	450

RECREATION

Recreational facilities include the 7,500-acre Joe Pool Lake, championship-level Tangle Ridge Golf Club, Lone Star Park at Grand Prairie and more than 52 public parks on 4,800 acres.

Parks and Recreation facilities include an extreme skate park, two multipurpose recreation centers, a senior center, indoor pool, three outdoor pools, five softball and baseball complexes, two golf courses, 32 tennis courts, a soccer complex and the recently acquired lake parks on Joe Pool Lake.

Ripley's Believe It Or Not, The Palace of Wax and Trader's Village in the City are popular entertainment and shopping locations. Nearby are Six Flags over Texas in Arlington and zoos, art museums, symphonies and ballet in Dallas and Fort Worth.

- One of three Class 1 horse-racing tracks in Texas, Lone Star Park at Grand Prairie opened for live races in April 1997.
 The track's simulcast pavilion opened in mid-1996.
- Professional Sports: the Dallas Cowboys of the National Football League, the Texas Rangers of Major League Baseball, the Dallas Mavericks of the National Basketball Association, the Dallas Stars of the National Hockey League, the Dallas Sidekicks of the Continental Indoor Soccer League, the Dallas Burn of Major League Soccer and the Fort Worth Brahmas of the Western Professional Hockey League. All have home games within 5-25 minutes of the City.
- NCAA-event schools: Southern Methodist University and Texas Christian University in Dallas and Fort Worth.

Cedar Hill State Park, just east of south of the City, offers 355, mostly wooded campsites in the Dallas-Fort Worth hill country. Among park facilities are two lighted fishing jetties and boat access to Joe Pool Lake.

EDUCATION

Seven public universities and eight independent universities, including health related education facilities, in the region totaled enrollment of 139,860 in 2010 (Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board). The universities, among them University of Texas campuses (Arlington and Dallas), offer programs from engineering to business and degrees from bachelor's to medical doctorates.

The Dallas and Tarrant counties public community colleges - the nearest of them Mountain View in Dallas, North Lake in Irving, Cedar Valley in Lancaster, the Southeast campus of Tarrant County College in Arlington, and El Centro in Dallas - counted over 140,000 students in 2010 (Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board). Additionally, three technically oriented post-secondary schools are within 30 minutes of the City.

In addition to their degree programs, many of these colleges and universities offer business consulting, employee training specific to a company's skill demands, community health care services, economic and land development research, computer and information services and library facilities open to the community.

Grand Prairie Independent School District (the "GPISD") and the Arlington ISD (the "AISD") predominate among the six school districts with boundaries in the City.

GPISD comprises 24 elementary schools, seven middle schools, two ninth grade centers, four senior high schools, one alternative education school and one early childhood center. Students whose residences are on the Dallas County side of the City attend GPISD.

Students who reside in Tarrant County and Grand Prairie attend AISD, which comprises of nine high schools, 13 junior high schools, and 52 elementary schools (six in the City). AISD has no junior high schools or high schools in the City.

APPENDIX B

EXCERPTS FROM THE

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The information contained in this Appendix consists of excerpts from the City of Grand Prairie, Texas Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2014, and is not intended to be a complete statement of the City's financial condition. Reference is made to the complete Report for further information.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grand Prairie, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grand Prairie, 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 did not audit the component unit financial statements for the Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation (a discretely presented component unit). Those financial statements were audited by other auditors in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation is based on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in government auditing standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Prairie, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, beginning net position of the Municipal Airport Fund was restated to correct an error in reporting a capital grant in previous years. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-16, budget to actual schedules for the General Fund and Section 8 Fund on pages 89 and 90 respectively, Texas Municipal Retirement System – Schedule of Funding Progress on page 91, and Other Post Employment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress on page 92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds schedules, supplemental schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Page 3

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dallas, Texas February 27, 2015



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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Grand Prairie, Texas ("the City"), we offer to readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. Also, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts presented are for the City's primary government and exclude any component unit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at September 30, 2014, by \$658,159,029. Of this amount, \$81,560,107 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net position).
- The City's net position increased by \$18,742,709 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 from operations and the Municipal Airport Fund prior period adjustment.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$145,162,939 at September 30, 2014, an increase of \$6,048,191 in comparison with the prior year fund balances. Of the governmental funds reported combined fund balances, \$22,961,626 or 15.8% is available for spending within City guidelines (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$22,961,626 at year end or 23.4% of total general fund expenditures for the reported fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term liabilities of \$342,583,547 decreased by \$6,817,901 or 2.0% during the reported fiscal year. In fiscal year 2014, the City issued general obligation, certificates of obligation, water and wastewater revenue, a combined \$18,165,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Such supplementary information is unaudited and is presented to provide the reader with additional information for further analysis.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows/inflows and liabilities, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the 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 that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government 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 include public safety, recreation and leisure, development services, and the general government support services. Development services include, among other services, the City's planning, public works, transportation, housing, and community development activities. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater system, a solid waste sanitary landfill, a storm water drainage utility system, a municipal airport, and municipal golf courses.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development Corporation, Inc. (the "Sports Corporation") and the Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation ("HFC") as component units. Both are legally, financially, and administratively autonomous separate corporations. HFC issues tax exempt revenue bonds to supply mortgage financing for low income home buyers and multi-family developments, and engages in other affordable housing activities. The Sports Corporation oversees the Lone Star Park at Grand Prairie horse track facility.

The Crime Control and Prevention District is a legally separate entity that is financially accountable to the City. A blended presentation has been used to report the financial information of this component unit.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 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, 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 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City does not have any funds that are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government (fiduciary 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 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City has five major governmental funds: General Fund, Section 8 Fund, Street Improvements Fund, Grant Fund and Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriating budget for its General Fund and certain other governmental funds of significance to governance. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and Section 8 Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its respective water and wastewater system, solid waste sanitary landfill, storm water utility, municipal airport, and municipal golf courses operating, investing, and financing activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for vehicle and equipment maintenance and the premiums, deductibles, and claims for all insurance programs (e.g. employee health, workers compensation, general liability, etc.). Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been allocated to both activities in the government-wide financial statements in proportion to services received.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has five enterprise funds of which one is a major enterprise fund, the Water Wastewater Fund. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City's two internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the City's internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-88 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's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89-92 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 93-128 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$658,159,029 at year end. The City had total assets at year-end of \$1,037,589,259. The City's pooled cash and investments totaling \$251,571,767 and capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation totaling \$760,210,122 represented 24.2% and 73.3%, respectively, of total government assets.

The City's investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, totaled \$462,710,193 and represented 70.3% of the City's total net position at year end. The City uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Table 1 below is a summary of the City's net position at year end compared to the prior year.

Table 1

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	
Cash & investments Other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 151,488,999 17,333,606 553,818,748 722,641,353	\$ 167,410,029 17,874,015 555,054,138 740,338,182	\$ 80,899,898 7,728,901 203,830,596 292,459,395	\$ 84,161,738 7,933,355 205,155,984 297,251,077	\$ 232,388,897 25,062,507 757,649,344 1,015,100,748	\$ 251,571,767 25,807,370 760,210,122 1,037,589,259	
Total assets	722,041,000	7 40,000,102	202,400,000	201,201,011	1,010,100,740	1,007,000,200	
Deferred outflows of	1,277,211	1,178,270	148,417	134,029	1 425 629	1 212 200	
resources	1,277,211	1,170,270	140,417	134,029	1,425,628	1,312,299	
Current liabilities	19,718,505	29,447,798	7,990,103	8,711,184	27,708,608	38,158,982	
Long-term bonded debt	252,966,775	246,871,707	65,114,503	64,749,524	318,081,278	311,621,231	
Other noncurrent liabilities	24,917,127	24,179,834	6,403,043	6,782,482	31,320,170	30,962,316	
Total liabilities	297,602,407	300,499,339	79,507,649	80,243,190	377,110,056	380,742,529	
Net position: Net investment in							
capital assets	316,856,535	319,412,513	141,678,428	143,297,680	458,534,963	462,710,193	
Restricted	69,081,215	108,444,110	4,695,502	5,444,619	73,776,717	113,888,729	
Unrestricted	40,378,407	13,160,490	66,726,233	68,399,617	107,104,640	81,560,107	
Total net position	\$ 426,316,157	\$ 441,017,113	\$213,100,163	\$217,141,916	\$ 639,416,320	\$ 658,159,029	

A portion of the City's net position totaling \$113,888,729 or 17.3% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizen's and creditors.

At the fiscal year end, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for both governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position increased by \$16,488,427 in fiscal year 2014. Capital contribution from private developers and granting agencies for improvements to the City's infrastructure accounted for, \$3,367,807 or 20.4% of the increase to the City's net position. The remaining increase represents the degree to which revenues have exceeded expenses.

The fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal 2013 changes in the City's net position were as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		
	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 35,828,489	\$ 37,100,503	\$ 78,805,277	\$ 81,242,152	\$114,633,766	\$ 118,342,655	
Operating grants and							
contributions	33,339,115	34,980,362	30,291	42,697	33,369,406	35,023,059	
Capital grants and							
contributions	5,242,216	4,020,110	3,089,677	4,402,822	8,331,893	8,422,932	
General revenues:							
Property tax	71,785,225	77,334,662	-	-	71,785,225	77,334,662	
Sales tax	47,155,704	50,846,972	-	-	47,155,704	50,846,972	
Other tax	1,488,871	1,550,172	-	-	1,488,871	1,550,172	
Franchise fees	12,811,696	13,315,452	-	-	12,811,696	13,315,452	
Investment income	437,770	652,067	4,242	1,021	442,012	653,088	
Total revenues	208,089,086	219,800,300	81,929,487	85,688,692	290,018,573	305,488,992	
_							
Expenses:							
Support services	17,503,253	20,400,867	-	-	17,503,253	20,400,867	
Public safety services	76,439,796	80,333,290	-	-	76,439,796	80,333,290	
Recreation and leisure services	25,847,664	25,255,982	-	-	25,847,664	25,255,982	
Development services	79,057,014	75,473,059	-	-	79,057,014	75,473,059	
Interest on long-term debt	8,125,389	7,922,519	-	-	8,125,389	7,922,519	
Water and wastewater	-	-	59,993,534	58,454,761	59,993,534	58,454,761	
Municipal airport	-	-	2,793,094	3,484,297	2,793,094	3,484,297	
Municipal golf course	-	-	3,487,758	3,314,435	3,487,758	3,314,435	
Storm water	-	-	1,909,737	1,635,198	1,909,737	1,635,198	
Solid waste	206,973,116	200 205 747	9,773,626	9,712,711	9,773,626	9,712,711	
Total expenses	206,973,116	209,385,717	77,957,749	76,601,402	284,930,865	285,987,119	
Increase (decrease) in net							
position before special items							
and transfers	1,115,970	10.414.583	3,971,738	9,087,290	5,087,708	19,501,873	
Special items-water settlement	1,113,970	10,414,303	3,971,730	9,007,290	5,007,700	19,501,675	
Transfers	5,390,831	4,267,277	(5,390,831)	(4,267,277)	_	_	
Capital assets' reassignments	0,000,001	19,096	(0,000,001)	(19,096)	_	_	
Change in net position	6,506,801	14,700,956	(1,419,093)	4,800,917	5,087,708	19,501,873	
Net position - beginning of year							
-as previously stated	419,809,356	426,316,157	214,519,256	213,100,163	634,328,612	639,416,320	
Cumulative effect of change in							
accounting principle	(2,400,226)	-	(1,053,782)	-	(3,454,008)	-	
Prior period adjustment				2,254,282		2,254,282	
Net position - end of year	\$ 423,915,931	\$ 441,017,113	\$212,046,381	\$ 220,155,362	\$635,962,312	\$661,172,475	
•							

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position as previously stated.

The changes in the City's general revenues from prior year excluding contributions and transfers were as follows:

Table 3

General Revenue Comparison for the Year End

	Fiscal Year 9/30/2013	Fiscal Year 9/30/2014	Increase (Decrease)
Governmental activities:			
Property taxes	\$ 71,785,225	\$ 77,334,662	\$ 5,549,437
Sales taxes	47,155,704	50,846,972	3,691,268
Other taxes	1,488,871	1,550,172	61,301
Franchise fees	12,811,696	13,315,452	503,756
Investment income	437,770	652,067	214,297
Total governmental activities	133,679,266	143,699,325	10,020,059
Business-type activities:			
Investment income	4,242	1,021	(3,221)
Total business-type activities	4,242	1,021	(3,221)
Total general revenues	\$ 133,683,508	\$143,700,346	\$ 10,016,838

Governmental activities. As a part of the State of Texas, specifically the Dallas/Fort Worth ("DFW") metroplex, the City of Grand Prairie benefits from its economic strengths. In addition, the City maintains financial management practices that adhere to strong institutionalized policies for sustainable results. There was an increase in net position of \$14,700,956 in comparison with beginning net position. Total revenue for governmental activities (excluding transfers and capital assets reassignments from business-type activities) increased from the previous year by \$11,711,214. General Revenue which is primarily made up of property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees had a net increase of \$10,020,059. Property tax revenue increased by \$5,549,437 primarily due to an increase in net property tax values of 5.00%. Sales tax collections increased by \$3,691,268 due to a mixture of growth and new businesses opening combined with less adjustment by the Texas Comptroller's office. Franchise fee revenue increased \$503,756 as a result of higher gross revenues realized in the seasonally sensitive gas and electric industries. In addition, investment income increased by \$214,297 primarily due to a higher average investment balance.

Net position of governmental operations accounts for 67.0% of total net position. Program revenues of the City include charges for service, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Two revenue categories, charges for services and operating grants and contributions, experienced a healthy increase from prior year totaling \$2,913,261.

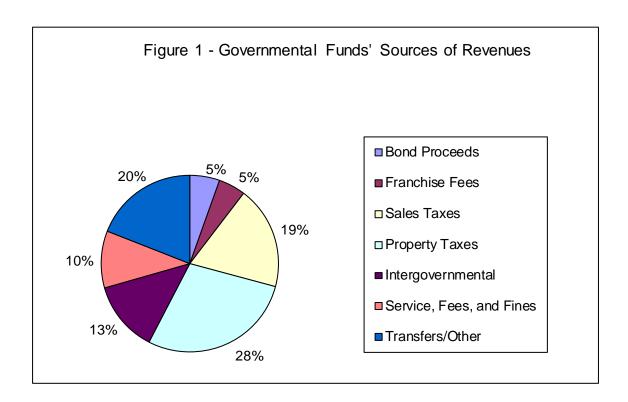
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,787,471 in comparison with beginning net position. Total revenue for the business-type activities increased from the previous year by \$3,759,205 due to sound fiscal management, increased user rates and a harsh, drought year. This increase provided for a healthy, positive change in net position before transfers. Of the increase, impact fees by private developers to the City's water and wastewater system infrastructure totaled \$1,794,292. Net position for business type activities represents 33.0% of total primary government net position. Table 2 summarizes the changes in business-type activities net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

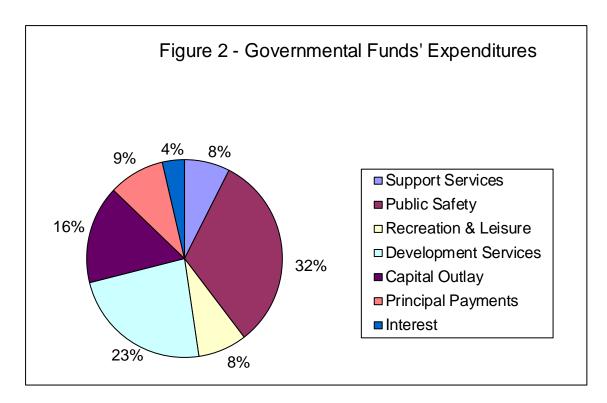
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At fiscal year-end 2014, the City's governmental funds (excluding internal service funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$145,162,939, an increase of \$6,048,191 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned fund balance portion is 15.8% and is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder is restricted for specific purposes and is not available for new spending. Specific purposes include non-spendable inventories and prepaid items (\$47,402); restricted amounts by statutory, bond covenants or granting agency (\$96,095,975) either for debt service payments, grant-related use, special taxing districts, or for capital projects. In addition, committed funds (\$24,920,817) require formal action by City Council. Finally, funds may be assigned (\$1,137,119) by City Manager with the City Councils' delegated authority. Figures 1 and 2 that follow show the distribution of governmental funds' sources of revenues and expenditures, \$269,435,735 and \$263,387,544, respectively, for fiscal year 2014.



Other sources of revenues include General Fund general and administrative charges, transfers, gain on sale of capital assets, capital assets reassignments, and other operating revenues.



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At fiscal year-end, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$22,961,626, while total fund balance was \$24,115,372. 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 23.4% of total general fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance represents 24.6% of that same amount. General Fund's fund balance decreased in the amount of \$4,701,436 from the prior fiscal year due to the City using fund balance to fund capital projects.

Fund balances of several other governmental funds changed significantly. Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$1,450,217 primarily due to the increase in property tax revenue. The fund balance total for other non-major governmental funds increased by \$5,567,871. This increase to fund balance is comprised of \$10,895,563 increase in special revenues' activities and \$5,327,692 decrease in capital projects' activities.

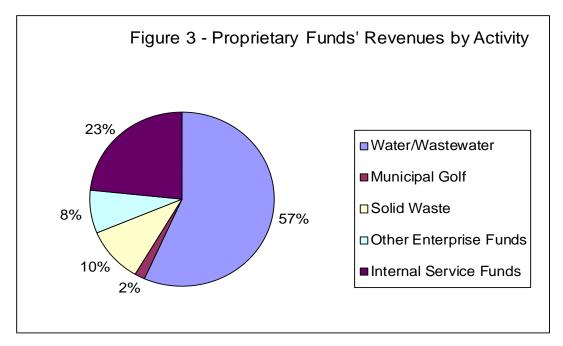
Special revenue funds with significant changes to fund balance are the Park Venue, Senior Center (Summit), Tax Increment Financing District (TIF), Baseball Stadium and Crime Tax Funds. The increase in fund balances are primarily a result of higher property tax and sales tax collections, less payment made to developers in TIF fund and no early debt service payments were made for Senior Center, Baseball Stadium and Crime Tax Funds. The decrease in fund balance of Park Venue Fund is due to an increase in capital outlay spending.

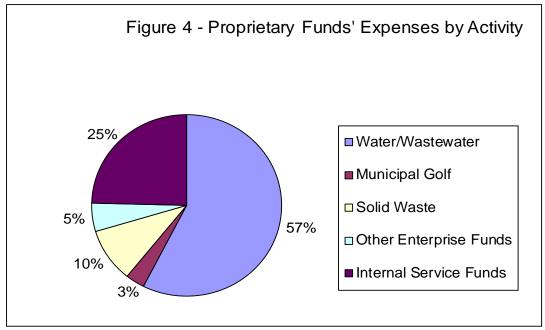
Capital project funds also experienced significant changes to some of the projects' fund balances including Fire, Capital Lending, Police Capital Project and Others funds. These changes are primarily a result of the increase in capital projects spending and a transfer from the Capital Lending fund to Police Capital Project fund for certain projects.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds were \$215,550,827 and \$9,833,846, respectively, at September 30, 2014. The enterprise funds' net investment in capital

assets represented 66% of total enterprise fund's net position. The internal service funds' net investment in capital assets represented 9.6% of total internal service funds' net position. The enterprise funds' unrestricted net position was 31.0% of their total net position, and, internal service funds' unrestricted net position was 90.4% of their total funds' net position. The City's enterprise funds reported a moderate income before contributions, special items and transfers of \$4,663,854 while the internal service funds reported a loss of \$240,813. The loss was primarily attributable to the Risk Management and Employee Insurance funds that managed premiums but incurred large claims towards fiscal year end. However, the City continues to maintain a fund balance level that meets the City's financial policy targets. Other factors concerning the finances of the proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the government-wide financial statements and business-type activities. The following Figures 3 and 4 show the proprietary funds' revenues of \$106,063,325 and expenses of \$101,640,284 (excluding transfers and capital contributions) by activity.





General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the reported fiscal year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$2,769,371. Expenditures were under budgetary estimates by \$687,040 resulting from continued city-wide efforts in cost containment and reductions in expenditures. The City traditionally budgets revenue conservatively and this practice frequently results in positive budgetary variances.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities at fiscal year-end amounted to \$760,210,122. This investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings (includes infrastructure), machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The City's capital assets increased from prior year by \$2,560,778 primarily due to continued growth and development.

Major capital asset events occurring during the fiscal year included the following:

- Opening of Lake Ridge Parkway from Interstate 20 to Great Southwest Parkway;
- Opening a Camp Store at Loyd Park;
- Began construction of the Lodge at Loyd Park;
- Launching Phase III for the Main Street façade renovation project;
- Continued construction of a new Fire Station 1:
- Continued a major renovation of the Dalworth Recreation center.

The City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at fiscal year-end was as follows:

Table 4
Capital Assets*

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014
Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,112,883 58,019,820 795,064,684 (339,378,639)	\$ 39,870,355 67,419,236 819,480,721 (371,716,174)	\$ 4,161,706 22,024,631 358,621,326 (180,977,067)	\$ 4,171,796 21,546,699 375,635,852 (196,198,363)	\$ 44,274,589 80,044,451 1,153,686,010 (520,355,706)	\$ 44,042,151 88,965,935 1,195,116,573 (567,914,537)
Total capital assets, net	\$553,818,748	\$ 555,054,138	\$ 203,830,596	\$ 205,155,984	\$ 757,649,344	\$ 760,210,122

^{*}See note 3.a.2. for more detailed information on the City's capital assets.

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2014, the City had the following long-term liabilities:

Table 5
Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	9/30/2014	
Bonded debt	\$252,966,775	\$246,871,707	\$ 65,114,503	\$ 64,749,524	\$318,081,278	\$311,621,231	
Accrued compensated absences	14,112,100	14,504,712	409,347	426,238	14,521,447	14,930,950	
Other Post Employment Benefits	4,701,004	4,691,875	-	-	4,701,004	4,691,875	
Pollution liability	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	
Closure and post closure liability	-	-	5,993,696	6,356,244	5,993,696	6,356,244	
Other liabilities	6,104,023	4,943,247			6,104,023	4,943,247	
Total long-term debt	\$277,883,902	\$271,051,541	\$ 71,517,546	\$ 71,532,006	\$349,401,448	\$342,583,547	
Long-term debt to net position percentage	65%	61%	34%	33%	55%	52%	

Of the total bonded debt, \$214,055,001 or 68.7% is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government with a property tax pledge.

During this fiscal year, the City issued \$18,165,000 in new bonded debt, and retired principal on bonds totaling \$24,670,000. In addition, the City's interest expense for its bonded debt was \$10,391,673.

Additional information is detailed in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, section 3. c. 3., pages 52-63.

The City's bond ratings by Fitch, and Standard & Poor's are currently as follows:

	Fitch	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	AA+	AAA
Sales tax revenue bonds	AA	AA-
Water and wastewater revenue bonds	AA+	AAA

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of the biggest factors continued to be the national economy. Building and development growth rates indicate healthy activities in the residential sector and commercial type permitting continues to increase. Although the City is largely built out and mature, there are still several areas available mainly in higher end, residential growth on Joe Pool Lake. The City population as of January 1, 2014 is 181,230 which is a 1.6% increase over prior year. Grand Prairie's population continues to increase annually with even more growth expected as a result of continued development and mobility through the City. New and improved roadways among I20, I30, and SH161 continue to make additional demands on the City for increased services.

These indicators are taken into account when adopting the Budget for fiscal year 2015:

- An increase over prior year of 7% in property tax assessed values resulting in more property tax revenues. This revenue was reflected in the budgeted revenues with an increase of \$2.7M or 5.7% in the General Fund and \$1.8M or 10.2% in the General Obligation Debt Fund as compared to prior fiscal year collections. The City has maintained a stable property tax rate and did not change it from 0.669998 per \$100 valuation for fiscal year 2014.
- A 0.75% increase in budgeted sales tax collections as compared to prior fiscal year collections. There is no change in the City's sales tax rate.
- The City's very strong financial position, favorable bond ratings, and continued low interest expense rates.

The City expects a steady increase in other general revenues of governmental activities overall, due to continued population growth and further developments.

The City's total approved operating appropriations and reserves for fiscal year 2015 is \$274,770,369, an increase of \$4,585,897 or 2% as compared to prior fiscal year projected expenditures. The General Fund approved appropriations for fiscal year 2015 is \$114,262,251, an increase of \$3,266,493 or 2.9% from prior year. The remaining change in total budgeted operating appropriations and reserves includes an increase of \$1,928,676 in Golf Fund, \$256,516 in the Cable Fund, \$240,461 in Lake Parks Fund, \$266,217 in the Solid Waste Fund, and \$97,629 in the Prairie Lights Fund.

The City's total approved planned capital projects for fiscal year 2015 includes \$66,221,336 in appropriation requests. The fiscal year 2015 planned capital projects includes \$12,651,000 water and wastewater improvements, \$5,646,108 in street and signal improvements, \$1,528,000 in parks improvements, \$4,451,512 in storm drainage improvements, and \$22,082,300 in public safety equipment.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 financial information should be addressed to the City Controller, City of Grand Prairie, Texas, 326 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 534045, Grand Prairie, Texas, 75053-4045.





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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Duine	Carramana and				GRAND PRAIRIE SPORTS		GRAND PRAIRIE HOUSING
	Primary Government Governmental Business-Type				FACILITIES EVELOPMENT		FINANCE		
	Activities		Activities		Total		DRPORATION		RPORATION
ASSETS		_		_		_	. =	•	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 73,039,705 85,643,715		22,362,653 39,391,781	\$	95,402,358 125,035,496	\$	6,731,861 6.988.810	\$	639,811 147,583
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollect			39,391,761		125,035,496		0,900,010		147,565
Property tax	1,723,202		_		1,723,202		_		_
Franchise fees	2,563,727		-		2,563,727		-		-
Sales tax	9,008,002		-		9,008,002		-		-
Accounts receivables	-		5,736,529		5,736,529		-		-
Lease payments receivable	-		-		-		500,656		-
Other receivables	4,207,413		-		4,207,413		18,900		-
Due from other governments	1,743,319		42,987		1,786,306		-		-
Internal balances Inventories and supplies	(1,591,089) 168,515		1,591,089 562,750		731,265		-		-
Prepaids	50,926		302,730		50,926				19,631
Restricted assets:	00,020				00,020				10,001
Cash and cash equivalents	8,726,609		14,097,494		22,824,103		-		1,293,271
Investments	-		8,309,810		8,309,810		-		-
Lease payments receivable	-		-		-		13,611,128		-
Estimated unguaranteed residual value	-		-		-		45,710,631		-
Capital assets:									
Land	39,870,355		4,171,796		44,042,151		-		1,612,851
Buildings	182,582,368		12,846,499		195,428,867		-		19,858,438
Equipment	89,005,004		30,795,824		119,800,828		310,078		-
Infrastructure	547,893,349		331,993,529		879,886,878		-		-
Construction in progress	67,419,236		21,546,699		88,965,935		(240.070)		(0.000.740)
Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	(371,716,174		(196,198,363) 205,155,984		(567,914,537) 760,210,122		(310,078)	-	(6,889,749) 14,581,540
Total assets	740.338.182		297,251,077		1,037,589,259		73.561.986		16,681,836
10141 455015	7 40,000,102		201,201,011		1,007,000,200		70,001,000		10,001,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on refunding	1,178,270		134,029		1,312,299		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,178,270	_	134,029		1,312,299				
	, , , , ,					•			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	6,525,122		3,458,132		9,983,254		3,942		127,965
Accrued liabilities	10,599,493		1,233,748		11,833,241		-		490,988
Customer deposits	45,215		3,554,667		3,599,882		-		71,577
Unearned revenue	12,277,968		464,637		12,742,605		-		-
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year:									
Accrued compensated absences	5,846,573		407,675		6,254,248		-		-
Current portion of long-term debt	21,958,800		4,636,200		26,595,000		-		323,793
Environmental remediation obligation	40,000		-		40,000		-		-
Other liabilities	1,160,776		-		1,160,776		-		-
Due in more than one year: Accrued compensated absences	8,658,139		18,563		8,676,702				
OPEB liability	4,691,875		10,503		4,691,875		-		
Closure and postclosure liability	4,031,073		6,356,244		6,356,244		_		_
Other liabilities	3,782,471		0,000,244		3,782,471		_		_
Long-term debt	224,912,907		60,113,324		285,026,231		_		15,935,293
•							0.040		
Total liabilities	300,499,339		80,243,190		380,742,529		3,942		16,949,616
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	319,412,513		143,297,680		462,710,193		_		(461,137)
Restricted for:	313,412,313		143,237,000		402,710,133		_		(401,137)
Debt service	13,492,401		5,444,619		18,937,020		_		_
Support purposes	11,521,852		-		11,521,852		-		_
Public Safety purposes	9,635,501		-		9,635,501		_		_
Recreation and leisure purposes	21,654,011		-		21,654,011		-		-
Development purposes	18,642,722		-		18,642,722		-		-
Capital projects purposes	33,497,623		-		33,497,623		-		-
Facility lease	-		-		-		59,822,415		-
Replacement reserve	-		-		-		-		104,097
Unrestricted	13,160,490		68,399,617		81,560,107		13,735,629		89,260
Total net position	\$ 441,017,113	\$	217,141,916	\$	658,159,029	\$	73,558,044	\$	(267,780)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Program Revenues					
FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITY	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Support services	\$ 20,400,867	\$ 4,701,456	\$ 230,132	\$ -			
Public safety services	80,333,290	16,190,902	5,369,542	-			
Recreation and leisure services	25,255,982	9,055,820	484,299	-			
Development services and other	75,473,059	7,152,325	28,896,389	4,020,110			
Interest on long-term debt	7,922,519	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	209,385,717	37,100,503	34,980,362	4,020,110			
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater	58,454,761	60,115,296	-	3,340,849			
Municipal airport	3,484,297	2,978,121	42,697	1,061,973			
Municipal golf course	3,314,435	1,909,090	-	-			
Storm water	1,635,198	5,436,780	-	-			
Solid waste	9,712,711	10,802,865	-	-			
Total business-type activities	76,601,402	81,242,152	42,697	4,402,822			
Total primary government	\$ 285,987,119	\$ 118,342,655	\$ 35,023,059	\$ 8,422,932			
Component units:							
Grand Prairie Sports Facilities Development	6,612,342	1,412,354	_	300,000			
Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation	5,801,154	5,686,784	_	300,000			
Total component units:	\$ 12,413,496	\$ 7,099,138	\$ -	\$ 300,000			
rotal component unto.	Ψ 12,110,430	Ψ 7,555,156	<u> </u>	- 300,000			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property tax

Sales tax

Hotel/motel tax and other taxes Franchise fees based on gross receipt

Investment income

Transfers

Capital assets reassignments

Total general revenues, transfers and capital assets reassignments

Special items

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Prior period adjustment

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			GRAND PRAIRIE SPORTS FACILITIES	GRAND PRAIRIE HOUSING		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	FINANCE CORPORATION		
\$ (15,469,279) (58,772,846) (15,715,863) (35,404,235) (7,922,519) (133,284,742)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (15,469,279) (58,772,846) (15,715,863) (35,404,235) (7,922,519) (133,284,742)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -		
- - - - - - (133,284,742)	5,001,384 598,494 (1,405,345) 3,801,582 1,090,154 9,086,269 9,086,269	5,001,384 598,494 (1,405,345) 3,801,582 1,090,154 9,086,269 (124,198,473)	: : : :	- - - - - -		
			(4,899,988) 	(114,370)		
77,334,662 50,846,972 1,550,172 13,315,452 652,067 4,267,277 19,096	1,021 (4,267,277) (19,096)	77,334,662 50,846,972 1,550,172 13,315,452 653,088	- - - 18,817 - -	1,626		
147,985,698	(4,285,352)	143,700,346	18,817	1,626		
	(3,013,446)	(3,013,446)				
14,700,956	1,787,471	16,488,427	(4,881,171)	(112,744)		
426,316,157	213,100,163	639,416,320	78,439,215	(155,036)		
	2,254,282	2,254,282				
\$ 441,017,113	\$ 217,141,916	\$ 658,159,029	\$ 73,558,044	\$ (267,780)		

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

100770	General	Section 8	Street Improvements	Grant	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	\$ 14.635.890	£ 4 202 444	£40 £40 400	\$ 9.598.668	£ C 00E 400	£ 24.054.502	¢ 75.050.777
Cash and cash equivalents	+,,	\$ 1,392,111	\$19,510,423	,	\$ 6,065,122	\$ 24,051,563	\$ 75,253,777
Investments Property tax receivable	8,640,403 1,248,176	683,109	8,040,829	900,000	4,408,761 475,026	55,809,989	78,483,091 1,723,202
Sales tax receivable	4,514,016	-	-	-	475,020	4,493,986	9,008,002
Franchise fees receivable	2,482,736	-	-	-	-	80,991	2,563,727
Other receivables	3,365,781		_		8,082	815,380	4,189,243
Due from other governments	0,000,707	_	_	1,482,216	0,002	261,103	1,743,319
Due from other funds	200,000	_	_	1,402,210	_	201,103	200.000
Inventory	200,000	-	-	-	-	23,575	23,575
Prepaids	16,627	_	_			7,200	23,827
·							
Total assets	\$ 35,103,629	\$ 2,075,220	\$27,551,252	\$11,980,884	\$10,956,991	\$ 85,543,787	\$173,211,763
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 2.531.069	\$ 183.813	\$ 86.133	\$ 480.923	\$ 1.628	\$ 3.009.945	\$ 6.293.511
Accrued liabilities	3,707,039	45,030	-	58,163	-	1,120,744	4,930,976
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	45,215	45,215
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Unearned revenue	902,786	-	-	9,613,875	-	1,761,307	12,277,968
Total liabilities	7,140,894	228,843	86,133	10,152,961	1,628	6,137,211	23,747,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	3,847,363	-	-	-	453,791	-	4,301,154
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,847,363				453,791		4,301,154
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	16,627	-	-	-	-	30,775	47,402
Restricted	-	1,846,377	27,465,119	1,827,923	10,501,572	54,454,984	96,095,975
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	24,920,817	24,920,817
Assigned	1,137,119	-	-	-	-	-	1,137,119
Unassigned	22,961,626						22,961,626
Total fund balances	24,115,372	1,846,377	27,465,119	1,827,923	10,501,572	79,406,576	145,162,939
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$ 35,103,629	\$ 2,075,220	\$27,551,252	\$11,980,884	\$10,956,991	\$ 85,543,787	\$173,211,763

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ 145,162,939

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This is the amount of governmental capital assets excluding internal service capital assets of \$941,497.

554,112,641

Certain receivables will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds.

4,301,154

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.

(975,409)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge cost of certain activities, such as employee health insurance, risk management insurance, and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (net of amount allocated to business-type activities of \$1,591,089).

8,242,757

Noncurrent liabilities and the current portion of general long-term debt and other liabilities are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund balance sheet. This amount represents total noncurrent liabilities related to governmental activities. These noncurrent liabilities are as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$ (91,132,435)	
Certificates of obligation	(83,920,000)	
Sales tax revenue bonds	(22,135,000)	
Sales tax venue revenue bonds	(9,855,000)	
Sales tax venue certificates of obligation	(35,405,000)	
Unamortized bond premium/discount, net	(4,424,272)	
Unamortized loss of refunding	1,178,270	
Compensated absences (excludes Internal service fund total of \$46,302)	(14,458,410)	
Other post employment benefits	(4,691,875)	
Environmental remediation obligation	(40,000)	
Other liabilities	(4,943,247)	(269,826,969)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 441,017,113

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Section 8	Street Improvements	Grants	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property tax	\$45,315,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,299,904	\$ 13,935,577	\$ 76,551,388
Sales tax	25,162,422	-	-	-	-	25,523,774	50,686,196
Other taxes	192,234	-	-	-	-	1,357,938	1,550,172
Franchise fees	13,315,452				-	<u>-</u>	13,315,452
Charges for goods and services	5,355,348	92,990	269,012	1,739	-	8,744,103	14,463,192
Licenses and permits	2,909,002	45,333	-	-	-	202,023	3,156,358
Fines and forfeitures	7,312,495	-	-	7 004 004	-	3,161,328	10,473,823
Intergovernment	1,214,804	24,021,858	97,137	7,231,861	-	2,314,564	34,880,224
General and administrative	4,126,217	-	-	-	-	2 022 470	4,126,217
Rents and royalties Investment income	134,125	-	-	- 04 200	189	3,632,470	3,766,595
Contributions	628,887 122,123	16,130	-	21,380	189	1,611 3,101,385	652,067 3,239,638
Other	•		22,255	70.407	-		
	431,137	91,098		73,127		618,034	1,235,651
Total revenues	106,220,153	24,267,409	388,404	7,328,107	17,300,093	62,592,807	218,096,973
EXPENDITURES Current operations: Support services Public safety services Recreation and leisure services Development services and other	14,690,989 68,546,747 1,931,941 12,102,510	- - - 25,716,468	- - - 2,146,886	2,056,411 186,087 1,169,608	- - -	2,702,320 3,764,386 16,578,865 13,167,611	17,393,309 74,367,544 18,696,893 54,303,083
Capital outlay	848,634	-	2,766,575	5,176,577	-	28,358,558	37,150,344
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	10,001,848	11,404,000	21,405,848
Interest charges			200,337		5,941,106	2,346,992	8,488,435
Total expenditures	98,120,821	25,716,468	5,113,798	8,588,683	15,942,954	78,322,732	231,805,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,099,332	(1,449,059)	(4,725,394)	(1,260,576)	1,357,139	(15,729,925)	(13,708,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	499,009 (13,912,940)	(50,000)	1,113,878 (260,748)	1,288,450 (984,398)	160,000 (553,156)	32,788,028 (15,820,846)	35,849,365 (31,582,088)
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	40.050.200	-	486,234	4.405.044	486,234
Bonds issued	-	-	10,059,386	-	-	4,105,614	14,165,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	613,163	(50,000)	10,912,516	304,052	93,078	225,000	838,163
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,800,768)	(50,000)	10,912,516	304,052	93,078	21,297,796	19,756,674
Net change in fund balances	(4,701,436)	(1,499,059)	6,187,122	(956,524)	1,450,217	5,567,871	6,048,191
Fund balances - beginning of year	28,816,808	3,345,436	21,277,997	2,784,447	9,051,355	73,838,705	139,114,748
Fund balances - end of year	\$24,115,372	\$ 1,846,377	\$ 27,465,119	\$ 1,827,923	\$ 10,501,572	\$ 79,406,576	\$145,162,939

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	6,048,191
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		3	37,150,344
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, sales, and trade-ins) is a decrease to net position.			(1,105,064)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. This is the amount of governmental depreciation excluding internal service funds depreciation \$42,242.		(3	35,528,446)
Governmental funds do not report developers' contributions.			759,277
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
	(14,651,234) 20,405,848 241,513		5,996,127
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest Change in Other Post Employment Benefits Change in Pollution Remediation Obligation Change in Other Liabilities	(382,006) 57,355 9,129 (40,000) 1,160,776		805,254
Some property tax and intergovernmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. These are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds until received. Change in amount deferred on fund statements.			783,274
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities net of the amount allocated to business-type activities (\$5,914).			(208,001)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1	14,700,956

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Governmental Activities		
		ype Activities-Ente	rprise Funds	Internal
	Water	Other		Service
400570	Wastewater	Non-major	Total	Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,718,249	\$ 3,644,404	\$ 22,362,653	\$ 6,334,609
Investments	22,733,705	16,658,076	39,391,781	7,160,624
Accounts receivable, net	4,676,779	1,059,750	5,736,529	7,100,024
Other receivables	-		-	18,170
Prepaids	_	_	_	27,099
Due from other governments	_	42,987	42,987	2.,000
Inventories and supplies	493,949	68,801	562,750	144,940
Current restricted assets:	493,949	00,001	302,730	144,340
Cash and cash equivalents	13,845,068	252,426	14,097,494	177,928
Investments	8,037,954	271,856	8,309,810	
Total current assets	68,505,704	21,998,300	90,504,004	13,863,370
		21,000,000	00,001,001	10,000,010
Capital assets:	4 000 744	0.500.005	4 474 700	707.500
Land	1,663,711	2,508,085	4,171,796	737,566
Buildings	2,361,045	10,485,454	12,846,499	1,477,875
Equipment Infrastructure	21,598,464 296,428,632	9,197,360 35,564,897	30,795,824 331,993,529	1,927,713 16,672
Construction in progress	19,281,899	2,264,800	21,546,699	10,072
Less: accumulated depreciation	(167,429,187)	(28,769,176)	(196,198,363)	(3,218,329
Total capital assets	173,904,564	31,251,420	205,155,984	941,497
•				
Total assets	242,410,268	53,249,720	295,659,988	14,804,867
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	134,029	-	134,029	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	134,029		134,029	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,147,485	1,310,647	3,458,132	231,611
Accrued liabilities	563,140	234,059	797,199	4,693,108
Accrued compensated absences	272,050	135,625	407,675	46,302
Unearned revenue	274,431	190,206	464,637	-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	3,436,714	117,953	3,554,667	_
Accrued liabilities	416,420	20,129	436,549	_
Current portion of long-term debt	4,250,000	386,200	4,636,200	_
Total current liabilities	11,360,240	2,394,819	13,755,059	4,971,021
Noncurrent liabilities:	11,000,210	2,001,010	10,700,000	1,071,021
Accrued compensated absences	_	18,563	18,563	_
Closure and postclosure liability	_	6,356,244	6,356,244	_
Long-term debt	56,808,763	3,304,561	60,113,324	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	56,808,763	9,679,368	66,488,131	-
Total liabilities	68,169,003	12,074,187	80,243,190	4,971,021
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	115,737,021	27,560,659	143,297,680	941,497
Restricted for debt service	5,444,619	-	5,444,619	-
Unrestricted	53,193,654	13,614,874	66,808,528	8,892,349
Total net position	\$ 174,375,294	\$ 41,175,533	\$ 215,550,827	\$ 9,833,846
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement	of Net Position:			
Adjustments to reflect the consolidations				
Adjustments to reflect the consolidations service funds activities related to enterpr			1,591,089	

Governmental

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Е	Business	Governmental Activities Internal				
	Water Wastewater	Other Non-major		Total		Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales to customers	\$ 34,322,52		\$	53,986,188	\$	4,970,933
Wastewater charges to customers	22,678,67			22,678,679		-
Water and wastewater fees	2,094,46			2,094,465		-
Wastewater surcharges	653,22			653,220		-
Intergovernmental revenue		- 42,697		42,697		
Insurance premiums		<u>.</u>				19,768,893
Miscellaneous	366,40	7 1,463,193		1,829,600		4,335
Total operating revenue	60,115,29	6 21,169,553		81,284,849		24,744,161
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	7,059,40			11,317,932		1,131,672
Supplies and miscellaneous purchases	876,65			2,968,605		3,303,325
Purchased services	5,292,12	0 6,902,590		12,194,710		1,632,833
Insurance costs	44.050.04	-		-		18,640,588
Water purchases	11,850,91			11,850,914		-
Wastewater treatment Miscellaneous	12,716,84			12,716,847		170.616
Depreciation	472,97 12,484,29			1,125,624 15,550,856		170,616 42,242
Franchise fees	2,283,48			2,820,053		42,242
General and administrative costs	3,300,12			3,786,698		_
Total operating expense	56,336,81			74,332,239		24,921,276
Net operating income (loss)	3,778,48			6,952,610		(177,115)
,	0,770,40	2 0,174,120		0,002,010		(177,110)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	1,02	1 -		1,021		-
Gain (loss) on property disposition	2,78			6,568		26,726
Interest expense	(2,072,82	6) (158,074)	(2,230,900)		-
Contribution to other government	(38,91			(38,917)		-
Capital assets contribution to government activities	(1	2) (26,516)	(26,528)		(90,424)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,107,95	4) (180,802)	(2,288,756)	_	(63,698)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,670,52	8 2,993,326		4,663,854		(240,813)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital contributions-impact fees	1,794,29	2 -		1,794,292		_
Capital contributions	1,546,55			2,608,530		
·	1,540,50					26.000
Capital assets contribution from government activities	140.70	- 7,432		7,432		26,898
Transfers in-capital assets	142,73			142,733		-
Transfers out-capital assets		- (142,733		(142,733)		-
Transfers in-monetary Transfers out-monetary	22,60			1,080,756		-
Transiers out-monetary	(1,317,15	8) (4,030,875	<u>, </u>	(5,348,033)	_	
Total capital contributions and transfers	2,189,02	4 (2,046,047	<u> </u>	142,977		26,898
SPECIAL ITEMS						
Water settlement	(3,013,44	6)		(3,013,446)		-
Total special items	(3,013,44	6) -		(3,013,446)		-
Change in net position	846,10	6 947,279		1,793,385		(213,915)
·						
Net position - beginning of year as previously stated	173,529,18			211,503,160		10,047,761
Prior period adjustment		- 2,254,282		2,254,282		-
Net Position -beginning of year	173,529,18	8 40,228,254		213,757,442		10,047,761
Net position -end of year	\$ 174,375,29	4 \$ 41,175,533	\$	215,550,827	\$	9,833,846
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Ac	tivities:					
Change in net position of enterprise funds Adjustments to reflect the consolidations of				1,793,385		
internal service funds activities related to en	ernrise funde			(5,914)		
Change in net position of business-type activiti			\$	1,787,471		

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						vernmental Activities Internal	
	Water		Other					Service
	v	Vastewater		Non-major		Total		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		_		_		_	
Cash received from customers	\$	60,308,428	\$	21,109,694	\$	81,418,122	\$	24,756,580
Cash received from intergovernmental		(20.040.724)		54,536		54,536		(22,002,570)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(30,910,731)		(7,892,400)		(38,803,131)		(23,092,578)
Cash payments to employees for services		(7,008,669)		(4,245,723)		(11,254,392)		(1,118,124)
Cash payments to other funds for services Other operating cash payments		(6,067,045) (229,956)		(1,311,551) (397,477)		(7,378,596) (627,433)		(168,270) 9,116
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,092,027	-	7,317,079		23,409,106		386,724
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		10,002,021		7,017,070		20,400,100		000,724
Transfers from other funds		22,600		1,058,156		1,080,756		_
Transfers to other funds		(1,317,158)		(4,030,875)		(5,348,033)		_
Due to other funds		(1,517,156)		(4,030,873)		(3,346,033)		(100,000)
Contribution to other government		(38,917)		_		(38,917)		(100,000)
Water settlement		(3,013,446)		_		(3,013,446)		_
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(4,346,921)		(2,972,719)		(7,319,640)		(100,000)
·		(4,540,921)		(2,972,719)	_	(7,319,040)		(100,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(40.747.550)		(4.044.440)		(40.000.000)		(05.040)
Capital outlays		(10,747,559)		(1,941,440)		(12,688,999)		(65,046) 26,726
Proceeds from capital assets disposals		2,780 (2,164,813)		5,474		8,254		20,720
Interest paid on bonds Repayment of principal on bonds		(3,900,000)		(168,013) (364,152)		(2,332,826)		-
Impact fees received		1,794,292		(304,132)		(4,264,152) 1,794,292		-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		4,000,000		_		4,000,000		_
Contributions		654,788		_		654,788		_
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(10,360,512)		(2,468,131)		(12,828,643)		(38,320)
Cash flows from investing activities:		(10,000,012)		(2,100,101)		(12,020,010)		(00,020)
Investment earnings received on cash and investments		1,021		_		1,021		_
Sale of investments		37,044,752		17,590,975		54,635,727		7,264,828
Purchase of investments		(32,940,198)		(18,140,978)		(51,081,176)		(7,664,828)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		4,105,575		(550,003)		3,555,572	-	(400,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	-	5,490,169		1,326,226		6,816,395		(151,596)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		27,073,148		2,570,604		29,643,752		6,664,133
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	32,563,317	\$	3,896,830	\$	36,460,147	\$	6,512,537
Pagangilistian of income (loss) from energtions to			_					
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Net operating income (loss)	\$	3,778,482	\$	3,174,128	\$	6,952,610	\$	(177,115)
Adjustments to net operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ	0,770,402	Ψ	0,174,120	Ψ	0,002,010	Ψ	(177,110)
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		12,484,294		3,066,562		15,550,856		42,242
Provisoin for non-collectibles receivables		241,769		97,545		339,314		_
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable		(344,261)		(143,044)		(487,305)		12,418
Decrease (Increase) in inventories and supplies		(65,987)		3,610		(62,377)		22,951
Increase in prepaids		-		-		-		(5,016)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(174,194)		684,028		509,834		174,301
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities		(59,208)		399,691		340,483		306,337
Increase in customer deposits		295,624		51,117		346,741		-
Decrease in unearned revenue		(87,000)		(10,941)		(97,941)		-
Increase (Decrease) in accrued compensated absences		22,508		(5,617)		16,891		10,606
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	16,092,027	\$	7,317,079	\$	23,409,106	\$	386,724
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	_			4 004		4.055 = :-		
Contributions of capital assets from developers/granting agency	\$	891,769	_	1,061,973	_	1,953,742		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$	18,718,249	\$	3,644,404	\$	22,362,653	\$	6,334,609
Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year		13,845,068		252,426		14,097,494		177,928
Total cash and cash equivalents -end of year	\$	32,563,317	\$	3,896,830	\$	36,460,147	\$	6,512,537





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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Introduction

The City of Grand Prairie ("City") is one of the Mid-Cities in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, 12 miles west of downtown Dallas, 18 miles east of downtown Fort Worth and 6 miles south of DFW International Airport. The City was incorporated in 1909, and adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1948.

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 (GAAP) to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

b. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Knowledge of the definitions for the following terms is important to the reader's understanding of the Notes:

Reporting Entity – The primary government and all related component units are combined to constitute the financial reporting entity.

<u>Primary Government</u> – The core or nucleus of the financial reporting entity. The City's services include primarily the traditional local government responsibilities of public safety, streets and transportation, water and wastewater, solid waste collection and disposal, environmental health, leisure services and general aviation airport.

1) <u>Blended Component Units</u> – A legally separate governmental unit that is an extension of the primary government whereby the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the primary government, provides services almost

entirely to the primary government, and almost exclusively benefits the primary government.

Component Unit – Grand Prairie Crime Control and Prevention District

The Grand Prairie Crime Control and Prevention District ("District") is used to account for the accumulation and use of quarter-cent sales tax proceeds dedicated to fund a new Public Safety Facility. The District has been included as a blended component unit because 1) the District's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the City, 2) there is a benefit relationship between the City and the District, 3) the City has operational responsibility for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund of the primary government. The Board of Directors of the District is substantively the same as the City Council. There are seven directors on this board, and, all of them are council members constituting a voting majority of the City Council. Upon dissolution of the District, the entity's assets will be distributed to the City. This unit provides all its services to the City. Financial information for this unit may be obtained from the City.

2) <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – A legally separate governmental unit or organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, and which is reported in a column separate from the primary government within the basic financial statements.

Component Unit – Sports Corporation

Although the Sports Corporation is legally, financially and administratively autonomous, its Board of Directors is appointed by the Grand Prairie City Council. Additionally, four of the seven Sports Corporation board members are members of the Grand Prairie City Council. Therefore, the Sports Corporation should be included within the financial reporting entity of the City; as such, the financial statements of the component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The component unit column is reported as a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it as a legally separate entity from the City.

The Sports Corporation was incorporated on June 10, 1992, under the provisions of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, as amended, Article 5190.6, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, as amended ("Act") by Resolution No. 2841 of the Grand Prairie City Council. The purpose of the Sports Corporation is to promote economic development within the City in order to reduce unemployment and underemployment, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing projects authorized under the Act.

The Act provides that the City may levy a one-half cent sales and use tax for the benefit of the Sports Corporation if the tax is authorized by a majority of the qualified voters in an election. On January 18, 1992, a majority of the voters approved a proposition to levy and collect an additional one-half cent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing a horse racetrack. The one-half cent sales and use tax increase became effective April 1, 1993 to cover the costs of the project or the principal, interest and other costs relating to any bonds or obligations issued to pay the costs of the project or to refund bonds or obligations issued to pay the cost of the project. All bonds were redeemed on September 15, 2007. The sales tax was discontinued on September 30, 2007.

The activities of the Sports Corporation are similar to those of proprietary funds, and, therefore, are reported as an enterprise fund. The activities of the Sports Corporation are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Sports Corporation are included in a single fund. Transactions are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Complete September 30, 2014 financial statements for the Sports Corporation may be obtained at its administrative office.

Component Unit – Housing Finance Corporation

The Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation (HFC) was created to issue taxexempt revenue bonds to supply mortgage financing for low income home buyers and multi-family development. While the entity is legally, financially and administratively autonomous, the governing body of the City of Grand Prairie may, at its sole discretion, and at any time, amend HFC's Articles of Incorporation, and alter or change its structure, programs or activities, or terminate or dissolve it. Additionally, members of the Board of Directors are appointed by and may be removed by the City Council. The city is not financially obligated for any debt of the HFC. The financial information for HFC is included in the statements for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Complete separate December 31, 2013 financial statements for HFC year-end may be obtained from the City.

- 3) Related Autonomous Entities Related autonomous entities are those entities whose boards of directors are appointed by the City Council, but over which the City is not financially accountable, and are therefore excluded from the reporting entity. These include:
 - Grand Prairie Health Facilities Development Authority created to issue taxexempt revenue bonds to finance medical facilities. The Authority's bonds have been defeased, and the Authority only exists to make decisions from time to time regarding the defeased bonds. The City exercises no control over the Authority or its budget.

 Grand Prairie Industrial Development Authority – created to issue tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds to assist in the City's economic development and to evaluate tax abatement applications. The City exercises no control over the Authority's management, budget or operations.

c. Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the activities of the primary government and its component unit. Activity for the primary government and its component unit are reported separately in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of interfund activity between governmental activities and business-type activities has been eliminated in these statements except that business-type activities include charges for administrative overhead services provided by the governmental activities.

Governmental activities are supported in part by property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and grant revenues from the federal government and the State of Texas. Governmental activities are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a large extent on fees and charges for support. Significant revenues generated from business-type activities include: charges to customers for water and wastewater services, golf course fees, airport user charges, solid waste collection services, and storm water utility fees.

The statement of activities reports the change in the City's net position from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014. This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of government are offset by program revenues. Specifically, the City has identified the following functions of government: support services, public safety services, recreation and leisure services, development services, water sales, wastewater services, solid waste services, storm water services, airport operations, and golf course operations. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function of City government. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues* in the statement of activities.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City also reports separate financial statements for major governmental funds and proprietary funds; these statements are classified as *fund financial statements*. The fund financial statements are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources fund equity, revenues, and expenses. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are ordered into two distinct categories: governmental and proprietary. Information in the fund financial statements is reported on a major fund basis. The calculation of major funds is conducted by the City each year under the methods outlined in GASB Statement No. 34 or any fund that management considers as major. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major funds at September 30, 2014, are as follows: general fund, section 8 fund, street improvement fund, grant fund, a debt service fund, and water/wastewater fund. Non-major funds are reported in the aggregate as "Other Funds." The various funds are summarized by type in the fund financial statements.

Major governmental funds include the following:

General Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Section 8 Fund: The fund accounts for grants received from the federal government for providing housing assistance to low income families.

Street Improvements Fund: This fund accounts for the costs of street improvements in the City financed through general obligation bond proceeds, and other dedicated sources.

Grant Fund: The fund accounts for the various federal, state and local grant revenue received by the City. All grants included in this fund are for specific projects with limited duration.

Debt Service Fund: The City's Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation (property tax supported) debt.

Major enterprise fund includes the following:

Water/Wastewater Fund: This fund accounts for water and wastewater system services provided for residents of the City, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, billing and collection. The City has no treatment facilities for water or wastewater. Treated water is purchased from the Dallas Water Utilities ("DWU") and Trinity River Authority ("TRA"), and water is pumped from City-owned wells. The City owns the wastewater collection system and all of the wastewater treatment is provided by the TRA. The contracts with DWU and TRA are discussed elsewhere in the Notes.

d. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1) Governmental Funds

The City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus for all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing, or being capable of calculating or estimating the amount to be received. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities (generally 60 days). Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded in the period when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest and expenditures related to compensated absences which are recorded when due rather than when incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds include:

- Sales taxes are collected by the State and remitted to the City monthly 60 days in arrears. The City recognizes sales taxes revenues using the modified accrual basis. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue. The City allocates its sales taxes revenues to the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Baseball Stadium, Summit Venue, and Park Venue Fund pursuant to City ordinances. The Crime Control and Prevention District receives monthly sales taxes revenues from the State separate from the City.
- Franchise fees are remitted regularly by franchise owners for gas, electric, telephone and cable utilities. Franchise fees are also paid by the City's Water and Wastewater Fund, Solid Waste Fund and Storm Water Utility Fund. The fees are not taxes, but compensate the City for the use of public right-of-way by the utilities. Amounts earned but not collected at fiscal year-end are recorded as accounts receivable. Amounts earned at fiscal year-end and collected within 60 days are recorded as revenue.
- Property taxes are billed and collected by the Dallas County Tax Assessor based on assessed taxable values each January 1 as determined by the Dallas Central Appraisal District using exemptions approved by the City. Taxes are levied and due on the next October 1 and are past due after February 1 of the following year. Tax liens are automatic on January 1 for each year of tax levy. Property tax receivables are recorded on October 1 when taxes are assessed with a reserve estimate for un-collectibles. Property tax revenues are recorded as the taxes are

collected. Delinquent tax payments are recognized as revenue when both measurable and available. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue (amounts received within 60 days of year-end).

- Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when available and the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met for expenditure-driven grants.
- Interest revenues are recognized as earned as they are measurable and available.
- Interfund services provided and/or used by other funds are reported as "general
 and administrative revenue/expenses" and represent direct charges/payments for
 services provided to one or more other funds. Allocations of indirect costs are
 included in transfers in/out between funds and not reported as revenues or
 expenditures.

2) Proprietary Funds

The accrual basis of accounting and flow of economic resources measurement focus are used in all proprietary fund types. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses (including depreciation) are recorded when the liability is incurred. The accounting objectives for proprietary funds are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary fund equity is segregated into (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from the 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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for water sales, airport user charges, solid waste collection charges, storm water fees and municipal golf course fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income (loss), is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The enterprise funds of the City are classified as business-type activities in the government-wide statements of net position and activities.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has two internal service funds, which include:

- Fleet Services Fund accounts for a full range of services in managing and maintaining the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment.
- Risk Management Fund accounts for premiums, deductibles and claims for the City's property, liability and workers compensation and employee health and life insurance programs. The City reports all risk financing activities in the Risk Management Fund.

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

1) Pooled Cash, Investments and Temporary Deposits

The City's cash, investments and temporary deposits are pooled for investment. Interest earnings are recorded in the General Fund unless it is required by regulations or agreements to allocate to certain funds. In fiscal year 2014, the funds receiving allocation of interest earnings were: Grant Fund, Debt Service Fund, Police Seizure Fund, and the Water/Wastewater Fund. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers cash on hand, demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

2) Depository Contract

The City operates under a depository contract in accordance with State law.

3) <u>Inventories/Prepaids</u>

Inventory is recorded at cost when purchased and charged to expenditures when consumed. General Fund supplies and materials inventory are recorded as expenditures on an actual specific cost basis. Park Venue Fund and Lake Parks Fund

supplies inventory is charged out on a first-in, first-out basis. The Water and Wastewater Fund supplies and materials inventory is charged out on a first-in, first-out basis. Fleet Services Fund charges supplies and materials out on a first-in, first-out basis and its gasoline inventory is charged out on a moving average basis. The Municipal Airport Fund, included as "Other Proprietary Funds" charges fuel inventory on a moving average basis. Prepaid balances are for payment made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

4) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, which includes the City's infrastructure, and construction in progress) of all the funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date donated. An item is classified as an asset if the initial, individual cost is \$5,000 or greater. Capital assets of the City are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Assets subject to depreciation are depreciated using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of all depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

5) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period and as so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Governmental funds' receivables expected to be collected later than 60-days after the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and ambulance fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6) Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts, depending on tenure with the City. These benefits accumulate pro rata by pay period. Employees may not use vacation leave before it is earned. Payment for unused vacation will be made at the termination of employment, retirement or death of employees. Fire and police civil service employees who have completed their introductory period are paid up to 90 days sick leave upon separation of employment, excluding indefinite suspensions. The valuation of the civil service sick leave is at current pay rates. The valuation of accrued compensated absences includes salary-related payments such as the City's share of taxes and contributions to the retirement plan in accordance with GASB 16. Long-term accrued compensated absences and those related amounts to be paid in the next fiscal year are reported in the respective columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liability for governmental activities' compensated absences. Long-term accrued compensated absences are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

7) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for the General Fund, Section 8 Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Grant Fund and other governmental funds. Encumbrances are recorded when a purchase order is issued, and encumbrances are not considered expenditures until a liability for payment is incurred. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes which have not been previously classified as restricted, committed, or assigned are classified as assigned fund balance. On October 1, each year encumbrances are carried forward, along with the prior year's related appropriation, and added to the new year's budget.

As of September 30, 2014 the City had \$167,538 of General Fund balance assigned to encumbrances.

In addition to encumbrances, a separate work order system based upon approved contracts is used to manage disbursements for capital projects.

8) Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity

Governmental Funds fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution, which are considered equally restrictive for the purpose of committing fund balance. The City Council must take the same level of action to remove or change the constraint. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes, neither restricted nor committed.

The City Council has authorized the City's City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers expenditures to have been made from the most restrictive classification first when more than one classification is available.

9) Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate General Fund balance to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance at a minimum level of between 50 and 60 days expenditures.

10) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, on the one hand, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, on the other.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, capital-related deferred outflows of resources and capital-related borrowings and deferred inflows of resources.

Net position-restricted is the difference between 1) non-capital assets whose use is restricted and 2) related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Budget Law and Practice

Accounting Standards literature defines three levels of budgetary control which may be employed. These are: (1) appropriated budget, (2) legally authorized nonappropriated

budget review and approval process, which is outside the appropriated budget process, and (3) nonbudgeted financial activities, which are not subject to the appropriated budget and the appropriation process or to any legally authorized nonappropriated budget review and approval process, but still are important for sound financial management and oversight.

The City Manager submits annual budgets to the City Council for all budgeted funds in August in accordance with the City Charter. In September, the City Council legally adopted annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for the City's General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Park Venue Fund, Senior Center Sales Tax Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Municipal Court Fund, Cable Operation Fund, Red Light Safety Fund, Lake Parks Fund, Crime Tax Sales Tax Fund, Cemetery Fund, and Juvenile Case Manager Fund. The expenditures budgeted in each fund may not exceed the budgeted revenues, including beginning fund balance.

The Section 8 budget is presented annually and is based on a combination of historical data and estimated appropriations from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 program.

HUD provides each housing authority an annual baseline for the management of the voucher program (a statistical unit of measure). While this baseline is only a statistical unit of measure, economic factors can affect the financial component of each submitted voucher (unit).

Policy decisions at the federal level, increases in rental subsidies, and the expansion of the number of clients served due to unforeseen circumstances may require a higher voucher subsidy and can affect the financial component of each voucher. Accordingly, expenditures may exceed budget, but only to the extent that this increase will be offset by a like increase in revenues as received from HUD for the management and administration of the Section 8 voucher program. HUD monitors the financial activity and unit activity of the Section 8 program each month through required submissions via the Voucher Management System (VMS).

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. That is, revenues are budgeted in the year they are realized, and expenditures are budgeted in the year when goods or services are received. The amounts in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the general fund are reported on a GAAP basis. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the next fiscal year and become part of the new-year's appropriations, while unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Appropriations for certain nonbudgeted special revenue funds and capital projects funds are controlled on a project basis and are carried forward each year until the project is completed or the grant receipts are expended.

Encumbrances and the related appropriations outstanding at the end of a year are carried forward into the next year, and these carried-forward appropriations then become part of the new-year's appropriations. This is because it is not possible to distinguish between current and prior year's appropriations in the City's computer system.

The City's capital projects are planned in an annually updated five-year capital budget which encompasses all capital resources.

b. Budgetary Control

Appropriations are approved by the City Council by fund for all budgeted funds. All appropriation amendments are subject to final approval by the City Council.

For day-to-day management purposes, line item budgets are prepared. Revenues are budgeted by type and source. Expenditures are budgeted by function, by organization level, i.e., department, division and program, and by detailed type or character code, i.e., personal services, maintenance and operation, capital outlay, debt service and transfers. Appropriations are budgeted at the fund level. If budget amendments (increase in appropriations) are necessary they must be approved by the City Council. Budget adjustments (transfers between line items within the fund) are allowed as long as the adjustments do not exceed the total budgeted appropriations for the fund.

c. Budget Amendments

During the fiscal year it was necessary to amend the original budget by City Council action. The original budget and amended budget are presented in the Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Comparison for the General and Section 8 Funds.

d. Deficit Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2014, the City had no funds with deficit fund equity.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

a. Assets

1) Deposits, Investments and Investment Policies

The City invests in United States Treasury notes and United States Agency Securities. These investments are recorded at fair value, which is defined as the amount at which a willing buyer and seller would exchange the security.

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily to emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The City Council has adopted Investment Policies ("Policies") which are in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, where applicable. The Policies identify authorized investments and investment terms, collateral requirements, safekeeping requirements for collateral and investments and certain investment practices.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establish appropriate polices. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities (except for mortgage pass-through securities), repurchase agreements, municipal securities, public funds investment pools, SEC regulated money market mutual funds and collateralized or insured certificates of deposit. The City adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City are in accordance with local polices.

The investment policies require that repurchase agreements be made pursuant to a master agreement, the collateral is a U. S. Treasury bill, note or bond; the security is held in safekeeping by the City's custodial agent; and the investment is transacted "delivery vs. payment" so that the City's interest in the underlying security is perfected. The City does not invest in reverse repurchase agreements. No City monies were invested in repurchase agreements at September 30, 2014.

The City's investments are stated at fair value, using the following methods and assumptions as of September 30, 2014:

- 1) Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.
- 2) The portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following:
 - (a) Items required to be reported at amortized cost, except investments in TexPool, and TexStar,
 - (b) Items in external pools that are not SEC-registered,
 - (c) Items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool,
 - (d) Items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned.
- 3) Any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation is recognized in the respective fund that participates in the City's investment pool.

4) The gain/loss resulting from valuation is reported within the revenue account "investment income" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Proprietary Funds.

The City invested \$48,157,673 in TexPool as of September 30, 2014. The Texas State of Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both Participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAA by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating weekly portfolio, information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool uses amortized cost rather than fair 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. The City invested \$56,386,869 in TexSTAR as of September 30, 2014. J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM) and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. (FSAM) serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR under an agreement with the TexSTAR board. JPMIM provides investment management services, and FSAM provides participant services and marketing. Custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA and or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. Finally, TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

TexSTAR uses amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexSTAR is the same as the value of TexSTAR shares.

The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity or until fair values equal or exceed cost.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments portfolio to less than twelve months.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper if the commercial paper is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state. The City's policy does not allow investments in commercial paper.

Concentration of credit risk. Investments shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of investments in a specific maturity, a specific issue, or a specific class of securities.

The asset mix of the City's portfolio is expressed in terms of maximum commitment so as to allow flexibility to take advantage of market conditions.

The asset mix requirements are as follows:

		% Maximum
1.	U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	100
2.	U.S. Agency or Instrumentality Obligations (each type)	25 (a)
3.	Repurchase Agreements	20
4.	Municipal Securities (total)	40
5.	Municipal Securities (out-of-state)	20
6.	Certificates of Deposit (per institution)	20
7.	Money Market Mutual Fund	50 (b)
8.	Public Funds Investment Pool	50

- (a) Total agency investments limited to no more than 100% of the total portfolio.
- (b) State law allows up to 80% of monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds. The City limits its exposure to 50% to reduce risk.

In addition, the City may invest in callable securities but shall limit the total amount to no more than 50% of the portfolio.

The City's carrying amount of cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2014 as reflected in the primary government's financial statements, are:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	
Cash Pooled Investments	\$ 13,503,991	\$ 177,928	\$ 13,681,919	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	81,898,367 125,035,496	22,646,175 8,309,810	104,544,542 133,345,306	
Total pooled investments	206,933,863	30,955,985	237,889,848	
Total	\$ 220,437,854	\$31,133,913	\$ 251,571,767	

Chapter 2257 Collateral for Public Funds of the Government Code requires that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits Due to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. contractual obligation to the City, the

collateral value held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the City's name at year end was \$11,477,120.

The City's cash equivalents of \$104,544,542 were also covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	56,887,210	596	AAA
Federal Home Loan Bank		28,986,110	662	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		34,478,847	752	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		7,972,419	837	AAA
Farmer MAC		5,020,720	312	AAA
TexPool		48,157,673	1	AAAm
TexStar		56,386,869	1	AAAm
Total	\$:	237,889,848	*368	

^{*}Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity

Maturities of the City's investments at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Cash equivalents	\$ 104,544,542
Under 30 days	-
30 days to 60 days	-
61 days to 90 days	1,999,940
91 days to 1 year	17,046,180
After 1 year	114,299,186
Total	\$ 237,889,848

The City did not invest in any securities different from the categories mentioned above during the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

At September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Sports Corporation's deposits included in cash and cash equivalents was \$511,605 while the bank balance of the Sports Corporation's deposits was \$511,781. The bank balance was entirely covered by collateral held by the Sports Corporation's agent in the Sports Corporation's name.

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

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
TexPool U.S. Governmental Obligations	\$ 6,220,256 6,988,810	1 553	AAAm AAA
Total	\$13,209,066	293	

Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity

The Sports Corporation is authorized to invest in obligations of the U. S. or its agencies and instrumentalities, certain repurchase agreements, municipal securities with a rating of at least A, collateralized or insured certificates of deposit, and SEC-registered, no-load money market mutual funds comprised of securities allowed under the Public Funds Investments Act and public funds investment pools. At year-end, all investments of the Sports Corporation were held by the Sports Corporation's agent in the Sports Corporation's name. The fair value of investments owned at September 30, 2014 was \$6,220,256 in the Public Funds Investment Pool (TexPool) and \$6,988,810 in U.S agency instrumentalities.

The bank balance of HFC at December 31, 2013, including restricted cash, totaled \$713,920 all of which was covered by FDIC insurance and collateral held by the depository institution in HFC's name. HFC's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents had a balance of \$639,811. Restricted cash of \$74,109 "tenant security deposits" represents cash held on deposit by HFC for insurance proceeds received for damages to federally funded assets. The liability is recorded until final disposition of the proceeds is requested by HUD. Other assets include temporary investments of \$147,583, reserves of \$101,565, and bonds held by a trustee of \$1,117,597 as a debt service reserve.

2) Capital Assets

Capital assets balances and transactions for the year ended September 30, 2014 are summarized below for governmental activities:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions/ Completions	Disposals/ Reclasses	Balance September 30, 2014
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 40,112,883 58,019,820	\$ 362,909 31,216,083	\$ (605,437) (21,816,667)	\$ 39,870,355 67,419,236
Total non-depreciable capital assets	98,132,703	31,578,992	(22,422,104)	107,289,591
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	182,308,148 87,438,086 525,318,450	626,313 6,348,336 22,709,729	(352,093) (4,781,418) (134,830)	182,582,368 89,005,004 547,893,349
Total depreciable capital assets	795,064,684	29,684,378	(5,268,341)	819,480,721
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	(47,685,359) (49,403,431) (242,289,849)	(5,780,358) (6,292,464) (23,497,866)	31,878 3,157,100 44,175	(53,433,839) (52,538,795) (265,743,540)
Total accumulated depreciation	(339,378,639)	(35,570,688)	3,233,153	(371,716,174)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	455,686,045	(5,886,310)	(2,035,188)	447,764,547
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$553,818,748	\$ 25,692,682	\$ (24,457,292)	\$555,054,138

Additions include developers contribution of \$759,277.

Capital asset balances for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2014 are summarized below:

	Balance October 1, 2013 Adjustments		October 1, 2013 as restated	Additions/ Completions	Disposals/ Reclasses	Balance September 30, 2014
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,161,706 22,024,631	\$ -	\$ 4,161,706 22,024,631	\$ 10,090 11,294,898	\$ - (11,772,830)	\$ 4,171,796 21,546,699
Total non-depreciable capital assets	26,186,337		26,186,337	11,304,988	(11,772,830)	25,718,495
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	11,940,153 27,855,111 318,826,062	- - 2,254,282	11,940,153 27,855,111 321,080,344	906,346 3,434,391 10,913,185	(493,678) 	12,846,499 30,795,824 331,993,529
Total depreciable capital assets	358,621,326	2,254,282	360,875,608	15,253,922	(493,678)	375,635,852
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	(6,002,201) (16,176,618) (158,798,248)	- - -	(6,002,201) (16,176,618) (158,798,248)	(637,921) (1,839,645) (13,073,290)	329,560 -	(6,640,122) (17,686,703) (171,871,538)
Total accumulated depreciation	(180,977,067)		(180,977,067)	(15,550,856)	329,560	(196,198,363)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	177,644,259	2,254,282	179,898,541	(296,934)	(164,118)	179,437,489
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$203,830,596	\$ 2,254,282	\$ 206,084,878	\$ 11,008,054	\$ (11,936,948)	\$205,155,984

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Support services	\$ 2,890,127	Water and wastewater	\$ 12,484,294
Public safety services	5,516,944	Other business-type	3,066,562
Recreation and leisure services	6,463,261		
Development services	20,658,114		
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their			
usage of assets	 42,242		
Total governmental	\$ 35,570,688	Total business-type	\$ 15,550,856

A summary of changes in capital assets of the Sports Corporation is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions/ Completions		Disposals/ Reclasses		Balance September 30, 2014	
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 310,078 (310,078)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	310,078 (310,078)
Total	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	_	\$	

A summary of changes in capital assets of the Housing Finance Corporation is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2013		Additions/ Completions		Disposals/ Reclasses		Balance December 3 2013	
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	1,612,851	\$	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	1,612,851
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,612,851						1,612,851
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		19,808,852		584,261		(534,675)		19,858,438
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,523,831)		(900,593)		534,675		(6,889,749)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		13,285,021		(316,332)		<u>-</u>		12,968,689
Housing Finance Corporation	_		_		_		_	
assets, net	\$	14,897,872	\$	(316,332)	\$		_\$	14,581,540

b. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

1) <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Below is the summary of City's deferred charges on refunding:

Governmental Activities	\$ 1,178,270
Business-type Activities	134,029
Total	\$ 1,312,299

2) <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue</u>

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources:

	General Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Total
Property taxes Ambulance	\$ 1,125,351 2,722,012	\$	453,791 -	\$ 1,579,142 2,722,012
Total	\$ 3,847,363	\$	453,791	\$ 4,301,154

c. Liabilities

1) Risk Management

The City currently administers a deductible program for Workers Compensation, all Liability, Property, Airport, and Crime claims through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP), a public entity risk pool. The TMLIRP sustains itself through member premiums and stop loss coverage for excess claims through commercial insurers. The City's current per occurrence and aggregate limits through the TMLIRP are shown below.

Coverage	Pe	r Occurrence	 Aggregate		
General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000		
Law Enforcement Liability	\$	3,000,000	\$ 6,000,000		
Errors and Omissions	\$	3,000,000	\$ 6,000,000		
Automobile Liability	\$	3,000,000	N/A		
Airport Liability	\$	10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000		

Current deductibles with TMLIRP are \$350,000 for Workers Compensation with no aggregate retention; \$300,000 for all liability lines (General, Law Enforcement, Public Officials, and Auto Liability); \$1,000 for Automobiles; and \$10,000 for Mobile Equipment.

The City's operating funds are charged premiums for coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund based on approved annual budgets with adjustments based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. These interfund premiums are used to reduce the amount of actual expenditures.

Liabilities of the Risk Management Fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, timing of filed claims, adjudication of claim benefits, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated annually to consider the effects of inflation, plan benefit designs, recent claim settlement trends, claim expense, and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. The total accrued liabilities for the Risk Management Fund based on the recent September 30, 2014 actuarial report, as of September 30, 2014, was \$3,229,008.

The City offers group health coverage to its employees and retirees in plans administered by United Health Care using an escrow account funded by the City with both employee and City contributions. The City allows retired employees under age 65 to continue participating in its group health insurance program after retirement with a portion of premiums paid by the City. The amount of premiums paid by retirees is based on the retirement date, length of service with the City, plan selected and dependents covered at the time of retirement. The City retains risk for up to \$400,000 per member per year, and transfers risk in excess of this amount to a reinsurer. Reported claims are charged to expense in the period the loss is incurred. The total accrued liabilities for health insurance as of September 30, 2014 were \$1,303,511.

Below is the change in estimates of accrual liabilities for health coverage for the risk management fund:

	Beginning of	Claims and		End of
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	Fiscal Year
	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2014	\$ 4,296,416	\$14,561,923	\$14,325,820	\$ 4,532,519
2013	\$ 3,969,914	\$13,734,536	\$13,408,034	\$ 4,296,416

2) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue is a liability for resources obtained prior to revenue recognition. Below is a summary of the City's unearned revenue as of September 30, 2014.

General Fund pipeline lease prepaid Grant Fund advance funding from granting agencies Community Development Block Grant funding for future projects Neighborhood stabilization program Park Venue Fund deposits on events to be held ParkVenue Fund rental deposits on events to be held Prairie Light Fund deposits for future events Cemetery Fund deposits held for preneed arrangements Whisp Oaks PID #2 assess collection in advance	\$ 902,786 9,613,875 16,551 114,738 21,725 151,412 18,000 980,834 1,800
Capital/Lending reserve fund pipeline lease prepaid	456,247
Governmental funds total	\$ 12,277,968
Texas Water Development Board forgiveness loan Airport Fund pipeline lease prepaid	\$ 274,431 190,206
Enterprise Funds total	\$ 464,637

3) Long-Term Debt

Below is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the City's primary government and component unit:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Borrowings or Increase	Payments or Decrease	S	Balance eptember 30, 2014	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds	\$ 94,188,283	\$ 2,220,000	\$ (7,585,848)	\$	88,822,435	\$ 8,103,800	
Certificates of obligation bonds	80,175,000	11,945,000	(5,890,000)		86,230,000	6,355,000	
Sales tax revenue bonds	23,550,000	-	(1,415,000)		22,135,000	1,465,000	
Sales tax venue revenue bonds	12,480,000	-	(2,625,000)		9,855,000	2,835,000	
Sales tax venue certificates of obligation	38,295,000	-	(2,890,000)		35,405,000	3,200,000	
Issuance premiums/discounts, net	4,278,492	486,234	(340,454)		4,424,272	-	
Compensated absences	14,112,100	7,763,601	(7,370,989)		14,504,712	5,846,573	
Other post employment benefits	4,701,004	-	(9,129)		4,691,875	-	
Environmental remediation liability	-	40,000	-		40,000	40,000	
Other liabilities	6,104,023	-	(1,160,776)		4,943,247	1,160,776	
Total governmental activities	277,883,902	22,454,835	(29,287,196)		271,051,541	29,006,149	
Business-Type Activities							
General obligation bonds	2,261,718	_	(239,152)		2,022,566	261,200	
Certificates of obligation bonds	1,700,000	_	(125,000)		1,575,000	125,000	
Water and wastewater revenue bonds	59,780,000	4,000,000	(3,900,000)		59,880,000	4,250,000	
Issuance premiums/discounts, net	1,372,785	-	(100,827)		1,271,958	_	
Closure and post closure liability	5,993,696	362,548	-		6,356,244	_	
Compensated absences	409,347	590,907	(574,016)		426,238	407,675	
Total business-type activities	71,517,546	4,953,455	(4,938,995)		71,532,006	5,043,875	
Total primary government	\$ 349,401,448	\$ 27,408,290	\$ (34,226,191)	\$	342,583,547	\$ 34,050,024	
Component Unit Activities							
Housing Finance Corporation:							
Notes payable	\$ 3,434,305	\$ 41,760	\$ (45,791)	\$	3,430,274	\$ 49,981	
Line of Credit	118,812	-	(20,000)		98,812	98,812	
Revenue bonds	8,340,000	-	(160,000)		8,180,000	175,000	
Subordinate Revenue bonds	 4,550,000	 	 		4,550,000	 <u> </u>	
Total component units	\$ 16,443,117	\$ 41,760	\$ (225,791)	\$	16,259,086	\$ 323,793	

The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the net other post-employment benefit obligation.

a) Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt in the governmental type activities column of the government-wide financial statements consists of general obligation bonds, including refunding, sales tax revenue bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and accrued compensated absence. The certificates of obligation bonds include bonds issued in 2010 for Tax Increment Financing Zones No. 2 project.

(i) General Obligation Debt

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity.

On October 15, 2013 the City issued \$2,220,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A. The proceeds were used to fund street improvements. The City also issued \$11,945,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013A, for public safety, library, street, and other City structure improvements.

(ii) Defeased Debt Outstanding

At September 30, 2014, certain outstanding debt of the city is considered to be defeased. The following table details such outstanding defeased debt:

Type of Obligation	Defeased Debt Outstanding			
Certificates of Obligation	\$	2,010,000		
	\$	2,010,000		

Governmental type long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	Interest	Year of	Year of	Original	Amount
General obligation bonds:	Rate %	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Outstanding
Series 2006	3.9-5.0	2006	2026	3,300,000	_
Series 2006-A	4.125-4.375	2006	2027	4,000,000	3,000,000
Series 2007	4.0-4.50	2007	2027	33,098,000	23,602,435
Series 2008	4.0-5.50	2009	2029	8,985,000	7,480,000
Series 2010	2.0-4.25	2010	2030	5,480,000	4,635,000
Series 2011	2.0-5.3	2011	2031	11,550,000	7,635,000
Series 2011A	2.0-5.0	2011	2025	27,145,000	23,025,000
Series 2012 Refunding	1.0-2.0	2012	2026	7,740,000	7,675,000
Series 2013 Ref. & Improv.	1.5-3.25	2013	2033	10,975,000	9,550,000
Series 2013A	3.0-4.125	2014	2034	2,220,000	2,220,000
Total general obligation bonds					88,822,435
Certificates of obligation bonds:					
Tax and revenue bonds:					
Series 2006	4.0-5.50	2006	2026	8,291,250	-
Series 2006-A	4.125-4.375	2006	2027	11,947,500	9,218,000
Series 2007	4.0-4.50	2007	2027	6,610,000	4,860,000
Series 2008A	4.0-5.50	2009	2029	13,185,000	10,180,000
Series 2010	2.0-4.25	2010	2030	590,000	505,000
Series 2011	2.0-5.3	2011	2031	6,305,000	5,625,000
Series 2011A	2.0-4.0	2011	2031	7,430,000	6,815,000
Series 2013	2.0-3.25	2013	2033	8,830,000	8,560,000
Series 2013A	2.0-4.125	2014	2034	11,945,000	11,945,000
Total tax and revenue bonds					57,708,000
Tax and tax increment bonds				.=	40.005.000
Series 2001	3 month LIBOR +.31%	2000	2022	17,900,000	10,395,000
Series 2006	4.0-5.50	2006	2020	1,575,000	4 040 000
Series 2006-A	4.125-4.375	2006	2020	2,498,470	1,312,000
Series 2006-A	4.125-4.375	2006	2020	1,468,000	795,000
Series 2007	4.0-4.50	2007	2017	1,235,000	420,000
Series 2008A Series 2008A	4.0-5.50	2008	2021	10,550,000	6,825,000 825,000
Series 2000A Series 2010	4.0-5.50 2.0-4.25	2008 2010	2019 2020	1,500,000	855,000 855,000
Series 2010 Series 2011	2.0-4.25	2010		1,355,000	•
Series 2011	2.0-5.3	2011	2020 2020	655,000 2,725,000	450,000 1,875,000
Series 2011A	2.0-5.0	2011	2025	1,545,000	1,210,000
Series 2012	1.0-2.0	2012	2021	890,000	880,000
Series 2013	2.0-3.25	2012	2021	265,000	220,000
Series 2013	2.0-3.25	2013	2021	2,820,000	2,460,000
Total tax and tax increment bonds	2.0 0.20	20.0	2021	2,020,000	28,522,000
Sales Tax Venue CO's					
	42	2007	2017	F 000 000	2.240.000
Series 2007 A Crime Control	12 month LIBOR * 62.075 + .75	2007	2017	5,000,000	2,310,000
Series 2008 Crime Control Total sales tax venue bonds	6 month LIBOR * 62.075+ 1.07	2008	2024	54,800,000	33,095,000
Total sales tax vertue bortus					35,405,000
Total certificate of obligation bonds					121,635,000
Sales tax revenue bonds:					
Series 2009	3.77	2009	2027	13,390,000	11,915,000
Series 2013	2.0-4.0	2013	2027	11,060,000	10,220,000
Total sales tax revenue bonds					22,135,000
Sales Tax Venue Bonds					
Series 2007 Taxable Baseball	12 month LIBOR +.61%	2007	2019	16,850,000	2,565,000
Series 2007 Senior Center	12 month LIBOR * 62.075 + .75	2007	2019	3,000,000	1,790,000
Series 2008 Senior Center	6 month LIBOR * 62.075+ 1.28	2008	2024	16,850,000	5,500,000
Total sales tax venue bonds					9,855,000
Premiums/discounts, net	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,424,272
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,504,712
Other Post Employment Benefits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,691,875
Environmental remediation liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40,000
Other liabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,943,247
Total governmental long-term debt					\$ 271,051,541
-					

The changes in governmental type long-term debt is summarized below:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Borrowings or Increase	Payments or Decrease	Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2006	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2006-A	3,165,000	-	(165,000)	3,000,000	170,000
Series 2007 Series 2008	26,073,283	-	(2,470,848)	23,602,435	2,573,800
Series 2006 Series 2010	7,805,000 4,850,000	-	(325,000) (215,000)	7,480,000 4,635,000	340,000 220,000
Series 2010 Series 2011	8,315,000	-	(680,000)	7,635,000	620,000
Series 2011A	25,125,000	_	(2,100,000)	23,025,000	1,975,000
Series 2012	7,740,000	-	(65,000)	7,675,000	565,000
Series 2013	10,975,000	-	(1,425,000)	9,550,000	1,560,000
Series 2013A	-	2,220,000	-	2,220,000	80,000
Total general obligation bonds	94,188,283	2,220,000	(7,585,848)	88,822,435	8,103,800
Certificates of obligation bonds: Tax and revenue bonds:					
Series 2006	315,000	-	(315,000)	-	-
Series 2006-A	9,669,000	-	(451,000)	9,218,000	476,000
Series 2007	5,135,000	-	(275,000)	4,860,000	290,000
Series 2008A	10,720,000	-	(540,000)	10,180,000	570,000
Series 2010	530,000	-	(25,000)	505,000	25,000
Series 2011	5,855,000	-	(230,000)	5,625,000	235,000
Series 2011A	7,125,000	-	(310,000)	6,815,000	320,000
Series 2013	8,830,000	-	(270,000)	8,560,000	355,000
Serier 2013A	48,179,000	11,945,000 11,945,000	(2,416,000)	11,945,000 57,708,000	420,000 2,691,000
Tax and tax increment bonds:					
Series 2001	11,335,000	-	(940,000)	10,395,000	1,010,000
Series 2006	100,000	-	(100,000)	-	-
Series 2006-A	1,501,000	-	(189,000)	1,312,000	199,000
Series 2006-A	905,000	-	(110,000)	795,000	115,000
Series 2007	550,000	-	(130,000)	420,000	135,000
Series 2008A	7,630,000	-	(805,000)	6,825,000	845,000
Series 2008A	970,000	-	(145,000)	825,000	150,000
Series 2010	985,000	-	(130,000)	855,000	130,000
Series 2011	520,000	-	(70,000)	450,000	70,000
Series 2011	2,160,000	-	(285,000)	1,875,000	290,000
Series 2011A	1,365,000	-	(155,000)	1,210,000	165,000
Series 2012 Series 2013	890,000 265,000	-	(10,000) (45,000)	880,000 220,000	115,000 50,000
Series 2013	2,820,000	-	(360,000)	2,460,000	390,000
00.000 20.00	31,996,000		(3,474,000)	28,522,000	3,664,000
Total certificate of obligation bonds	80,175,000	11,945,000	(5,890,000)	86,230,000	6,355,000
Sales tax revenue bonds:					
Series 2009	12,490,000	-	(575,000)	11,915,000	410,000
Series 2013	11,060,000		(840,000)	10,220,000	1,055,000
Total sales tax revenue bonds	23,550,000		(1,415,000)	22,135,000	1,465,000
Sales tax venue revenue bonds:	4.000.000		(4 755 005)	0.505.005	4.055.000
Series 2007	4,320,000	-	(1,755,000)	2,565,000	1,855,000
Series 2007	2,110,000 3,020,000	-	(320,000) (710,000)	1,790,000	330,000 740,000
Series 2007A certificate of obligation bonds Series 2008	6,050,000	_	(550,000)	2,310,000 5,500,000	650,000
Series 2008 certificate of obligation bonds	35,275,000	_	(2,180,000)	33,095,000	2,460,000
Total sales tax venue bonds	50,775,000		(5,515,000)	45,260,000	6,035,000
Premiums/discounts, net	4,278,492	486,234	(340,454)	4,424,272	-
Compensated absences:	14,112,100	7,763,601	(7,370,989)	14,504,712	5,846,573
Other post employment benefits	4,701,004	-	(9,129)	4,691,875	-
Environmental remediation liability Other liabilities	6,104,023	40,000	(1,160,776)	40,000 4,943,247	40,000 1,160,776
Total	\$ 277,883,902	\$ 22,454,835	\$ (29,287,196)	\$ 271,051,541	\$ 29,006,149

The aggregate debt service payments through final year of maturity for the City's governmental general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and sale tax revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal	Ge	neral Obligation Bor	nds	Certi	ficates of Obligation B	onds	TIF Certificates of Obligation Bonds			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2015	8,103,800	3,245,500	11,349,300	2,691,000	2,261,615	4,952,615	3,664,000	2,140,784	5,804,784	
2016	8,191,752	2,960,220	11,151,972	2,776,000	2,174,894	4,950,894	3,824,000	1,888,858	5,712,858	
2017	8,458,744	2,666,468	11,125,212	2,746,000	2,085,705	4,831,705	4,009,000	1,618,804	5,627,804	
2018	8,400,734	2,339,300	10,740,034	2,846,000	1,993,291	4,839,291	4,059,000	1,330,506	5,389,506	
2019	8,437,405	2,022,124	10,459,529	2,956,000	1,892,101	4,848,101	4,254,000	1,025,173	5,279,173	
2020	7,480,000	1,716,800	9,196,800	3,068,000	1,774,598	4,842,598	4,292,000	700,943	4,992,943	
2021	7,010,000	1,426,398	8,436,398	3,460,000	1,637,816	5,097,816	2,785,000	389,663	3,174,663	
2022	6,550,000	1,173,294	7,723,294	3,625,000	1,486,812	5,111,812	1,635,000	61,313	1,696,313	
2023	5,465,000	949,961	6,414,961	3,550,000	1,331,158	4,881,158	-	-	-	
2024	5,045,000	747,599	5,792,599	3,705,000	1,178,604	4,883,604	-	-	-	
2025	4,020,000	573,971	4,593,971	3,860,000	1,023,858	4,883,858	-	-	-	
2026	3,575,000	426,026	4,001,026	4,040,000	857,102	4,897,102	-	-	-	
2027	2,965,000	287,531	3,252,531	4,215,000	678,092	4,893,092	-	-	-	
2028	1,585,000	183,230	1,768,230	2,960,000	521,648	3,481,648	-	-	-	
2029	1,440,000	112,725	1,552,725	3,095,000	388,295	3,483,295	-	-	-	
2030	775,000	63,753	838,753	2,235,000	274,683	2,509,683	-	-	-	
2031	405,000	40,956	445,956	2,295,000	183,254	2,478,254	-	-	-	
2032	375,000	26,856	401,856	1,340,000	112,091	1,452,091	-	-	-	
2033	385,000	13,306	398,306	1,395,000	61,297	1,456,297	-	-	-	
2034	155,000	3,197	158,197	850,000	17,531	867,531				
	\$ 88,822,435	\$ 20,979,215	\$ 109,801,650	\$ 57,708,000	\$ 21,934,445	\$ 79,642,445	\$ 28,522,000	\$ 9,156,044	\$ 37,678,044	

Fiscal	Venue S	Sales Tax Revenue	Bonds	Park Ven	u <u>e Sales Tax Reven</u>	ue Bonds		Total	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
0045	5 025 000	1.410.175	7 450 470	1.455.000	701 667	0.400.007	04.050.000	0.707.740	04 750 540
2015	6,035,000	1,418,176	7,453,176	1,465,000	731,667	2,196,667	21,958,800	9,797,742	31,756,542
2016	5,360,000	1,303,315	6,663,315	1,505,000	690,595	2,195,595	21,656,752	9,017,882	30,674,634
2017	5,125,000	1,104,768	6,229,768	1,565,000	644,053	2,209,053	21,903,744	8,119,798	30,023,542
2018	5,625,000	935,230	6,560,230	1,615,000	595,704	2,210,704	22,545,734	7,194,031	29,739,765
2019	6,190,000	754,505	6,944,505	1,665,000	545,691	2,210,691	23,502,405	6,239,594	29,741,999
2020	6,130,000	559,094	6,689,094	1,720,000	490,514	2,210,514	22,690,000	5,241,949	27,931,949
2021	5,550,000	362,321	5,912,321	1,785,000	432,067	2,217,067	20,590,000	4,248,265	24,838,265
2022	5,245,000	188,894	5,433,894	1,860,000	371,136	2,231,136	18,915,000	3,281,449	22,196,449
2023	-	-	-	1,930,000	305,412	2,235,412	10,945,000	2,586,531	13,531,531
2024	-	-	-	2,010,000	232,566	2,242,566	10,760,000	2,158,769	12,918,769
2025	-	-	-	2,095,000	152,772	2,247,772	9,975,000	1,750,601	11,725,601
2026	-	-	-	2,105,000	71,785	2,176,785	9,720,000	1,354,913	11,074,913
2027	-	-	-	815,000	15,610	830,610	7,995,000	981,233	8,976,233
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,545,000	704,878	5,249,878
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,535,000	501,020	5,036,020
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,010,000	338,436	3,348,436
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700,000	224,210	2,924,210
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,715,000	138,947	1,853,947
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,780,000	74,603	1,854,603
							1,005,000	20,728	1,025,728
	\$ 45,260,000	\$ 6,626,303	\$ 51,886,303	\$ 22,135,000	\$ 5,279,572	\$ 27,414,572	\$ 242,447,435	\$ 63,975,579	\$ 306,423,014

b) Business Type Activities Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt in the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements consists of general obligation refunding bonds, water and wastewater system revenue bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, a line of credit, accrued compensated absence, closure and post closure liability.

Debt is issued to fund improvements for the following activities: the water and wastewater system, the solid waste system, the golf courses and the airport.

The long-term debt for the business-type activities is summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate %	Year of Issue	Year of Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding
Water and wastewater					
Revenue bonds:					
Series 2006	4.0-5.5	2006	2026	4,840,000	-
Series 2006-A	4.25-4.375	2006	2027	6,625,000	4,975,000
Series 2007	4.0-4.50	2007	2027	15,845,000	11,595,000
Series 2008	3.5-5.50	2009	2029	4,940,000	4,105,000
Series 2010	0.0-2.587	2010	2030	4,995,000	4,220,000
Series 2011	2.0-4.25	2011	2031	8,940,000	5,925,000
Series 2011A	2.0-5.0	2011	2031	11,020,000	9,555,000
Series 2012	0	2012	2015	495,000	165,000
Series 2013	2.0-4.0	2013	2026	14,045,000	13,835,000
Series 2013A	0.0-0.31	2013	2019	1,805,000	1,505,000
Series 2014	0.0-1.990	2014	2030	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total revenue bonds					59,880,000
Premiums/discounts, net					1,178,762
Compensated absences					272,050
Total water and wastewater long-term debt					61,330,812
Solid waste					
Closure and post closure liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,356,244
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69,035
Total solid waste long-term debt					6,425,279
Municipal airport					
Certificates of obligation bonds:					
Series 2004A	2.25-5.0	2004	2024	2,120,000	1,575,000
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32,181
Total municipal airport long-term debt					1,607,181
Municipal golf					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2007	4.0-4.50	2007	2019	1,482,000	957,566
Series 2011A	2.0-5.0	2011	2025	1,170,000	940,000
Series 2012	1.0-2.0	2012	2026	125,000	125,000
Total general obligation bonds					2,022,566
Certificate of obligation bonds:					
Series 2006	4.0-5.50	2006	2026	153,750	-
Total certificate of obligation bonds					
Premiums/discounts, net	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93,196
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52,972
Total municipal golf long-term debt					2,168,734
Total business-type activities' long-term debt					\$ 71,532,006

The changes in long-term debt for business type activities are summarized as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Borrowings or Increase	Borrowings Payments or Increase or Decrease		Due Within One Year	
Water and wastewater			0.200.000	2014		
Revenue bonds:						
Series 2006	\$ 210,000	\$ -	\$ (210,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
Series 2006-A	5,245,000	-	(270,000)	4,975,000	285,000	
Series 2007	12,255,000	-	(660,000)	11,595,000	685,000	
Series 2008	4,285,000	-	(180,000)	4,105,000	190,000	
Series 2010	4,425,000	-	(205,000)	4,220,000	210,000	
Series 2011	6,740,000	-	(815,000)	5,925,000	745,000	
Series 2011A	10,440,000	-	(885,000)	9,555,000	915,000	
Series 2012	330,000	-	(165,000)	165,000	165,000	
Series 2013	14,045,000	-	(210,000)	13,835,000	515,000	
Series 2013A	1,805,000	_	(300,000)	1,505,000	300,000	
Series 2014	1,000,000	4,000,000	(000,000)	4,000,000	240,000	
			(2.222.222)			
Total revenue bonds	59,780,000	4,000,000	(3,900,000)	59,880,000	4,250,000	
Premiums/discount, net	1,271,207	-	(92,445)	1,178,762		
Compensated absences	249,542	399,811	(377,303)	272,050	272,050	
Total water and wastewater long-term debt	61,300,749	4,399,811	(4,369,748)	61,330,812	4,522,050	
Solid waste						
Closure and post closure liability	5,993,696	362,548	-	6,356,244	-	
Compensated absences	73,775	107,367	(112,107)	69,035	69,035	
Total solid waste long-term debt	6,067,471	469,915	(112,107)	6,425,279	69,035	
Municipal airport						
Certificate of obligation bonds:						
Series 2004A	1,695,000	_	(120,000)	1,575,000	125,000	
Compensated absences	35,250	20,614	(23,683)	32,181	22,330	
Total municipal airport long-term debt	1,730,250	20,614	(143,683)	1,607,181	147,330	
Municipal golf						
General obligation bonds:						
Series 2007	1,126,718	-	(169,152)	957,566	176,200	
Series 2011A	1,010,000	-	(70,000)	940,000	75,000	
Series 2012	125,000	-	-	125,000	10,000	
Total general obligation bonds	2,261,718		(239,152)	2,022,566	261,200	
Certificate of obligation bonds:						
Series 2006	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-	
Total certificate of obligation bonds	5,000		(5,000)	-	-	
Premiums/discount, net	101,578	-	(8,382)	93,196	-	
Compensated absences	44,396	52,231	(43,655)	52,972	44,260	
Total municipal golf long-term debt	2,412,692	52,231	(296,189)	2,168,734	305,460	
Storm water						
Compensated absences	6,384	10,884	(17,268)	-	-	
Total business-type activities' long-term debt	\$ 71,517,546	\$ 4,953,455	\$ (4,938,995)	\$ 71,532,006	\$ 5,043,875	

(i) Water and Wastewater System Debt

On March 18, 2014 the City issued \$4,000,000 in Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, New Series 2014. The proceeds are to be used for Phase I of the AMI Water Meter Conversion Project and will remain in the Texas Water Development Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund until committed.

Defeased Debt Outstanding

At September 30, 2014, all of the previously defeased debt has been paid off.

Water and wastewater system long-term debt consists of general obligation refunding bonds, and revenue bonds, which are all being repaid with water and wastewater system revenues.

Although not required by state laws, City Council in the past has chosen to have the electorate vote to authorize revenue bond issuance. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the City issued the remaining authorized water and wastewater system revenue bonds. At this time the city plans to issue non-voted authorized revenue bonds in the future.

The following covenants are included in each of the various water and wastewater system revenue bond indenture ordinances:

- Net revenues (defined as gross revenues less expenses of operation and maintenance) are pledged for the payment of bond principal and interest.
- Additional water and wastewater system revenue bonds cannot be issued unless the "net earnings" (defined as gross revenues after deducting the expenses of operation and maintenance, excluding depreciation and certain other items specified in the ordinances) of the system for 12 consecutive months out of the 15 months prior to the date of such bonds is equal to at least 1.25 times the average annual requirements for the payment of principal and interest on the then outstanding bonds and any additional bonds then proposed to be issued.
- All revenues derived from the operations must be kept separate from other funds of the City.
- The amount required to meet interest and principal payments falling due on or before the next maturity dates of the bonds is to be paid into the water and wastewater system interest and redemption account during each year.

At September 30, 2014, the City was in compliance with these covenants.

Debt service to maturity on the City's outstanding water and wastewater system bond debt is summarized as follows:

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2015	\$ 4,250,000	\$	1,939,175	\$ 6,189,175
2016	4,380,000		1,812,079	6,192,079
2017	4,505,000		1,684,973	6,189,973
2018	4,715,000		1,548,597	6,263,597
2019	5,010,000		1,392,564	6,402,564
2020	4,605,000		1,230,430	5,835,430
2021	4,775,000		1,064,485	5,839,485
2022	4,955,000		889,080	5,844,080
2023	4,600,000		721,808	5,321,808
2024	4,635,000		569,670	5,204,670
2025	4,075,000		422,068	4,497,068
2026	3,050,000		292,948	3,342,948
2027	2,785,000		177,911	2,962,911
2028	1,180,000		100,689	1,280,689
2029	1,225,000		57,558	1,282,558
2030	860,000		23,140	883,140
2031	275,000		5,500	280,500
Total	\$ 59,880,000	\$	13,932,675	\$ 73,812,675

Water and Wastewater System Debt Service Coverage

According to the terms of the ordinance which authorized the sale of Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, the Water and Wastewater system will produce net revenues each year in an amount reasonably estimated to be not less than 1.25 times the average annual principal and interest requirements of the outstanding bonds. At September 30, 2014, compliance with this requirement can be demonstrated as follows:

Revenue (1)	\$ 61,910,609
Operating expense (excluding depreciation): Water purchased Sewage disposal contract Other	11,850,914 12,716,847 19,284,759
Total expense (2)	43,852,520
Available for debt service	\$ 18,058,089
Average annual principal and interest requirements, all water and wastewater revenue bonds at September 30, 2014	\$ 4,341,922
Coverage of average annual requirements based on September 30, 2014 revenue available for debt service	4.16

⁽¹⁾ Includes operating revenues plus investment income and impact fees

⁽²⁾ Excludes depreciation expense.

(ii) Municipal Golf Course Long-Term Debt

Municipal Golf Course long-term debt consists of general obligation refunding bonds issued in 2007, 2011, and 2012 used to finance the construction of the Prairie Lakes Golf Course, improvements to other municipal golf courses and accrued compensated absences. The long-term debt are currently being repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Debt service to maturity of outstanding bonds are summarized as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2015	\$ 261,200	\$	81,015	\$	342,215
2016	273,248		72,727		345,975
2017	286,257		63,992		350,249
2018	294,266		54,497		348,763
2019	307,595		36,205		343,800
2020	105,000		20,270		125,270
2021	110,000		15,720		125,720
2022	115,000		11,760		126,760
2023	120,000		7,600		127,600
2024	125,000		2,900		127,900
2025	10,000		400		10,400
2026	15,000		150		15,150
Total	\$ 2,022,566	\$	367,236	\$	2,389,802

(iii) Municipal Airport Long-Term Debt

Municipal Airport Fund long-term debt consists of the 2004A Certificates of Obligations and accrued compensated absences. The long-term debt is being repaid solely from airport revenues.

Debt service to maturity on outstanding bonds is summarized as follows:

Certificate of Obligation Bonds:

Fiscal Year	Principal		al Interest		Total
2015	\$ 125,000	\$	72,973	\$	197,973
2016	130,000		67,072		197,072
2017	140,000		60,660		200,660
2018	145,000		53,891		198,891
2019	150,000		46,979		196,979
2020	160,000		39,710		199,710
2021	170,000		31,830		201,830
2022	175,000		23,375		198,375
2023	185,000		14,375		199,375
2024	195,000		4,875		199,875
Total	\$ 1,575,000	\$	415,740	\$	1,990,740

(c) Grand Prairie Housing Finance Corporation Long-Term Debt

The GPHFC has a general obligation note payable to a bank which was used to construct the Cotton Creek and Willow Tree Learning Center. The note bears a rate of 6.25% and is payable in equal monthly installments of \$15,576 through June 10, 2020.

In December, 2003, the HFC issued Independent Senior Living Center Revenue Bonds for \$13,890,000 to finance the construction and operations of its planned Senior Living Center facility. The bonds bear interest rates from 7.5% to 7.75% depending on longevity. Beginning January 1, 2011, semi-annual retirements of the Bonds began and continues through January 1, 2034. The bonds are non-recourse liabilities collateralized solely by the land and construction in progress, less the accrued interest.

A summary of long-term debt activity during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	 Deletions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note payable	\$ 2,259,331	\$	-	\$ (45,791)	\$ 2,213,540	\$ 49,981
Line of credit	118,812		-	(20,000)	98,812	98,812
Revenue bonds	8,340,000		-	(160,000)	8,180,000	175,000
Subordinate bonds	4,550,000		-	-	4,550,000	-
Developer loan	1,174,974		41,760		 1,216,734	
Total	\$16,443,117	\$	41,760	\$ (225,791)	\$ 16,259,086	\$323,793

Effective July 1, 2010 the bonds of the Senior Living Center were reissued in two series: \$8,630,000 in Priority Lien Revenue Bonds and \$4,550,000 in Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds.

Future maturities of the debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Note Payable Revenue			e Bonds		
December 31	_	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2014	\$	49,981	\$	136,878	\$ 175,000	\$	628,119
2015		53,253		133,659	190,000		614,619
2016		56,678		130,234	200,000		600,181
2017		60,324		126,588	220,000		584,619
2018		64,136		122,776	235,000		567,978
2019-2023		1,929,168		190,564	1,470,000		2,534,775
2024-2028		-		-	2,165,000		1,853,025
2029-2033		-		-	3,155,000		852,888
2034					 370,000		14,338
Total	\$	2,213,540	\$	840,699	\$ 8,180,000	\$	8,250,542

The Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds are not scheduled above as their payments are contingent upon cash flow and payment amounts and periods are uncertain.

<u>Conduit Debt – Mortgage Revenue Bonds</u>

The HFC issues Single Family and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are placed in trust to be used for the origination of qualifying single- or multi-family mortgages or to refund, at any time, bonds previously issued by HFC. The bonds are to be paid only from the funds placed in trust, and these funds can be used only for purposes specified in the bond indenture. HFC is liable to the bondholders only to the extent of the related revenues and assets pledged under the indenture. Therefore, these transactions are accounted for as conduit debt, and the principal amount of the bonds outstanding and assets held by the trustee are not reflected on the face of the financial statements.

At December 31, 2013, outstanding conduit debt was as follows:

Bond Series	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount
2004B Single-Family Mortgage Revenue & Refunding Bonds	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,223,082
	Total	\$ 1,223,082

4) 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 statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 850 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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 may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150% or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (a theoretical amount) which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the

employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

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

	Plan Year 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, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating	100% Repeating
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

Contributions – Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, 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 (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. 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.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. 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.

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:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013
Actuarial Valuation Date			
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level of Percent	Level of Percent	Level of Percent
	of Payroll	of Payroll	of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	26.1 Years/Closed	25.1 Years/Closed	22.0 Years/Closed
Amortization Period for new	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years
Gains/Losses			
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed
	Market	Market	Market
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases \	/aries by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.1% (3.0% CPI)	2.1% (3.0% CPI)	2.1% (3.0% CPI)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post-retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For a complete description of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Note: The TMRS Board of Trustees has adopted a 10-year smoothing method with a 15% corridor to determine the System's actuarial value of assets (AVA). This "smoothing method" is intended to help reduce the volatility of the contribution rates from one year to the next.

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

		Actuarial				UAAL as a	
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage of	
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)			
12/31/2013	\$376,082,419	\$450,523,220	\$ 74,440,801	83.5%	\$ 68,769,035	108.2%	

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.

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

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

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$21,562, \$20,363, and \$19,803, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates: RETIREE-only portion of the rate

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2011	0.03%	0.03%	100%
2012	0.03%	0.03%	100%
2013	0.03%	0.03%	100%

5) Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

Current employees who retire from the City of Grand Prairie under a TMRS Retirement / Plan option may elect to remain on the City's medical, dental, and vision insurance plans as long as they meet the following criteria:

- Under age of 65
- Currently working for the City immediately prior to retirement, and
- Payment of required premiums monthly by due date, or within grace period

TMRS Retirement / Plan option may include:

- Service retirement, 25 years of TMRS creditable service at any age, or
- Age 60 and 5 years of TMRS creditable service
- Disability/Medical retirement at any age, if approved by TMRS

Eligibility requirements do not vary by type of retirement. The retiree health care plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. No trust is setup for the plan; therefore there is no separate audit report available.

Benefits

Retirees pay a portion of their retiree health care premium based on their years of service with the City of Grand Prairie, the plan selected, and dependent coverage when they retire. The base retiree health care premium is based on the accrual rate, claims costs, and budget for the prior fiscal year.

Medical coverage for retiree benefits extends only to age 65. Once a retiree reaches age 65, they will be dropped from medical coverage at the beginning of the month in which they turn 65. If a retiree cancels any or all insurance at any time during retirement, they forfeit all rights to coverage through the City for that benefit. If they cancel medical coverage all together, they may not elect medical again in the future for any reason.

Spouse Coverage

A spouse who is on the employee's plan at the time of retirement may continue on the plan until the spouse reaches age 65. Spouse coverage continues after the employee reaches the age 65 and after the death of the employee until the spouse reaches the age of 65, as well. Spouse coverage continues even though the employee becomes Medicare eligible.

Rates for spouse coverage are dependent upon the employee's years of service with the City of Grand Prairie. Spouses receive the same benefits as the employee. Surviving spouses of deceased active members are not eligible for retiree health care benefits, unless they become eligible under TMRS and elect retirement immediately following the month of death. They become "retiree" in that case.

For all retirements after 1/1/08, dependents must have been covered for the 2 years immediately preceding the effective date of retirement to be eligible to continue coverage under retiree into retirement.

Child / Dependent Coverage

New dependents gained during retirement (due to marriage or birth) may not be added to the City's plan since they were not eligible at the time of retirement.

Opt-outs / Payment-in-lieu / Reimbursements

Retirees that do not continue coverage through our retiree health care plans do not receive payment in lieu of retiree health care.

Types of Coverage Offered

The City offers medical, dental, and vision coverage to eligible retirees.

Employee / Retiree 2014 Monthly Health Care Premiums (Employee Pays Portion)

	Monthly Health Care Premium				
	PRIOR TO	AFTER			
Group	12/1/2005	11/30/2005			
Gold (Under Age 65)					
Employee Only	\$531	\$577			
Employee plus Spouse	\$1,082	\$1,175			
Surviving Spouse	\$551	\$598			
Employee plus Child(ren)	\$850	\$921			
Family	\$1,558	\$1,686			
Silver (Under Age 65)					
Employee Only	\$455	\$501			
Employee plus Spouse	\$908	\$1,001			
Surviving Spouse	\$455	\$501			
Employee plus Child(ren)	\$714	\$785			
Family	\$1,299	\$1,427			
Bronze (Under Age 65)					
Employee Only	\$417	\$463			
Employee plus Spouse	\$838	\$931			
Surviving Spouse	\$421	\$468			
Employee plus Child(ren)	\$636	\$707			
Family	\$1,156	\$1,284			

	Monthly Health Care
Group	Premium
Over 65 Retiree (Grandfathered by Age)	
Employee (10-14 years of service)	\$116
Employee (15-19 years of service)	\$119
Employee (20-24 years of service)	\$99
Employee (25-29 years of service)	\$58
Employee (30+ years of service)	\$37
Employee plus spouse (10-14 years of service)	\$264
Employee plus spouse (15-19 years of service)	N/A
Employee plus spouse (20-24 years of service)	N/A
Employee plus spouse (25-29 years of service)	\$123
Employee plus spouse (30+ years of service)	\$88

The Under Age 65 monthly premiums shown above are rates based on 0-5 years of credited service. Employee /retiree premiums will reduce as years of service increase.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameter of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City had its first OPEB actuarial valuation performed for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007 as required by GASB. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year is as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 2,628,469 211,545 (191,743)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) end of year Net estimated employer contributions	 2,648,271 2,657,400
Increase/(decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation as of beginning of the year	(9,129) 4,701,004
Net OPEB obligation (asset) as of end of the year	\$ 4,691,875

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB asset for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Cost	Net OPEB Obligation
2012	\$2,306,748	61.6%	\$3,709,278
2013	2,434,053	59.3%	4,701,004
2014	2,648,271	100.3%	4,691,875

Funding status and funding progress

The funded status of the City's retiree health care plan, under GASB Statement No. 45, as of September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Actuarial		Actuarial				UAAL
Valuation	Actuarial Value	Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL		Covered	as a % of
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		
9/30/2014	-	\$ 33,019,361	\$ 33,019,361	0%	\$67,055,488	49.24%

Under the reporting parameters, the City's retiree health care plan is 0% funded with an estimated actuarial accrued liability exceeding actuarial assets by \$33,019,361 at September 30, 2014.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the City's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums, and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members, as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the City's employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Inflation rate 3.0% per annum Investment rate of return 4.5%, net of expenses

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Amortization method Level as a percentage of employee payroll

Amortization period 30-year open amortization

Salary Growth 3.0% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rate Initial rate of 9.0% declining to an ultimate

rate of 4.5% after 9 years

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the City's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Fiscal Year Ended	Employer Annual Required Contribution	Employer Amount Contributed	Interest on NOO (9) x 4.5%	ARC Adjustment (9) / (6)	Amortization Factor	OPEB cost (2)+(4)-(5)	Change in NOO (7) - (3)	NOO Balance NOO + (8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
09/30/08	\$ 1,477,994	\$ 990,121	\$ -	\$ -	23.9854	\$ 1,477,994	\$ 487,873	\$ 487,873
09/30/09	\$ 1,522,334	\$ 1,467,368	\$ 21,954	\$ 20,340	23.9854	\$ 1,523,948	\$ 56,580	\$ 544,453
09/30/10	\$ 2,128,596	\$ 860,144	\$ 24,500	\$ 22,699	23.9854	\$ 2,130,397	\$1,270,253	\$ 1,814,706
09/30/11	\$ 2,114,805	\$ 1,113,112	\$ 81,662	\$ 74,018	24.5200	\$ 2,122,449	\$1,009,337	\$ 2,824,044
09/30/12	\$ 2,294,853	\$ 1,421,514	\$ 127,082	\$ 115,187	24.5200	\$ 2,306,748	\$ 885,234	\$ 3,709,278
09/30/13	\$ 2,418,429	\$ 1,442,328	\$ 166,918	\$ 151,293	24.5200	\$ 2,434,054	\$ 991,726	\$ 4,701,004
09/30/14	\$ 2,628,469	\$ 2,657,400	\$ 211,545	\$ 191,743	24.5200	\$ 2,648,271	\$ (9,129)	\$ 4,691,875

6) Closure and Post Closure Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 18 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post closure Care Costs. Accordingly, the City has recorded a closure and post closure care liability of \$6,356,244 in the Solid Waste Fund. The total liability represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 40.71% of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$9,375,386 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The City expects to close the landfill in year 2037. Actual cost may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

7) Environmental Remediation Obligations

The City has recorded a liability and an asset related to environmental remediation in the amount of \$40,000, on the Statement of Net Position and on the Statement of Activities. The estimates of the liabilities are prepared by the Environmental Professional Group and by the City's Environmental Quality Manager and based on a range of expected outlays, net of expected cost recoveries, if any, for the type and amount of pollution contamination detected. The estimates are reviewed and adjusted periodically for price changes, additional contamination and any other changes detected.

• The City of Grand Prairie owns the building and is responsible for the asbestos abatement at 317 College Street.

Environmental remediation liability activity in fiscal year 2014 was as follows:

Beginning Balance							Ending Balance	C	Current	
Property Description	9/30/2013		Additions		Reductions		9/30/2014		Portion	
City Hall Asbestos Abatement Total	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	40,000 40,000	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	40,000 40,000	\$ \$	40,000

8) Other Liabilities

The liability amount to developer is scheduled to be repaid from Tax Increment Financing District Fund in four payments. Each payment will be made when the requirements of the agreement are met during the prior twelve month period.

The liability amount to the State Comptroller of Texas is being repaid from future sales tax revenue over the next 13 years. The liability is for sales tax previously allocated to the City, but determined, though taxpayer audits, to be due back to the taxpayer.

Liability to Outlet Mall Developer	\$ 3,000,000
Liability to state comptroller office	1,943,247
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 4,943,247

c. Fund Equity, Net Position, and Fund Balance

1) Fund Equity

A fund's equity is generally the difference between its assets deferred outflows of resources and liabilities deferred outflows of resources.

2) Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements and consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, capital-related deferred outflows of resources and capital-related borrowings and deferred inflows of resources.

3) Net Position: Restricted

This component of net position reports funds with limitations imposed on their use through third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency).

4) Net Position: Unrestricted

This component of net position is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows/inflows resources and liabilities that are not reported in Net Investment in Capital Assets or Net Position restricted for specific purposes.

5) Fund Balance Disclosure

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, an accounting distinction is made between the portions of fund equity that are spendable and non-spendable. These are broken up into five categories:

- Non-spendable includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact, for example Inventory, prepaids or permanent funds.
- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (e.g., grants and child safety fees).
- Committed includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council ordinance or resolution action,
 which are considered equally restrictive for the purpose of committing fund balance.
 The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end, to report such
 commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount
 may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end.
- Assigned comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. The City Council has delegated responsibility to assign fund balances to

the City Manager or his designee. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

 Unassigned – the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

The City of Grand Prairie shall approve all commitments by the City Council Ordinance or Resolution formal action. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end, to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end. A commitment can only be modified or removed by the same formal action.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the City of Grand Prairie delegates the responsibility to assign funds to the City Manager or his/her designee. Assignments may occur subsequent to fiscal year-end.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

The City of Grand Prairie will utilize funds in the following spending order:

- Restricted
- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

A schedule of City fund balances is provided in the following page.

	General Fund	Section 8	Street Improvements	Grant	Debt Service	Non Major Capital Projects Funds	Non Major Special Revenue Funds	Total
JND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable:								
Pre-paids	\$ 16,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,775	\$ 47,402
Spendable:								
Restricted for:								
Section 8	_	1,846,377	_	_	_	_	_	1,846,377
Street Improvements	_	-	27,465,119	_	_	_	_	27,465,119
Grant	-	-	-	1,827,923	_	_	-	1,827,923
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	10,501,572	-	-	10,501,572
Fire Capital	-	-	-	-	-	4,727,444	-	4,727,444
Park Venue	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,381,766	6,381,766
Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,467,540	5,467,540
Hotel Motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,454,407	1,454,407
Police seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	601,176	601,176
Tax Increment Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,501,732	12,501,732
Lake/Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,734,631	2,734,631
Baseball stadium	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,502,650	2,502,650
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,837,096	3,837,096
Crime fund operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,909,311	7,909,311
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	681,684	681,684
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,706,763	1,706,763
Other Special Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,431,333	2,431,333
Public Improvement Districts						4707.444	1,517,451	1,517,451
Total Restricted		1,846,377	27,465,119	1,827,923	10,501,572	4,727,444	49,727,540	96,095,975
Committed to:								
Municipal Facilities	_	-	-	_	_	2,953,333	_	2,953,333
CAP Lending	-	-	-	-	_	3,880,827	-	3,880,827
Drainage Capital	-	-	-	-	_	8,742,083	-	8,742,083
Police Capital projects	_	-	-	-	-	4,940,878	-	4,940,878
Other Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	3,798,171	-	3,798,171
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,933	571,933
Economic Development							33,592	33,592
Total Committed					·	24,315,292	605,525	24,920,817
Assigned to:								
Encumbrances	167,538							167,538
Home Match Cash Fund	49,911			_		_		49,911
Employee Welfare	46,294	_	_	_	_	_	_	46,294
Library Memorials	33,439	_	_	_	_	_	_	33,439
At Risk Youths	36,091	-	-	_	_	_	_	36,091
Impact Grand Prairie	5,169	-	-	-	_	_	-	5,169
Anti Drug Program	27,987	-	-	-	_	_	-	27,987
Greg Hunter Scholarship	55,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,515
Police Memorials	6,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,984
Shattered Dreams	1,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146
State Training (Police)	3,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,555
Animal Shelter Contributions	184,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,498
Parks Education Foundation	4,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,864
Westchester Park	12,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,740
Uptown Trust	95,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,268
First Offender Program	25,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,020
Kirby Creek Accessibility Garden	53,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,089
Take a Load Off Facility	224,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,646
US Marshals Service Agreement	90,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,552
Other projects	12,813							12,813
Total Assigned	1,137,119			-		-		1,137,119
Unassigned	22,961,626			-	-	-		22,961,626
Total fund balances:	\$24,115,372	\$1,846,377	\$ 27,465,119	\$ 1,827,923	\$ 10,501,572	\$ 29,042,736	\$ 50,363,840	\$ 145,162,939

d. Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

1) Interfund Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that

- (1) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur,
- (2) Transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and
- (3) Payments between funds are made

	Oue from her Funds	Due to ner Funds
General Fund	\$ 200,000	\$ -
CDBG Fund	 <u>-</u>	 200,000
	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

The General Fund receivable represents cash provided to Other Special Revenue Funds and Internal Service Funds for temporary funding of reimbursement.

2) Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers which were made for normal operations of the city:

tile City.									
_	Transfers In								
		General Fund	lmı	Street provements		Debt Service		Grant Fund	
Transfers out:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	827,130	
Section 8		-		-		50,000		-	
Street Improvements		-		-		-		260,748	
Grant Fund		499,009		451,066		-		-	
Debt Service		-		168,051		-		-	
Nonmajor									
Governmental Funds		-		494,761		110,000		200,572	
Water/wastewater		-		-		-		-	
Nonmajor									
Enterprise Funds									
Total	\$	499,009	\$	1,113,878	\$	160,000	\$	1,288,450	
_				Trans	fers I	n			
		Nonmajor							
	G	overnmental		Water	- 1	Municipal			
		Funds	W	/astewater		Golf		Total	
Transfers out:									
General Fund	\$	13,085,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,912,940	
Section 8		-		-		-		50,000	
Street Improvements		-		-		-		260,748	
Grant Fund		27,723		6,600		-		984,398	
Debt Service		51,949		-		333,156		553,156	
Nonmaior									

16,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, (3) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and (4) move capital assets from one fund to another.

725,000

22,600 \$ 1,058,156 \$ 36,930,121

15,820,846

1,317,158

3) Cost Reimbursements

Governmental Funds

Water/wastewater

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Total

14,274,513

1,317,158

\$ 32,788,028 \$

The cost of the City's central general and administrative services is allocated to the designated special revenue and enterprise funds. These costs are reported as interfund services provided and used rather than interfund transactions, and are treated as revenue in the General Fund and expense in the other funds. Interfund services provided and used are "arms-length" transactions between departments or funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or

expenses if they were with an external organization. The distinguishing aspect of interfund services provided and used are that each department or fund both gives and receives consideration.

Total reimbursement for "indirect cost" to the General Fund is considered general and administrative revenue. Amounts from other funds are included in general and administrative expenses. Significant cost reimbursements made during the year were as follows:

Fund	 Amount
Water and Wastewater Funds	\$ 3,300,124
Solid Waste Funds	349,689
Grant Fjund	59,144
Storm Water Funds	77,648
Airport Fund	59,237
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	280,375
Total to General Fund	\$ 4,126,217

4) Franchise Fees

The City's enterprises which use the public right-of-way funds pay franchise fees to the General Fund as if they were organizations separate from the City. These fees are not taxes, but are compensation to the City for the use of the City's water lines, sewer lines, etc. These payments, 4% of gross revenues, are reported as interfund services provided and used rather than interfund transactions, and are treated as revenue (reported as franchise fees) in the General Fund and expense in the enterprise funds. Such fees paid during the year were:

<u>Fund</u>	Amount
Water and Wastewater Funds Solid Waste Funds Storm Water Funds	\$ 2,283,480 318,192 218,381
Total	\$ 2,820,053

5) Payments in Lieu of Property Taxes

Two of the City's enterprise funds, the Water and Wastewater Fund and Solid Waste Fund, make payments in lieu of property taxes to the Street Maintenance Fund, which is included in "Other Governmental Funds", to provide funding for street repairs. The payments are calculated by applying the City's property tax rate to the net book value of the enterprise funds' fixed assets. Since the calculation methodology is not the same as that applied to similar activities in the private sector in several respects, the payments are recorded as transfers out rather than as an operating expense. Payments made during the year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Amount
Water and Wastewater Funds Solid Waste Funds	\$ 1,167,158 82,875
Total	\$ 1,250,033

e. Leases

On September 15, 1995, the Sports Corporation and LSJC entered into a lease agreement. On October 23, 2002, Lone Star, LSJC, and MEC Lone Star, L.P. ("MEC") entered into an asset purchase agreement whereby MEC agreed to purchase substantially all of the racing assets of Lone Star and LSJC. The Master Agreement between the Sports Corporation, Lone Star, and LSJC was terminated. Lone Star and LSJC assigned to MEC all of their rights and obligations under the lease and certain ancillary agreements with the Sports Corporation.

On March 5, 2009, Magna Entertainment Corp (MEC) the parent company of MEC Lone Star Park LP filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 federal bankruptcy protection. Subsequently on September 14, 2009 Lone Star filed for bankruptcy protection.

On October 23, 2009, an auction for Lone Star was conducted with Global Gaming LSP, LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Chickasaw Nation) winning the auction for \$47 million. On May 13, 2011, Global Gaming obtained their license with the Texas Racing Commission. The sale was completed on May 16, 2011. Under the terms of the purchase agreement Global Gaming has agreed to assume the lease agreement between Lone Star and the Corporation.

The agreement states that upon completion of the project, Global Gaming will lease the facility for a period of 30 years. The lease became effective April 1997 and meets the requirements for accounting as a direct financing lease.

The future base rent payments under the lease are as follows:

Year		Amount
2015	\$	1,597,200
2016		1,597,200
2017		1,716,990
2018		1,756,920
2019		1,756,920
Thereafter		14,324,751
		22,749,981
Less interest		8,638,197
Net present value		14,111,784
Less current portion		500,656
Non-current portion	\$_	13,611,128

Additional contingent rentals are due monthly based upon 1% of gross revenues from the operation of the track for each month plus an amount equal to the cumulative net retainage from the live races and the simulcast races multiplied by the following percentage:

Cumulative Net Retainages	Percentage
\$0 to less than \$20 million	1%
\$20 million to less than \$40 million	3%
\$40 million to less than \$60 million	5%
\$60 million or more	7%

The lease has been accounted for as a capital lease. However, only the base rent payments are determinable and are included in the lease payments receivable at the net present value of future rent payments. The remaining portion of the Facility is recorded as estimated unguaranteed residual value of the lease. Its fair value is estimated to be approximately equal to the differences between the original cost plus capitalized improvements of the Facility, net of what accumulated depreciation would be, and the fixed lease payments receivable. Therefore, this amount is being amortized over the life of the lease (30 years). Amortization for the year ended September 30, 2014 was \$3,676,692. Additional contingent rentals are recorded as revenue when received.

The capital lease is being amortized using the interest method over the 30-year life of the lease. The Corporation has recorded lease rental and interest for the year ended September 30, 2014 as follows:

Nominal interest on the lease Amortization of the lease	\$	1,599,599 (462,759)
Net interest Contingent rentals received (includes rent for simulcast		1,136,840
facility prior to completion of project)		225,514
Total lease rental and interest	_\$	1,362,354

4. CONTRACTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Federal Grants

The City participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

b. Litigation

The City and Sports Corporation are contingently liable in respect of lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of operations which, in the opinion of management, will not have material adverse effect on the combined financial statements.

c. Water Intake Facility Contract

The City entered into a contract with the Trinity River Authority ("TRA") whereby TRA agreed to sell revenue bonds, and, to construct and operate water treatment, transmission and storage facilities necessary to supply treated water to several area cities. The City has also agreed contractually to pay TRA annually an amount sufficient to pay it's pro rata share of the operation and maintenance expenses of the facilities and related debt service of its bonds. The project is not treated as a joint venture by the City since the project is managed and unilaterally controlled by TRA, the City has no equity interest in the project, and the City is not obligated for the repayment of TRA bonds.

d. Water Purchase Contracts

According to the terms of a take-or-pay contract between the City and TRA, the City is entitled to 10.56% of the raw water yield of Lake Joe Pool which yields 15.1 million gallons of water a day. The City is paying for its prorated share of the project over a 50-year amortization period, 10 years from the date the reservoir gates were closed in January 1986. It is estimated that the City's total liability will be approximately \$7,032,000.

A contract with the City of Fort Worth, effective until the year 2031, permits the City to purchase up to 2.5 million gallons of treated water daily.

The City has a 30-year contract with the City of Dallas, which expires in 2042, for the purchase of water. Grand Prairie currently takes up to 33.8 million gallons a day, and pays a fixed demand charge plus a volume charge. The demand charge is based on current maximum demand or the highest demand established during the five preceding years whichever is greater. Thus, even if the City were to stop purchasing water from Dallas, its obligation to pay the demand charge (\$223,308 per million gallons per day) would extend for five years. The maximum may be increased in future years as needed. Grand Prairie has two intake points for

City of Dallas water with a contractual right obligating the City of Dallas to meet Grand Prairie's needs. Existing pipelines will provide up to 55 million gallons per day.

e. Wastewater Treatment Contract

The City has a 50 year contract with TRA, which will expire in 2023, for wastewater treatment. The City is billed for its prorated share of total wastewater costs, which was 11.30% during fiscal year 2014. The City must pay its prorated share of the debt service related to wastewater treatment facilities until the debt matures whether it contributes to flow or not.

f. Master and Other Agreements

The City and Texas NextStage, LP ("NextStage") entered into agreements (Development Agreement, Lease Agreements and other ancillary agreements) on January 10, 2001, to design, develop and construct a performance hall (the "Performance Hall"). Construction of the Performance Hall began in July 2000 and was completed in February 2001. Under the agreements, the City purchased the Performance Hall from NextStage for \$15 million with the proceeds from the \$17.9 million TIF tax and tax increment certificate of obligation bond issue in fiscal year 2001. NextStage initially leased the Performance Hall from the City under a 21-year lease. Effective September 18, 2002, Anschutz Texas, L. P. assumed the lease obligations of NextStage and became lessee and operator of the Performance Hall. The lease between the City and Anschutz Texas, L. P. expires January 23, 2023. Monthly lease payments from the lessee of the Performance Hall are used to pay debt service on bonds issued by the City for the purchase of the Performance Hall.

Baseball Stadium Agreements - The Citizens of Grand Prairie approved a 1/8 cent sales tax to build a minor league professional baseball stadium. The City of Grand Prairie (City) and Grand Prairie Professional Baseball, LP (GPPB) entered into an agreement on June 26, 2007 to develop, construct and operate a minor league professional baseball stadium. This was accomplished through the use of development, lease and sublease agreements. Construction began in July, 2007 and was completed in May of 2008. On April 1, 2011 Grand Prairie Baseball Club L.L.C. (GPBC) assumed the amended lease.

Stadium Sublease - From the effective date of the amended lease agreement through March 31, 2016, GPBC shall pay to the City a base rent of \$8,333 each month. If gross revenues for a lease year exceed \$2 million, GPBC shall pay an additional base rent of \$50,000. If gross revenues for a lease year exceed \$2.5 million, GPBC shall pay an additional base rent of \$100,000. From April 1, 2016 through the expiration or termination of this Sublease, GPBC shall pay to the City a base rent of \$16,667 each month.

Ground Lease - The City entered into a lease agreement with the Sports Corporation for the land on which the stadium was built. The lease runs through June 25, 2036 with an annual base rent of \$50,000.

Stadium Sublease-GPPB and the City entered into a sublease agreement for GPPB to operate the baseball stadium facility. GPPB pays monthly rent of \$16,667 of which one-fourth is for lease of land and three-fourths is for lease of improvements. Additional rent is paid annually and due March 31 of each year. The following schedule determines the additional rent level: 0% of adjusted net income between \$0-\$399,999; 25% of adjusted net income between \$400,000-800,000 and 50% of adjusted net income over \$800,000. This lease agreement expires the earlier of May 15, 2028 or termination of underlying lease.

On March 15, 2011, City Council unanimously approved the assignment and transfer for the lease of the baseball stadium from GPPB to ISB, Inc.

g. Construction Commitments

The City has several approved outstanding major capital projects as of September 30, 2014. The City's total committed but unexpended expenditures for such authorized capital projects at year-end approximates \$52,470,386. Funding for these contracts will be received through various capital projects funds and enterprise funds.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains five enterprise funds for water and wastewater, golf, solid waste, airport and storm water utility activities. Segment information for the non-major enterprise fund with outstanding revenue-backed certificates of obligation debt is as follows:

		Municipal Airport
Condensed statement of net position:		
Current assets Capital assets	\$	2,317,187 12,717,177
Total assets		15,034,364
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		559,086 1,459,851
Total liabilities		2,018,937
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Net position: Unrestricted		11,142,177 1,873,250
Total net position	\$	13,015,427
Condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:	Ψ	13,013,421
Sales to customers Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,641,337 42,697
Miscellaneous		1,336,784
Total operating revenues		3,020,818
Depreciation		1,224,131
Other operating expenses		2,179,448
Total operating expenses		3,403,579
Loss on property disposition Interest expense		(1,686) (78,391)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(80,077)
Loss before transfers		(462,838)
Capital contributions		1,061,973
Transfers out		(48,000)
Change in net position		551,135
Net position at the beginning of the year as previously stated		10,210,010
Prior period adjustment		2,254,282
Restated Net position-beginning of year		12,464,292
Net position at the end of the year	\$_	13,015,427
Condensed statement of cash flows:		
Net cash provided (used) by: Operating activities	\$	968,031
Noncapital financing activities	Ψ	(48,000)
Capital and related financing activities		(948,146)
Investing activities		(4)
Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances	_	432,684
Ending cash and cash equivalent balances	_\$_	404,565

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 4, 2014 the City Council issued:

- \$26,125,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates, Series 2014. The proceeds are to be used to fund public safety, library, street, and other City structure improvements.
- \$8,475,695 in Prairie Lakes Golf Course and TIRZ #2 debt cash defeasance. The funds are to be used to facilitate a cash defeasance of a portion of certain obligations.

The City has evaluated all other events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2014 up through February 27, 2015 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

7. SPECIAL ITEMS

In October 2013, the City's Public Works Department discovered that a water line was unplugged without the City's knowledge. As a result, it is estimated that the City has been using water of a neighboring city. In 2014, the City reached a settlement with the neighboring city by paying \$3,013,446. This transaction was significant and infrequent in occurrence.

8. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The Texas Department of Transportation acts as an agent on behalf of the City on Airport Improvement Program funded projects. As a result of prior year capital asset purchases by the Texas Department of Transportation not being captured infrastructure was understated as of September 30, 2006 and thereafter. The correction of these errors resulted in a \$2,254,282 increase in beginning Municipal Airport Fund's net position. The Municipal Airport Fund's net position has been restated as follows:

Net position, October 1, 2013, as previously presented	\$ 10,210,010
Prior period adjustment	2,254,282
Net position, October 1, 2013, as restated	\$ 12,464,292

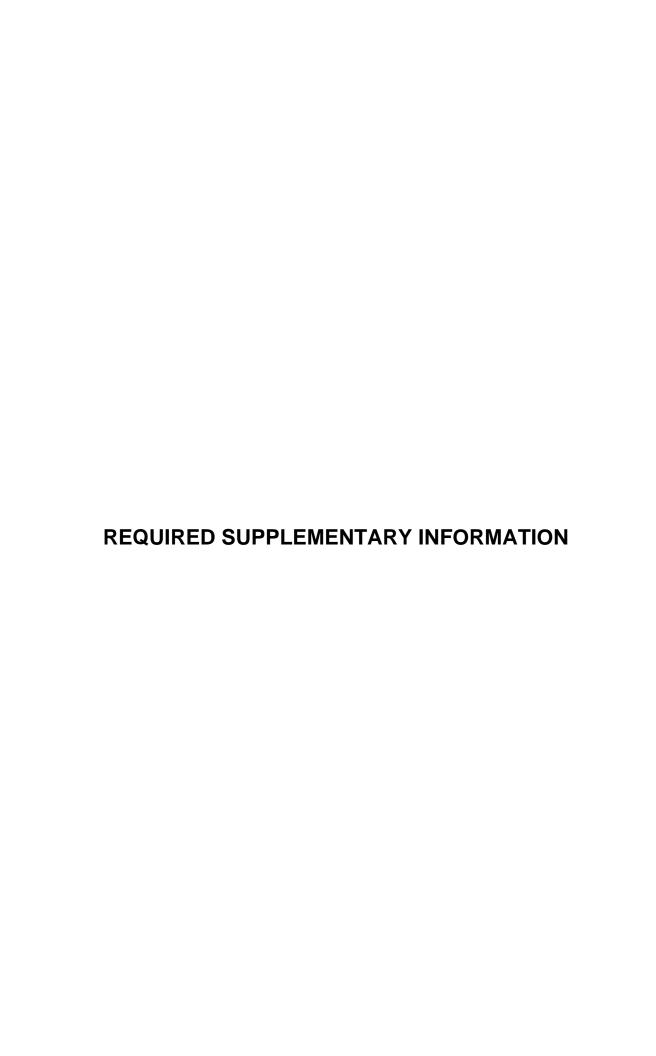
9. RECLASSIFICATION OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCE

In 2014, the Red Light Safety Fund is reported as a separate special revenue fund. The Red Light Safety Fund had previously been presented in combination with Other Special Revenue Funds. Theses reclassifications affected beginning fund balance balances in the fund financial statements as follows:

	_		Other Special
		ed Light Safety	 Revenue Funds
Fund balances, October 1, 2013, as previously presented	\$	-	\$ 2,549,530
Adjustment of Red Light Safety Fund presentation		78,157	(78,157)
Fund balances, October 1, 2013, as restated	\$	78,157	\$ 2,471,373

In 2014, the Police Capital Projects Fund is reported as a separate capital projects fund. The Police Capital Projects Fund had previously been presented in combination with Other Capital Projects Funds. Theses reclassifications affected beginning fund balance balances in the fund financial statements as follows:

				Other
		Police		Capital
	Capital			Projects
		Projects		Funds
Fund balances, October 1, 2013, as previously presented	\$	-	\$	8,890,194
Adjustment of Police Capital Projects Fund presentation		2,302,059		(2,302,059)
Fund balances, October 1, 2013, as restated	\$	2,302,059	\$	6,588,135





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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Bud	lget	Actual GAAP		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(I	Negative)
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$ 44,943,599	\$ 44,943,599	\$ 45,315,907	\$	372,308
Sales tax	25,298,087	25,298,087	25,162,422		(135,665)
Other taxes	203,770	203,770	192,234		(11,536)
Franchise fees	12,922,947	12,922,947	13,315,452		392,505
Charges for goods and services	4,864,087	4,864,087	5,355,348		491,261
Licenses and permits	2,272,999	2,272,999	2,909,002		636,003
Fines and forfeitures	6,468,000	6,468,000	7,312,495		844,495
Intergovernmental revenue	726,909	851,909	1,214,804		362,895
General and administrative	4,119,337	4,119,337	4,126,217		6,880
Investment income	803,439	803,439	628,887		(174,552)
Rents and royalties	300,000	300,000	134,125		(165,875)
Contributions	7,200	7,200	122,123		114,923
Other	395,408	395,408	431,137		35,729
Total revenues	103,325,782	103,450,782	106,220,153		2,769,371
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Support services	15,700,518	15,786,211	14,690,989		1,095,222
Public safety services	65,920,507	67,894,618	68,546,747		(652,129)
Recreation and leisure	03,320,307	07,034,010	00,540,747		(032, 129)
services	1,882,944	1,910,869	1,931,941		(21,072)
Development and	1,002,044	1,510,005	1,001,041		(21,072)
other services	12,223,664	12,271,013	12,102,510		168,503
Capital outlay	854,400	945,150	848,634		96,516
,	· .				
Total expenditures	96,582,033	98,807,861	98,120,821		687,040
Excess of					
revenues over					
expenditures	6,743,749	4,642,921	8,099,332		3,456,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	_	499,009		499,009
Transfers out	(15,713,365)	(13,870,270)	(13,912,940)		(42,670)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	565,000	565,000	613,163		48,163
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,148,365)	(13,305,270)	(12,800,768)		504,502
Net change in fund balances	(8,404,616)	(8,662,349)	(4,701,436)		3,960,913
_			,		0,000,010
Fund balances - beginning of year	28,816,808	28,816,808	28,816,808	_	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 20,412,192	\$ 20,154,459	\$ 24,115,372	\$	3,960,913

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SECTION 8 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Bud	lget	Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for goods and service	\$ 83,229	\$ 91,831	\$ 92,990	\$ 1,159
Licenses and permits	198,433	49,411	45,333	(4,078)
Intergovernmental revenue	23,847,493	23,996,338	24,021,858	25,520
Investment income	4,000	-	-	-
Contributions	22,500	16,130	16,130	
Other	64,992	88,307	91,098	2,791
Total revenues	24,220,647	24,242,017	24,267,409	25,392
EXPENDITURES Current operations:				
Development services and other	24,149,019	25,798,420	25,716,468	81,952
Capital outlay	427,500			
Total expenditures	24,576,519	25,798,420	25,716,468	81,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(355,872)	(1,556,403)	(1,449,059)	107,344
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	412,500	13,247	-	(13,247)
Transfers out	(50,000)	(60,999)	(50,000)	10,999
Total other financing	262 500	(47.750)	(FO 000)	(2.240)
sources (uses)	362,500	(47,752)	(50,000)	(2,248)
Net change in fund balances	6,628	(1,604,155)	(1,499,059)	105,096
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,345,436	3,345,436	3,345,436	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,352,064	\$ 1,741,281	\$ 1,846,377	\$ 105,096

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Percentage Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	(6) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2005	12/31/2004	152,470,087	187,718,712	81.2%	35,248,625	52,997,624	66.5%
2006	12/31/2005	157,030,678	194,053,949	80.9%	37,023,271	53,849,572	68.8%
2007	12/31/2006	167,101,197	208,328,802	80.2%	41,227,605	56,817,617	72.6%
2008	12/31/2007	174,692,032	252,870,914	69.1%	78,178,882	61,880,950	126.3%
2009	12/31/2008	184,115,536	270,661,623	68.0%	86,546,087	67,018,137	129.1%
2010	12/31/2009	195,807,917	283,654,428	69.0%	87,846,511	66,030,734	133.0%
2011	12/31/2010	299,459,271	365,426,666	81.9%	65,967,395	65,426,278	100.8%
2012	12/31/2011	323,972,818	385,345,197	84.1%	61,372,379	64,693,060	94.9%
2013	12/31/2012	349,460,132	405,074,405	86.3%	55,614,273	66,435,664	83.7%
2014	12/31/2013	376,082,419	450,523,220	83.5%	74,440,801	68,769,035	108.2%

Ten year historical trend information designed to provide information about the fund's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is available for plan years 2005 through 2014. This information can be referred to in separately issued financial reports of the pension fund.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Jnit Credit Method	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Percent	Cov	vered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
2010	12/31/2009	-	\$ 25,220,971	\$ 25,220,971	0%	\$	61,083,237	41.29%
2011	9/30/2010	-	28,244,542	28,244,542	0%		61,281,663	46.09%
2012	9/30/2012	-	29,395,343	29,395,343	0%		62,017,533	47.40%
2013	9/30/2013	-	32,048,413	32,048,413	0%		63,065,199	50.82%
2014	9/30/2014	-	33,019,361	33,019,361	0%		67,055,488	49.24%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS MAJOR FUND OTHER SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Buc	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	•	•	•		
Property tax	\$ 17,152,844	\$ 17,152,844	\$ 17,299,904	\$ 147,060	
Investment income	300	300	189_	(111)	
Total revenues	17,153,144	17,153,144	17,300,093	146,949	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	10,001,848	10,001,848	10,001,848	-	
Interest	6,293,856	6,293,856	5,941,106	352,750	
Total expenditures	16,295,704	16,295,704	15,942,954	352,750	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)					
expenditures	857,440	857,440	1,357,139	499,699	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	160,000	160,000	160,000	-	
Transfers out	(333,156)	(333,156)	(553,156)	(220,000)	
Premium on debt issued			486,234	486,234	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(173,156)	(173,156)	93,078	266,234	
Net change in fund balances	684,284	684,284	1,450,217	765,933	
Fund balances - beginning of year	9,051,355	9,051,355	9,051,355		
Fund balances - end of the year	\$ 9,735,639	\$ 9,735,639	\$ 10,501,572	\$ 765,933	



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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, fees, donations, and grants which are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than for debt service or capital projects.

- Other Special Revenue Funds account for operations of various small funds and includes, Commercial Vehicle, Theater,
 Truancy Prevention Diversion and Economic Development.
- Park Venue Fund accounts for the operation and construction of the City's park system. Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, an one-quarter cent sales and use tax was levied for the benefit of the Park Venue Fund.
- Senior Center Sales Tax accounts for the operation of the Active Adult Center. Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, a oneeighth cent sales and use tax was levied for the benefit of the Senior Center Sales Tax Fund.
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund accounts for the receipts and allocation of the City's 7% hotel-motel tax revenue in accordance with the requirements of state law.
- Police Seizure Fund accounts for police seizure assets for pending court cases and for money awarded to the City by county courts from assets seized by the Grand Prairie Police Department.
- Municipal Court Fund accounts for fees collected to maintain security for municipal court buildings, judicial efficiency, and municipal court technology.
- ◆ Cable Operations Fund accounts for the revenue collected through the cable company for government access programming. Expenditures in this special revenue fund are committed for the operations and improvements to the City's cable channel.
- Red Light Safety Fund accounts for the red light camera operations. The purpose of the fund is to improve major street intersection safety.
- ◆ Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF) Fund accounts for the activity of the City's three TIFs. Revenues collected are primarily inter-local property tax increment funding.
- ◆ Lake Parks accounts for the activity of the 4 major parks surrounding Joe Pool Lake. All funds received are restricted for the operation of these parks by the lease agreement with U. S. Corps of Engineers
- Baseball Stadium Fund accounts for the operation of City's baseball stadium. Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, an one-eighth cent sales and use tax was levied for the benefit of the Baseball stadium.
- Street Sales Tax Fund accounts for the quarter cent sales tax to maintain existing streets and alleys that was effective April 1, 2002.
- ◆ Crime Tax Sales Tax Fund accounts for the Crime Tax Sales Tax revenue collected by the City. Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, an one-quarter cent sales and use tax.
- Cemetery Fund accounts for the Memorial Gardens operations and related revenues received by the City.
- ◆ Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund accounts for the CDBG revenue received by the City from US Department of Housing and Urban Development .
- ◆ Public Improvement Districts (PID) Fund accounts for the activity of the City's sixteen PIDs.
- ◆ Juvenile Case Manager Fund accounts for the collection of Juvenile Case Manager Fee paid by defendants and the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager employed uder Article 45.056 Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for capital improvements which are financed by the city's general obligation bond or certificate obligation bond issues and other restricted, and committed resources for capital projects.

- Senior Center Fund accounts for the construction/improvement and other expenditures related to the Active Adult Center for the citizens of Grand Prairie.
- ◆ Fire Capital Fund accounts for the construction/improvement of fire related facilities and capital purchase of fire related equipment for the safety of the citizens and businesses in the City.
- Municipal Facilities Fund (MFAC) accounts for the construction and capital improvements of the City's facilities.
- Capital Lending Reserve Fund established for financing one-time, non-recurring capital projects.
- Drainage Fund accounts for the construction/improvements and other expenditures related to City's drainage system.
- Police Capital Project Fund accounts for the construction/improvements and other expenditures related to City's Police Capital Projects
- Other Capital Projects Funds accounts for the activities of other capital projects including Crime Tax CIP fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Street Projects Fund, Equipment Acquisition Fund, and Certificates of Obligation Fund.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Other Special Revenue Funds	Park Venue	Senior Center Sales Tax	Hotel Motel Tax		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Sales tax receivable Franchise fees receivable Other receivables Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 641,122 1,823,855 - - - -	\$ 3,497,112 3,023,344 1,128,504 - 21,295 - 18,521	\$ 153,780 4,750,000 564,252 - - -	\$ 684,434 680,000 - - 133,661 -		
Total assets	2,464,977	7,688,776	5,468,032	1,498,095		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to funds Customer deposits Unearned revenue Total liabilities	52 - - - - - 52	788,431 281,706 45,215 173,137 1,288,489	492 - - - - - 492	35,119 8,569 - - - - 43,688		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	- 2,431,333	18,521 6,381,766	- 5,467,540	- 1,454,407		
Committed	33,592	. 	· -	<u> </u>		
Total fund balances	2,464,925	6,400,287	5,467,540	1,454,407		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,464,977	\$ 7,688,776	\$ 5,468,032	\$ 1,498,095		

Police eizure	Municipal Court	Cable Operations				ed Light Safety	Tax Increment Financing Districts	Lake Parks
\$ 636,140	\$ 353,498 70,000 - - - -	\$	205,785 300,000 - 80,991 - -	\$ 117,524 600,000 - - 199,743 -	\$ 4,801,732 7,700,000 - - - -	\$ 1,019,595 1,922,298 - - - - 5,054 7,200		
636,140	423,498		586,776	 917,267	12,501,732	2,954,147		
9,071 25,893 - -	3,265 2,221 - -		2,823 2,204 - -	109,833 435,243 - -	- - - -	147,102 42,160 - - 18,000		
34,964	5,486		5,027	545,076		207,262		
 601,176	418,012 		581,749 - 581,749	372,191 - 372,191	12,501,732 	12,254 2,734,631 		
\$ 636,140	\$ 423,498	\$	586,776	\$ 917,267	\$12,501,732	\$ 2,954,147		

(continued)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

					Special Revenue Funds			
	Baseball Stadium				Crime Sales Tax		Cemetery	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Sales tax receivable Franchise fees receivable	\$	140,545 1,800,000 564,252	\$	1,728,667 1,950,000 1,128,504	\$	128,460 6,700,000 1,108,474	\$	1,506,257 500,000 -
Other receivables		-		-		-		251,088
Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Total assets		2,504,797		4,807,171		7,936,934		2,257,345
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to funds Customer deposits Unearned revenue		2,147 - - -		970,075 - - -		9,278 18,345 -		14,606 8,288 - - 980,834
Total liabilities		2,147		970,075		27,623		1,003,728
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed		2,502,650		3,837,096		7,909,311		681,684
		2 502 650		2 927 006		7 000 211		571,933
Total fund balances		2,502,650		3,837,096		7,909,311		1,253,617
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,504,797	\$	4,807,171	\$	7,936,934	\$	2,257,345

CDBG	PID	Juvenile Case Manager	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 137,469 - - - - 261,103 -	\$ 1,673,256 - - - 2,619 - -	\$ 340,050 - - - - - -	\$ 17,765,426 31,819,497 4,493,986 80,991 608,406 261,103 23,575 7,200
398,572	1,675,875	340,050	55,060,184
56,319 10,964 200,000 - 131,289	108,783 47,841 - - 1,800	1,800 3,439 - -	2,259,196 886,873 200,000 45,215 1,305,060
398,572	158,424	5,239	4,696,344
- - -	- 1,517,451 	334,811 	30,775 49,727,540 605,525
	1,517,451	334,811	50,363,840
\$ 398,572	\$ 1,675,875	\$ 340,050	\$55,060,184 (continued)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

_	Capital Projects Fur					ects Funds		
ASSETS	-	Senior Center		Fire Capital		Municipal Facilities MFAC		Capital Lending Reserve
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Sales tax receivable Franchise tax receivable Other receivables Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid expenditures	\$	14,485 50,000 - - - - -	\$	145,823 4,958,927 - - - -	\$	309,513 2,800,000 - - - - -	\$	110,881 4,200,000 - - 198,902 - -
Total assets		64,485		5,104,750		3,109,513		4,509,783
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to funds Customer deposits Unearned revenue		- - - -		218,174 159,132 - -		139,599 16,581 - -		172,709 - - - 456,247
Total liabilities		-		377,306		156,180		628,956
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- - 64,485		- 4,727,444 -		2,953,333		3,880,827
Total fund balances		64,485		4,727,444		2,953,333		3,880,827
Total liabilities, fund balances	\$	64,485	\$	5,104,750	\$	3,109,513	\$	4,509,783

Drainage	Police Capital Projects	Other Capital Projects Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 217,687 8,671,184 - - - - -	\$ 5,044,486 - - - - - - -	\$ 443,262 3,310,381 - - - 8,072 - -	\$ 6,286,137 23,990,492 - - 206,974 - -	\$ 24,051,563 55,809,989 4,493,986 80,991 815,380 261,103 23,575 7,200
8,888,871	5,044,486	3,761,715	30,483,603	85,543,787
90,451 56,337 - - -	103,608 - - - -	26,208 1,821 - - -	750,749 233,871 - - 456,247	3,009,945 1,120,744 200,000 45,215 1,761,307
146,788	103,608	28,029	1,440,867	6,137,211
8,742,083 8,742,083	4,940,878 4,940,878	3,733,686 3,733,686	4,727,444 24,315,292 29,042,736	30,775 54,454,984 24,920,817 79,406,576
\$ 8,888,871	\$ 5,044,486	\$ 3,761,715	\$ 30,483,603	\$ 85,543,787

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Special Revenue Funds			
	Other Special Revenue Funds	Park Venue	Senior Center Sales Tax	Hotel Motel Tax		
REVENUES Property tax Sales tax Other taxes	\$ - \$ - -	\$ - 6,391,068 -	\$ - 3,195,531 -	\$ - - 1,357,938		
Charges for goods and service Licenses and permits	-	2,871,721	-	10,223		
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernment	107,196	-		-		
Rents and royalties Investment income	1,033,749 -	632,664	-	-		
Contributions Other		164,760 3,133		14,399		
Total revenues	1,140,945	10,063,346	3,195,531	1,385,897		
EXPENDITURES Current operations: Support services Public safety services Recreation and leisure	- 48,848	-	- -	-		
services Development services Capital outlay	- 16,819 95,848	11,595,071 - 4,376,241	- - 86,596	1,064,854 - 27,525		
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest charges	940,000 59,951	1,415,000 774,384	870,000 117,248			
Total expenditures	1,161,466	18,160,696	1,073,844	1,092,379		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,521)	(8,097,350)	2,121,687	293,518		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	19,645	5,375,623				
Transfers out	(5,572)	(880,809)	-	(241,500)		
Bonds issued Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,073	4,494,814		(241,500)		
Net change in fund balances	(6,448)	(3,602,536)	2,121,687	52,018		
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,471,373	10,002,823	3,345,853	1,402,389		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,464,925	\$ 6,400,287	\$ 5,467,540	\$ 1,454,407		

Police Seizure	Municipal Court	Cable Operations	Red Light Safety	Tax Increment Financing Districts	Lake Parks
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,935,577	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,326,838
-	325,592	-	2,512,480	-	173,711 -
121,783	-	-	-	-	
- 1,580	-	-	-	-	1,005,278
- 15,774	-	- 316,858	-	-	108,229 41,914
139,137	325,592	316,858	2,512,480	13,935,577	3,655,970
- 329,216	228,748	268,522	- 2,218,446	2,433,798	- -
-	-	-	-	-	3,168,854
15,000	35,280	-	-	-	947,242
-	-	-	-	3,259,000 712,183	-
344,216	264,028	268,522	2,218,446	6,404,981	4,116,096
(205,079)	61,564	48,336	294,034	7,530,596	(460,126)
-	-	-	-	-	159,000
(19,645)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(19,645)					159,000
(224,724)	61,564	48,336	294,034	7,530,596	(301,126)
825,900	356,448	533,413	78,157	4,971,136	3,048,011
\$ 601,176	\$ 418,012	\$ 581,749	\$ 372,191	\$ 12,501,732	\$ 2,746,885

(continued)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Special Re	venue Funds
	Baseball Stadium	Street Sales Tax	Crime Sales Tax	Cemetery
REVENUES	Φ.	•	Φ.	Φ.
Property tax Sales tax	\$ - 3,195,531	\$ - 6,391,060	\$ - 6,350,584	\$ -
Other taxes	3,193,331	0,391,000	0,330,364	- -
Charges for goods and				
service	-	2,853	-	870,267
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernment	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties Investment income	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	2,200
Total revenues	3,195,531	6,393,913	6,350,584	872,467
EXPENDITURES	- 			·
Current operations:				
Support services	-	-	-	-
Public safety services	-	-	205,195	-
Recreation and leisure	00.500			504 400
Services	30,538	- 6 012 020	-	581,409
Development services Capital outlay	195,825	6,912,039	-	222,985
Debt service:	133,023			222,300
Principal retirement	1,755,000	-	2,890,000	-
Interest charges	55,827		499,103	
Total expenditures	2,037,190	6,912,039	3,594,298	804,394
Excess (deficiency)		-		_
of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	1,158,341	(518,126)	2,756,286	68,073
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	1,450,033	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(110,000)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	_	-
Total other financing		4 450 00-		(442.225)
sources (uses)		1,450,033	-	(110,000)
Net change in fund balances	1,158,341	931,907	2,756,286	(41,927)
Fund balances - beginning				
of year	1,344,309	2,905,189	5,153,025	1,295,544
Fund balances - end of year	\$2,502,650	\$ 3,837,096	\$7,909,311	\$1,253,617
	+ =,00=,000	,,	+ : , = 30, 0 : 1	<i>x</i> ·,===,0

CDBG	PID	Juvenile Case Manager	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$13,935,577 25,523,774 1,357,938
- - - 2,192,781	2,551,519	216,060	8,633,421 173,711 3,161,328 2,314,564 2,671,691
	31 3,997 10,090		1,611 291,385 393,306
2,192,781	2,565,637	216,060	58,458,306
-	-	190,022	2,702,320 3,220,475
2,192,781 -	1,853,161 439,683	- - -	16,440,726 10,974,800 6,442,225
-	275,000 61,585	-	11,404,000 2,280,281
2,192,781	2,629,429	190,022	53,464,827
	(63,792)	26,038	4,993,479
	171,309 (16,000) -		7,175,610 (1,273,526) - -
	155,309		5,902,084
-	91,517	26,038	10,895,563
	1,425,934	308,773	39,468,277
\$ -	\$ 1,517,451	\$ 334,811	\$50,363,840

(continued)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Capital Project Funds			
	Senior Center	 Fire Capital	Municipal Facilities MFAC		Capital Lending Reserve	
REVENUES						
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Sales tax	-	-	-		-	
Other taxes	-	-	-		-	
Charges for goods and service	-	4 200	-		24.012	
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	-	4,299	-		24,013	
Intergovernment	_	-	_		-	
Rents and royalties	_	_	_		960,779	
Investment income	_	_	_		500,775	
Contributions	_	2,500,000	_		_	
Other	_	-	_		101,573	
Total revenues	-	2,504,299	-		1,086,365	
EXPENDITURES Current operations:						
Support services	-	-	-		-	
Public safety services Recreation and leisure	-	331,391	-		-	
services	9,135	_	-		_	
Development services	-	_	372,278		_	
Capital outlay	_	5,321,678	871,467		422,834	
Debt service:		-,,	211,121		1,	
Principal retirement	-	-	-		-	
Interest charges	-	24,938	20,880		-	
Total expenditures	9,135	5,678,007	1,264,625		422,834	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(9,135)	 (3,173,708)	(1,264,625)		663,531	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		00.007	500.000		0.40.000	
Transfers in	-	28,267	589,223		848,362	
Transfers out	-	-	(25,500)		(6,500,000)	
Bonds issued	-	1,534,755	1,285,000		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	 225,000			_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 1,788,022	1,848,723		(5,651,638)	
Net change in fund balances	(9,135)	(1,385,686)	584,098		(4,988,107)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	 73,620	 6,113,130	2,369,235		8,868,934	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 64,485	\$ 4,727,444	\$ 2,953,333	\$	3,880,827	

Drainage	Police Capital Projects	Other Capital Projects Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,935,577
Ф -	.	5 -	Φ -	25,523,774
_	_	_	_	1,357,938
_	_	110,682	110,682	8,744,103
_	_	110,002	28,312	202,023
_	_	_	20,512	3,161,328
_	-	-	-	2,314,564
_	_	_	960,779	3,632,470
_	_	_	-	1,611
_	_	310,000	2,810,000	3,101,385
-	=	123,155	224,728	618,034
_		543,837	4,134,501	62,592,807
				2 702 220
-	212,520	- -	543,911	2,702,320 3,764,386
	212,020		040,011	0,704,000
-	-	129,004	138,139	16,578,865
958,517	_	862,016	2,192,811	13,167,611
1,954,763	11,103,015	2,242,576	21,916,333	28,358,558
, ,	,,-	, ,-	,,	-,,
-	-	-	-	11,404,000
-	11,374	9,519	66,711	2,346,992
2,913,280	11,326,909	3,243,115	24,857,905	78,322,732
(2,913,280)	(11,326,909)	(2,699,278)	(20,723,404)	(15,729,925)
3,600,048	13,265,728	7,280,790	25,612,418	32,788,028
-	· · · -	(8,021,820)	(14,547,320)	(15,820,846)
-	700,000	585,859	4,105,614	4,105,614
-	, -	, -	225,000	225,000
			·	
3,600,048	13,965,728	(155,171)	15,395,712	21,297,796
686,768	2,638,819	(2,854,449)	(5,327,692)	5,567,871
8,055,315	2,302,059	6,588,135	34,370,428	73,838,705
\$ 8,742,083	\$ 4,940,878	\$ 3,733,686	\$ 29,042,736	\$ 79,406,576
				(concluded)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES

Appropriations are approved by the City Council by fund for all budgeted funds. During the fiscal year it was necessary to amend the original budget by City Council action. The original budget and amended budget are presented for the following funds:

- Park Venue Fund accounts for the operation and construction of the City's park system.
 Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, an one-quarter cent sales and use tax was levied for the benefit of the Park Venue Fund.
- Senior Center Sales Tax Fund accounts for the operation of the City's active adult center. Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, an one-eighth cent sales and use tax was levied for the benefit of the Senior Center Sales Tax Fund.
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund accounts for the receipts and allocation of the City's 7% hotel-motel tax revenue in accordance with the requirements of state law.
- Municipal Court Fund accounts for fees collected to maintain security for municipal court buildings, judicial efficiency, and municipal court technology.
- Cable Operations Fund accounts for the revenue collected through the cable company for government access programming. Expenditures in this special revenue fund are designated for the operations and improvements to the City's cable channel.
- Red Light Safety Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the red light camera operation.
- Lake Parks accounts for the activity of the 4 major parks surrounding Joe Pool Lake. All
 funds received are restricted for the operation of these parks by the lease agreement with
 U. S. Corps of Engineers
- Crime Tax Sales Tax Fund accounts for the Crime Sales Tax revenue collected by the City. Approved by the Grand Prairie voters, an one-quarter cent sales and use tax.
- ◆ Cemetery Fund accounts for the Memorial Gardens operations and related revenues received by the City.
- Juvenile Case Manager Fund accounts for the collection of Juvenile Case Manager Fee
 paid by defendants and the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager employed
 under Article 45.056 Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – PARK VENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget				Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final			Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES Sales tax	\$ 6,324,522	\$	6,324,522	\$	6,391,068	<u> </u>	66,546
Charges for goods and services	2,682,575	Φ	2,682,575	Φ	2,871,721	Φ	189,146
Contributions	42,300		42,300		164,760		122,460
Rents and royalties	654,020		654,020		632,664		(21,356)
Other	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,133		3,133
Total revenues	9,703,417		9,703,417		10,063,346		359,929
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations:							
Recreation and leisure services	13,111,509		11,263,499		11,595,071		(331,572)
Capital outlay Debt service:	257,500		262,850		4,376,241		(4,113,391)
Principal retirement	1,415,000		1,415,000		1,415,000		_
Interest expense	777,884		775,384		774,384		1,000
Total expenditures	15,561,893		13,716,733		18,160,696		(4,443,963)
Deficiency of revenues			_		_		
under expenditures	(5,858,476)		(4,013,316)		(8,097,350)		(4,084,034)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	7,399,603		5,521,993		5,375,623		(146, 370)
Transfers out	(630,809)		(880,809)		(880,809)		=
Total other financing							
sources	6,768,794		4,641,184		4,494,814		(146,370)
Net change in fund balances	910,318		627,868		(3,602,536)		(4,230,404)
Fund balances - beginning of year	10,002,823		10,002,823		10,002,823		<u> </u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 10,913,141	\$	10,630,691	\$	6,400,287	\$	(4,230,404)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SENIOR CENTER SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Bud	dget Final	 Actual GAAP Basis	_ E	ariance with Final Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES					
Sales tax	\$ 3,162,261	\$ 3,162,261	\$ 3,195,531	_\$	33,270
Total revenues	3,162,261	3,162,261	 3,195,531		33,270
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Debt service:	700,000	700,000	86,596		613,404
Principal retirement	870,000	870,000	870,000		_
Interest expense	283,416	283,416	117,248		166,168
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	1,853,416	1,853,416	1,073,844		779,572
expenditures	1,308,845	1,308,845	 2,121,687	-	812,842
Net change in fund balances	1,308,845	1,308,845	2,121,687		812,842
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,345,853	3,345,853	3,345,853		_
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,654,698	\$ 4,654,698	\$ 5,467,540	\$	812,842

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Bud	lget	Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget-Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis		egative)
REVENUES					· games,
Other taxes	\$ 1,145,263	\$ 1,145,263	\$ 1,357,938	\$	212,675
Charges for goods and					
services	8,515	8,515	10,223		1,708
Contributions	3,000	3,000	14,399		11,399
Other	3,890	3,890	3,337		(553)
Total revenues	1,160,668	1,160,668	1,385,897		225,229
EXPENDITURES Current operations:					
Recreation and leisure services	1,404,842	1,433,485	1,064,854		368,631
Capital outlay	200,000	203,808	27,525		176,283
Total expenditures	1,604,842	1,637,293	1,092,379		544,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(444,174)	(476,625)	293,518		770,143
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(241,500)	(241,500)	(241,500)		-
Total other financing uses	(241,500)	(241,500)	(241,500)		_
Net change in fund balances	(685,674)	(718,125)	52,018		770,143
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,402,389	1,402,389	1,402,389		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 716,715	\$ 684,264	\$ 1,454,407	\$	770,143

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – MUNICIPAL COURT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Bud	lget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 242,750	\$ 242,750	\$ 325,592	\$ 82,842	
Total revenues	242,750	242,750	325,592	82,842	
EXPENDITURES Current operations:					
Public safety	218,884	236,884	228,748	8,136	
Capital outlay	64,000	85,950	35,280	50,670	
Total expenditures	282,884	322,834	264,028	58,806	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(40.404)	(00,004)	04 504	4.44.040	
expenditures	(40,134)	(80,084)	61,564	141,648	
Net change in fund balances	(40,134)	(80,084)	61,564	141,648	
Fund balances - beginning of year	356,448	356,448	356,448		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 316,314	\$ 276,364	\$ 418,012	\$ 141,648	

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – CABLE OPERATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Other	\$ 297,306	\$ 297,306	\$ 316,858	\$ 19,552
Total revenues	297,306	297,306	316,858	19,552
EXPENDITURES Current operations:				
Support services	328,278	328,278	268,522	59,756
Capital outlay	220,000	224,395		224,395
Total expenditures	548,278	552,673	268,522	284,151
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(250,972)	(255,367)	48,336	303,703
Net change in fund balances	(250,972)	(255,367)	48,336	303,703
Fund balances - beginning of year	533,413	533,413	533,413	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 282,441	\$ 278,046	\$ 581,749	\$ 303,703

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – RED LIGHT SAFETY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget				Actual		Variance with Final Budget-	
DEVENUE		riginal	Final		GAAP Basis		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	2,717,578	\$	2,512,480	\$	(205,098)
Total revenues				2,717,578		2,512,480		(205,098)
EXPENDITURES Current operations: Public safety Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		<u>-</u> -		2,341,713 2,341,713		2,218,446 2,218,446		123,267 123,267
expenditures				375,865		294,034		(81,831)
Net change in fund balances		-		375,865		294,034		(81,831)
Fund balances - beginning of year		78,157		78,157		78,157		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	78,157	\$	454,022	\$	372,191	\$	(81,831)

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – LAKE PARKS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget Original Final		Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				(23 22 27	
Charges for goods and services	\$2,304,500	\$ 2,304,500	\$ 2,326,838	\$ 22,338	
Licenses and permits	194,000	194,000	173,711	(20,289)	
Rents and royalties	831,600	831,600	1,005,278	173,678	
Contributions	90,000	90,000	108,229	18,229	
Other	26,000	26,000	41,914	15,914	
Total revenue	3,446,100	3,446,100	3,655,970	209,870	
EXPENDITURES Current operations:					
Recreation and leisure services	3,215,257	3,222,837	3,168,854	53,983	
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	947,242	(747,242)	
Total expenditures	3,415,257	3,422,837	4,116,096	(693,259)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	30,843	23,263	(460,126)	(483,389)	
experialitales	30,043	23,203	(400, 120)	(403,303)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	159,000	159,000	159,000		
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	159,000	159,000	159,000	-	
Net change in fund balances	189,843	182,263	(301,126)	(483,389)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,048,011	3,048,011	3,048,011		
Fund balances - end of year	\$3,237,854	\$ 3,230,274	\$ 2,746,885	\$ (483,389)	

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – CRIME TAX SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Bud	Variance with Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			•	
Sales tax	\$ 6,324,522	\$ 6,324,522	\$ 6,350,584	\$ 26,062
Total revenues	6,324,522	6,324,522	6,350,584	26,062
EXPENDITURES Current operations:				
Public safety services	-	343,301	205,195	138,106
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,890,000	2,890,000	2,890,000	-
Interest expense	1,239,800	1,239,800	499,103	740,697
Total expenditures	4,179,800	4,523,101	3,594,298	928,803
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	2,144,722	1,801,421	2,756,286	954,865
N	0.444.700	4 004 404	0.750.000	054.005
Net change in fund balances	2,144,722	1,801,421	2,756,286	954,865
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,153,025	5,153,025	5,153,025	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,297,747	\$ 6,954,446	\$7,909,311	\$ 954,865

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – CEMETERY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Buc	lget	Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES Charges for goods and services Other	\$ 743,500 -	\$ 849,053 2,201	\$ 870,267 2,200	\$ 21,214 (1)
Total revenues	743,500	851,254	872,467	21,213
EXPENDITURES Current operations: Recreation and leisure services Capital outlay	564,061 	587,844 	581,409 222,985	6,435 29,152
Total expenditures	564,061	839,981	804,394	35,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	470, 420	44.070	00.070	50,000
(under) expenditures	179,439	11,273	68,073	56,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	69,439	(98,727)	(41,927)	56,800
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,295,544	1,295,544	1,295,544	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,364,983	\$ 1,196,817	\$1,253,617	\$ 56,800

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – JUVENILE CASE MANAGER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Buc	dget	Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 173,744	\$ 173,744	\$ 216,060	\$ 42,316		
Total revenues	173,744	173,744	216,060	42,316		
EXPENDITURES Current operations:						
Public safety	191,309	191,309	190,022	1,287		
Total expenditures	191,309	191,309	190,022	1,287		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(17,565)	(17,565)	26,038	43,603		
Net change in fund balances	(17,565)	(17,565)	26,038	43,603		
Fund balances - beginning of year	308,773	308,773	308,773	<u>-</u>		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 291,208	\$ 291,208	\$ 334,811	\$ 43,603		



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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income (loss), is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The reporting entity has four non-major enterprise funds which include:

- ♦ Municipal Airport Fund accounts for the Grand Prairie Municipal Airport, a general aviation airport, which has revenues from fixed-base operators' leases, City-owned hangar leases, and fuel sales. City employees operate and maintain airport facilities.
- Municipal Golf Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Prairie Lakes Golf Course and the Tangle Ridge Golf Course.
- ♦ Storm Water Utility Fund accounts for the receipt of storm water utility fees for construction, operations, and maintenance of the City's storm water drainage system.
- ♦ Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operations of the City's refuse collection and disposal services.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	Municipal Airport	Municipal Golf	Storm Water Utility	Solid Waste	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,139	\$ 67,293	\$ 66,643	\$ 3,358,329	\$ 3,644,404
Investments	1,600,000	170,044	1,750,000	13,138,032	16,658,076
Accounts receivable, net	228,329	34,555	344,410	452,456	1,059,750
Due from other governments	42,987	-	-	-	42,987
Inventories and supplies	41,306	27,495	-	-	68,801
Current restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	252,426	-	-	-	252,426
Investments	-	271,856	-	-	271,856
Total current assets	2,317,187	571,243	2,161,053	16,948,817	21,998,300
Capital assets:	_				
Land	183,923	568,284	7,500	1,748,378	2,508,085
Buildings	6,866,106	1,854,835	-	1,764,513	10,485,454
Equipment	825,620	1,135,383	45,696	7,190,661	9,197,360
Infrastructure	10,472,120	9,931,537	4,712,067	10,449,173	35,564,897
Construction in progress	2,098,272	54,882	-	111,646	2,264,800
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,728,864)	(8,813,692)	(3,367,983)	(8,858,637)	(28,769,176)
Total capital assets	12,717,177	4,731,229	1,397,280	12,405,734	31,251,420
Total assets	15,034,364	5,302,472	3,558,333	29,354,551	53,249,720
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences Unearned revenue	56,194 37,930 22,330 190,206	76,029 36,717 44,260	30,785 11,207 -	1,147,639 148,205 69,035	1,310,647 234,059 135,625 190,206
					,=
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Customer deposits	117,953				117,953
Accrued liabilities	9,473	10,656	-	-	20,129
Current portion of long-term debt	125,000	261,200	_	-	386,200
Total current liabilities	559,086	428,862	41,992	1,364,879	2,394,819
Noncurrent liabilities:	000,000	120,002	11,002	1,001,010	2,001,010
	0.054	0.740			40.500
Accrued compensated absences	9,851	8,712	-	-	18,563
Closure and post closure liability	4 450 000	4 054 504	-	6,356,244	6,356,244
Long-term debt	1,450,000	1,854,561	<u>-</u>		3,304,561
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,459,851	1,863,273		6,356,244	9,679,368
Total liabilities	2,018,937	2,292,135	41,992	7,721,123	12,074,187
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	11,142,177	2,615,468	1,397,280	12,405,734	27,560,659
Unrestricted	1,873,250	394,869	2,119,061	9,227,694	13,614,874
·					
Total net position	\$ 13,015,427	\$ 3,010,337	\$ 3,516,341	\$ 21,633,428	\$ 41,175,533

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Municipal Airport	Municipal Golf	Storm Water Utility	Solid Waste	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales to customers	\$ 1,641,337	\$ 1,908,340	\$ 5,436,780	\$ 10,677,206	\$ 19,663,663
Intergovernmental revenue	42,697	-	-	-	42,697
Miscellaneous	1,336,784	750		125,659	1,463,193
Total operating revenues	3,020,818	1,909,090	5,436,780	10,802,865	21,169,553
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	379,812	1,352,457	412,516	2,113,741	4,258,526
Supplies and miscellaneous purchases	1,288,860	226,852	18,994	557,243	2,091,949
Purchased services	406,406	1,053,732	598,499	4,843,953	6,902,590
Miscellaneous	45,133	44,772	68,862	493,884	652,651
Depreciation	1,224,131	557,544	240,074	1,044,813	3,066,562
Franchise fees		-	218,381	318,192	536,573
General and administrative costs	59,237		77,648	349,689	486,574
Total operating expenses	3,403,579	3,235,357	1,634,974	9,721,515	17,995,425
Operating income (loss)	(382,761)	(1,326,267)	3,801,806	1,081,350	3,174,128
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain (loss) on property disposition	(1,686)	3,939	-	1,535	3,788
Interest expense	(78,391)	(79,683)	-	-	(158,074)
Capital assets contribution to government activities				(26,516)	(26,516)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(80,077)	(75,744)		(24,981)	(180,802)
Income (loss) before transfers	(462,838)	(1,402,011)	3,801,806	1,056,369	2,993,326
Capital contributions	1,061,973	-	-	-	1,061,973
Capital assets contribution from government activities	-	-	-	7,432	7,432
Transfers out-capital assets	-	-	-	(142,733)	(142,733)
Transfers in-monetary	-	1,058,156	-	-	1,058,156
Transfers out-monetary	(48,000)		(3,600,000)	(382,875)	(4,030,875)
Change in net position	551,135	(343,855)	201,806	538,193	947,279
Net position - beginning of year	10,210,010	3,354,192	3,314,535	21,095,235	37,973,972
Prior period adjustment	2,254,282				2,254,282
Restated Net position -beginning of year	12,464,292	3,354,192	3,314,535	21,095,235	40,228,254
Net position - end of year	\$ 13,015,427	\$ 3,010,337	\$ 3,516,341	\$ 21,633,428	\$ 41,175,533

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Municipal Airport		Municipal Golf	Si	orm Water Utility	s	olid Waste		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$	3,002,329	\$	1,874,535	\$	5,423,549	\$	10,809,281	\$	21,109,694
Cash received from intergovernmental		54,536		-		-		-		54,536
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,631,347)		(1,298,947)		(630,771)		(4,331,335)		(7,892,400)
Cash payments to employees for services		(381,540)		(1,341,400)		(411,601)		(2,111,182)		(4,245,723)
Cash payments to other funds for services		(84,041)		(2,903)		(331,766)		(892,841)		(1,311,551)
Other operating cash payments		8,094		(74,326)		(47,723)		(283,522)		(397,477)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		968,031		(843,041)		4,001,688		3,190,401	_	7,317,079
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:										
Transfers from other funds		-		1,058,156		-		-		1,058,156
Transfers to other funds		(48,000)				(3,600,000)		(382,875)		(4,030,875)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(48,000)	_	1,058,156	_	(3,600,000)		(382,875)		(2,972,719)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Capital outlays		(749,137)		(21,228)		-		(1,171,075)		(1,941,440)
Proceeds from capital assets disposals		-		3,939		-		1,535		5,474
Interest paid on bonds and line of credit		(79,009)		(89,004)		-		-		(168,013)
Repayment of principal on bonds		(120,000)		(244,152)		-		-		(364,152)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(948,146)		(350,445)				(1,169,540)		(2,468,131)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Sale of investments		1,723,919		577,394		1,533,055		13,756,607		17,590,975
Purchase of investments		(1,723,923)		(477,394)		(1,883,055)		(14,056,606)		(18,140,978)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(4)		100,000		(350,000)		(299,999)		(550,003)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(28,119)		(35,330)		51,688		1,337,987		1,326,226
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		432,684		102,623		14,955	_	2,020,342		2,570,604
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	404,565	\$	67,293	\$	66,643	\$	3,358,329	\$	3,896,830
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:	•	(000 704)	•	// coc co=\	•		•		•	0.474.400
Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to net operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	(382,761)	\$	(1,326,267)	\$	3,801,806	\$	1,081,350	\$	3,174,128
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,224,131		557,544		240,074		1,044,813		3,066,562
Provisoin for non-collectibles receivables		(33)		-		22,750		74,828		97,545
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in other accounts receivable		(4,096)		(34,555)		(35,981)		(68,412)		(143,044)
(Increase) decrease in inventories and supplies		31,105		(27,495)		(33,961)		(66,412)		3,610
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		39,389		(23,298)		(22,015)		689,952		684,028
Increase in accrued liabilities		23,189		2,454		1,438		372,610		399,691
Increase in customer deposits		51,117		-		-		-		51,117
Decrease in unearned revenue		(10,941)		-		-		-		(10,941)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	(3,069)	_	8,576	_	(6,384)	_	(4,740)	_	(5,617)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	968,031	\$	(843,041)	\$	4,001,688	\$	3,190,401	\$	7,317,079
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:										
Contributions of capital assets from developers/granting agency	\$	1,061,973	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,061,973
Total cash and cash equivalents -end of year	\$	404,565	\$	67,293	\$	66,643	\$	3,358,329	\$	3,896,830

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the city:

- Fleet Services Fund accounts for a full range of services in managing and maintaining the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment. The fund does not own the city fleet.
- Risk Management Fund accounts for premiums, deductibles, and claims for all types of City's insurance.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaids Other receivables Inventories and supplies Current restricted assets:	\$ 144,573 - - 18,170 144,940	\$ 6,190,036 7,160,624 27,099	\$ 6,334,609 7,160,624 27,099 18,170 144,940
Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	177,928_	177,928
Total current assets	307,683	13,555,687	13,863,370
Capital assets:			
Land	737,566	-	737,566
Buildings	1,477,875	-	1,477,875
Equipment Infrastructure	1,749,484 16,672	178,229	1,927,713 16,672
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,177,059)	(41,270)	(3,218,329)
Total noncurrent assets	804,538	136,959	941,497
Total assets	1,112,221	13,692,646	14,804,867
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	41,370	190,241	231,611
Other accrued liabilities	28,103	4,665,005	4,693,108
Accrued compensated absences	35,580	10,722	46,302
Total current liabilities	105,053	4,865,968	4,971,021
Total liabilities	105,053	4,865,968	4,971,021
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	804,538 202,630	136,959 8,689,719	941,497 8,892,349
Total net position	\$ 1,007,168	\$ 8,826,678	\$ 9,833,846

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales to customers	\$ 4,970,933	\$ -	\$ 4,970,933
Insurance premiums	-	19,768,893	19,768,893
Miscellaneous	46	4,289	4,335
Total operating revenues	4,970,979	19,773,182	24,744,161
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	940,009	191,663	1,131,672
Supplies and miscellaneous purchases	3,298,068	5,257	3,303,325
Purchased services	558,194	1,074,639	1,632,833
Insurance costs	-	18,640,588	18,640,588
Miscellaneous	32,283	138,333	170,616
Depreciation	14,683	27,559	42,242
Total operating expenses	4,843,237	20,078,039	24,921,276
Operating income (loss)	127,742	(304,857)	(177,115)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Gain on property disposition	26,726	-	26,726
Capital assets contribution to government activities	-	(90,424)	(90,424)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	26,726	(90,424)	(63,698)
Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers	154,468	(395,281)	(240,813)
Capital assets contribution from government activities	26,898	-	26,898
Change in net position	181,366	(395,281)	(213,915)
Net position- beginning of year	825,802	9,221,959	10,047,761
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,007,168	\$ 8,826,678	\$ 9,833,846

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Cash received from customers \$ 4,960,631 \$ 19,795,949 \$ 24,766,580 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (31,938) (136,332) (168,270) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (926,486) (191,633) (23,092,578) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (96,486) (191,633) (118,124) Other operating cash (payments) 15,546 (6,430) 9,116 Net cash provided by operating activities (100,000) — (100,000) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities (100,000) — (100,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities — 6(50,046) (65,046) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities — 6(50,046) 26,726 Cash flows from investing activities — 7,264,828 7,264,828 Proceeds from capital and related financing activities — 7,264,828 7,264,828 Proceeds from capital and related financing activities — 7,264,828 7,264,828 Proceeds from capital activities — — 7,264,828		Fleet Services	Risk Management	Internal Service Funds
Cash received from customers \$ 4,860,631 \$ 19,795,949 \$ 24,756,580 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (31,938) (136,332) (23,092,578) Cash payments to employees for services (928,468) (19,257,929) (23,092,578) Cher operating cash (payments) 15,546 (6,430) 9,116 Other operating cash (payments) 15,546 (6,430) 9,116 Net cash provided by operating activities: (100,000) . (100,000) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities: . (65,046) (65,046) Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities 26,726 (65,046) (28,726) Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 (65,046) (38,320) Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 (65,046) (38,320) Cash flows from capital assets disposals 26,726 (65,046) (38,320) Purchase of investing activities 2 7,264,828 7,264,828 Purchase of investments 2 7,264,828 7,264,828 Purchase of investments 10,9	Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (3,834,649) (19,257,929) (23,092,578) Cash payments to employees for services (926,488) (191,638) (9,116) Net cash prowided by operating activities 15,546 (6,430) 316,724 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: (100,000) - (100,000) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities (100,000) - (100,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 26,726 - (65,046) (65,046) Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 Net cash prowided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 Net cash prowided by (used in) capital and related financing activities - 7,264,828 7,264,828 Sale of investments - - 7,264,828 7,264,828 Purchase of investments - - 7,264,828 7,264,828 Net cash used in investing activities - - 7,264,828 7,264,828 <t< td=""><td>Cash received from customers</td><td>\$ 4,960,631</td><td>\$ 19,795,949</td><td>\$ 24,756,580</td></t<>	Cash received from customers	\$ 4,960,631	\$ 19,795,949	\$ 24,756,580
Cash payments to employees for services (926, 486) (191,638) (1118,124) (119,103) (118,124) (191,638) (118,124) (191,638	Cash paid to other funds for services	(31,938)	(136,332)	(168,270)
Net cash provided by operating activities 15,546 16,430 203.620 3867,724 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Due to their funds (100,000) (100,000) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities: (100,000) (65,046) (100,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (100,000) (65,046) (65,0	Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,834,649)	(19,257,929)	(23,092,578)
Net cash prowided by operating activities: 183,104 203,620 386,724 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: (100,000) - (100,000) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities: (200,000) - (100,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital outlays 665,046 (65,046) (36,320) Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,726 - 26,728 7,264,828	Cash payments to employees for services	(926,486)	(191,638)	(1,118,124)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: (100,000) - (100,000) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities: (100,000) - (100,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: - (65,046) (65,046) Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 - 26,726 Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 26,726 (65,046) (38,320) Cash flows from investing activities - 7,264,828 7,264,828 Purchase of investments - 7,264,828 7,264,828 Purchase of investments in cash and cash equivalents - 7,664,828) (7,664,828) Net cash used in investing activities - - (400,000) (400,000) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 109,830 (261,426) (151,596) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$14,673 \$0,307,964 \$0,512,537 Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: -				
Due to other funds	Net cash provided by operating activities	183,104	203,620	386,724
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities (100,000) - (100,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 2 (65,046) (65,046) (65,046) (26,728) (26,728) (26,728) (26,728) (38,320) (38,320) (38,320) (26,728) (7,264,828) (7,264,828) (7,264,828) (7,664	Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (65,046) (65,046) Capital outlays 26,726 - 26,726 Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 26,726 (65,046) 38,320 Cash flows from investing activities - 7,264,828 7,264,828 Purchase of investments - 7,264,828 7,664,828) Purchase of investments - 4,000,000 (400,000) Net cash used in investing activities 109,830 (261,426) (151,596) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$144,573 \$6,367,964 \$6,512,537 Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: (10,748) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids (14,553 159,748 174,301 <t< td=""><td>Due to other funds</td><td>(100,000)</td><td></td><td>(100,000)</td></t<>	Due to other funds	(100,000)		(100,000)
Capital outlays - (65,046) (65,046) Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 26,726 26,726 26,726 26,726 26,726 26,726 26,726 32,320 Cash flows from investing activities Sale of investments - 7,264,828 7,264,828 7,264,828 7,664,828) (8,629,390) 6,662,339 6,662,339 <td< td=""><td>Net cash used in noncapital financing activities</td><td>(100,000)</td><td></td><td>(100,000)</td></td<>	Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(100,000)		(100,000)
Proceeds from capital assets disposals 26,726 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 65,046 (38,320 (38,320 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,428 64,040 (38,320 (36,438 64,040 (38,320	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(65.046)	(65.046)
Cash flows from investing activities 26,726 (65,046) (38,320) Cash flows from investing activities 7,264,828 26,1426 1,2418 2,242 2,242 <td>·</td> <td>26 726</td> <td>(65,046)</td> <td>, , ,</td>	·	26 726	(65,046)	, , ,
Cash flows from investing activities Sale of investments 7,264,828 7,264,828 7,264,828 7,264,828 1,7664,828) 1,7664,828) 1,7664,828) 1,7664,828 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,115 1,777,1			(65.046)	
Sale of investments - 7,264,828 (7,664,828) 7,264,828 (7,664,828) Purchase of investments - (7,664,828) (7,664,828) Net cash used in investing activities - (400,000) (400,000) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 109,830 (261,426) (151,596) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$144,673 \$6,367,964 \$6,512,537 Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) \$127,742 (304,857) \$(177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 14,683 27,559 42,242 Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: 10,000 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,550 <				
Purchase of investments - (7,664,828) (7,664,828) Net cash used in investing activities - (400,000) (400,000) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 109,830 (261,426) (151,596) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$144,573 \$6,367,964 \$6,512,537 Reconcilitation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) \$127,742 \$(304,857) \$(177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$27,559 42,242 Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: \$14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: \$16,000 \$6,016 5,016 Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 22,766 12,418 Increase in accorued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>7.004.000</td><td>7.004.000</td></t<>			7.004.000	7.004.000
Net cash used in investing activities - (400,000) (400,000) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 109,830 (261,426) (151,596) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,367,964 \$ 6,512,537 Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 127,742 \$ (304,857) \$ (177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 14,683 27,559 42,242 Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in other accounts receivable (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 <		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 109,830 (261,426) (151,596) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,367,964 \$ 6,512,537 Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) \$ 127,742 \$ (304,857) \$ (177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 22,765 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year	Purchase of investments		(7,004,020)	(7,004,020)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 34,743 6,629,390 6,664,133 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,367,964 \$ 6,512,537 Reconcilitation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) \$ 127,742 \$ (304,857) \$ (177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 14,683 27,559 42,242 Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: \$ (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year	Net cash used in investing activities		(400,000)	(400,000)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,367,964 \$ 6,512,537 Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) \$ 127,742 \$ (304,857) \$ (177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 14,683 27,559 42,242 Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in other accounts receivable (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Res	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	109,830	(261,426)	(151,596)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) \$ 127,742 \$ (304,857) \$ (177,115) Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 14,683 27,559 42,242 Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: \$ (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase) Decrease in other accounts receivable (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year <td>Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year</td> <td>34,743</td> <td>6,629,390</td> <td>6,664,133</td>	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	34,743	6,629,390	6,664,133
Net operating income (loss) \$ 127,742 \$ (304,857) \$ (177,115)	Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 144,573	\$ 6,367,964	\$ 6,512,537
Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in other accounts receivable (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928				
Depreciation and amortization 14,683 27,559 42,242 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Adjustments to net operating loss to net cash provided by	\$ 127,742	\$ (304,857)	\$ (177,115)
(Increase) Decrease in other accounts receivable (10,348) 22,766 12,418 Increase in prepaids - (5,016) (5,016) Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Depreciation and amortization	14,683	27,559	42,242
Decrease in inventories and supplies 22,951 - 22,951 Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(10,348)	22,766	12,418
Increase in accounts payable 14,553 159,748 174,301 Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Increase in prepaids	-	(5,016)	(5,016)
Increase in accrued liabilities 3,530 302,807 306,337 Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Decrease in inventories and supplies	22,951	-	22,951
Increase in accrued compensated absences 9,993 613 10,606 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Increase in accounts payable	14,553	159,748	174,301
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 183,104 \$ 203,620 \$ 386,724 Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Increase in accrued liabilities	·	302,807	306,337
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year \$ 144,573 \$ 6,190,036 \$ 6,334,609 Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Increase in accrued compensated absences	9,993	613	10,606
Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 183,104	\$ 203,620	\$ 386,724
Restricted cash and cashequivalents-end of year - 177,928 177,928	Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 144.573	\$ 6190.036	\$ 6.334.609
		-		
ψ 177,010 ψ 0,001,007 ψ 0,012,001	Total cash and cash equivalents -end of year	\$ 144,573	\$ 6,367,964	\$ 6,512,537



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CAPITAL ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE (SEE NOTE BELOW) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Governmental funds capital assets:

Land	\$ 39,132,789
Buildings	181,104,493
Equipment	87,077,291
Infrastructure	547,876,677
Construction in progress	67,419,236
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 922,610,486

Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:

Capital projects funds	\$ 67,419,236
General fund	813,861,260
Special revenue funds	9,542,226
Private and other	31,787,764_
Total investment	\$ 922,610,486

Note:

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental and excludes internal service funds.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (SEE NOTE BELOW) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Function and Activity	Land	Building	Equipment_	Infrastructure	Total
Support Services:					
City Council	\$ -	\$ 165,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,791
City Manager	388,520	4,636,699	573,936	333,875	5,933,030
Budget	-	39,949	10,000	-	49,949
City Secretary	-	-	83,944	-	83,944
City Attorney	-	20,739	138,936	-	159,675
Human Resources	-	248,294	575,655	-	823,949
Information Systems	-	6,750	6,600,114	716,431	7,323,295
Finance	154,695	220,786	563,489	21,836,297	22,775,267
Total support services	543,215	5,339,008	8,546,074	22,886,603	37,314,900
Public Safety:					
Fire	1,084,723	12,023,760	14,187,653	1,406,729	28,702,865
Police	725,971	57,299,595	24,869,263	703,283	83,598,112
Environmental Health	132,862	3,754,122	929,285	191,883	5,008,152
Municipal Court	186,003	2,261,062	675,237	143,016	3,265,318
Total public safety	2,129,559	75,338,539	40,661,438	2,444,911	120,574,447
Recreation and Leisure:					
Parks and Recreation	15,772,867	64,376,782	11,872,280	62,765,728	154,787,657
Library	49,904	7,016,694	5,116,304	988,698	13,171,600
Total recreation and leisure	15,822,771	71,393,476	16,988,584	63,754,426	167,959,257
Development Services:					
Planning	_	143,332	52,500	67,940	263,772
Building inspections	-	-	338,492	-	338,492
Economic Development	-	20,000	16,031	487,093	523,124
Housing & Community Development	107,301	260,232	481,464	· -	848,997
Public Works	19,281,043	1,042,654	857,952	268,223,356	289,405,005
Transportation	110,733	18,132	11,143,770	12,031,291	23,303,926
Streets	-	-	7,990,986	177,981,057	185,972,043
Contingency	1,138,167	27,549,120	-	-	28,687,287
Total development services	20,637,244	29,033,470	20,881,195	458,790,737	529,342,646
Total	\$39,132,789	\$ 181,104,493	\$ 87,077,291	\$ 547,876,677	\$ 855,191,250
Construction in Progress					67,419,236
Total governmental funds capital assets					\$ 922,610,486

Note:

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds and excludes internal service funds.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (SEE NOTE BELOW) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Function and Activity	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions/ Completions	Disposals/ Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2014
Support Services:				
City Council	\$ 227,800	\$ -	\$ (62,009)	\$ 165,791
City Manager	6,006,808	87,123	(160,901)	5,933,030
Budget	49,949	-	-	49,949
City Secretary	83,944	-	-	83,944
City Attorney	159,675	-	-	159,675
Human Resources	823,949	-	-	823,949
Information Systems	7,290,263	33,032	-	7,323,295
Finance	21,977,481	797,786	-	22,775,267
Total support services	36,619,869	917,941	(222,910)	37,314,900
Public Safety:				
Fire	28,699,353	1,719,215	(1,951,872)	28,466,696
Police	84,230,131	826,614	(1,458,633)	83,598,112
Environmental Health	4,948,482	418,275	(122,436)	5,244,321
Municipal Court	3,288,914	21,339	(44,935)	3,265,318
Total public safety	121,166,880	2,985,443	(3,577,876)	120,574,447
Recreation and Leisure:				
Parks and Recreation	152,022,460	3,411,619	(646,422)	154,787,657
Library	12,235,667	935,933	-	13,171,600
Total recreation and leisure	164,258,127	4,347,552	(646,422)	167,959,257
Development Services:				
Planning	263,772	-	-	263,772
Building Inspection	335,092	18,400	(15,000)	338,492
Economic Development	523,124	-	-	523,124
Housing & Community Development	2,499,005	-	(1,650,008)	848,997
Public Works	268,620,349	20,853,563	(68,907)	289,405,005
Transportation	22,431,939	965,120	(93,133)	23,303,926
Streets	185,848,199	351,129	(227,285)	185,972,043
Contingency	28,687,287	-	-	28,687,287
Total development services	509,208,767	22,188,212	(2,054,333)	529,342,646
Construction in progress	58,019,820	31,216,083	(21,816,667)	67,419,236
Total governmental funds capital	\$ 889,273,463	\$ 61,655,231	\$ (28,318,208)	\$ 922,610,486

Note:

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds and excludes internal service funds.



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CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

The schedules in this section, although not required for fair presentation in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, present other information deemed useful. The information consists of schedules which aggregate the several funds which exist internally in the City's accounting system into the Park Venue Fund, Water and Wastewater Fund, the Municipal Airport Fund, the Municipal Golf Course Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Risk Management Fund.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING BALANCE SHEET PARK VENUE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating		Capital Projects		Total Park Venue	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investment	\$	3,331,587	\$ 165, 3,023,		\$	3,497,112 3,023,344
Sales tax receivable Other receivable Inventories		1,128,504 21,295 18,521		- - -		1,128,504 21,295 18,521
Total assets		4,499,907	3,188,	869	·	7,688,776
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		469,196 159,294	319,; 122,			788,431 281,706
Customer deposits Unearned revenue		45,215 173,137		-		45,215 173,137
Total liabilities		846,842	441,	647		1,288,489
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable Restricted		18,521 3,634,544	2,747,	- 222		18,521 6,381,766
Total fund balance		3,653,065	2,747,	222		6,400,287
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,499,907	\$ 3,188,	869	\$	7,688,776

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PARK VENUE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating	Capital Projects	Elimination	Total Park Venue
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 6,391,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,391,068
Charges for goods and services	2,871,721	<u>-</u>	-	2,871,721
Rents and royalties	632,664	-	-	632,664
Contributions	164,760	-	=	164,760
Miscellaneous	3,133			3,133
Total revenues	10,063,346			10,063,346
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations:				
Recreation and leisure services	11,172,137	422,934	-	11,595,071
Capital outlay	192,474	4,183,767	-	4,376,241
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,415,000	=	=	1,415,000
Interest expense	774,384			774,384
Total expenditures	13,553,995	4,606,701		18,160,696
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(3,490,649)	(4,606,701)		(8,097,350)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,375,623	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	5,375,623
Transfers out	(2,880,809)	-	2,000,000	(880,809)
Total other financing sources	2,494,814	2,000,000		4,494,814
Change in fund balance	(995,835)	(2,606,701)	-	(3,602,536)
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,648,900	5,353,923		10,002,823
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,653,065	\$ 2,747,222	\$ -	\$ 6,400,287

Interfund transfers in/out between the Operating fund and Capital Projects fund are eliminated on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION WATER AND WASTEWATER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating	Debt Service	Water Capital Projects
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,238,457	\$ 1,260,370	\$ 2,911,332
Investments	300,000	-	13,400,000
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	4,621,893 383,000	-	54,886 37,659
Inventories and supplies	493,949	-	37,039
Current restricted assets:	493,949	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4,250,000	_	_
Investments	3,436,535	4,601,419	_
Total current assets	21,723,834	5,861,789	16,403,877
	21,120,001		. 0, . 00, 01
Capital assets:			
Land	1,663,711	-	-
Buildings	2,361,045	-	-
Equipment	21,598,464	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	296,428,632	-	-
Construction in progress	19,281,899	-	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(167,429,187)		
Total capital assets	173,904,564		
Total assets	195,628,398	5,861,789	16,403,877
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	134,029	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	134,029		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,626,313	750	352,413
Accrued liabilities	334,668	-	161,711
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	272,050	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	3,436,714	-	-
Accrued liabilities	4 250 000	416,420	-
Current portion of long-term debt	4,250,000	-	
Total current liabilities	9,919,745	417,170	514,124
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt less the current portion	56,808,763	_	-
·	· · · · ·		
Total noncurrent liabilities	56,808,763		
Total liabilities	66,728,508	417,170	514,124
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	115,737,021	_	=
Restricted for debt service	-,,	5,444,619	-
Unrestricted	13,296,898		15,889,753
Total net position	\$ 129,033,919	\$ 5,444,619	\$ 15,889,753

S	Rate tabilization	Wastewater Capital Projects	Water/ Wastewater Projects	TWDB Financial Assistance	Elimination	Total Water Wastewater
\$	109,976 3,318,432	\$ 5,953,151 615,273	\$ 244,370 5,100,000	\$ 593	- - -	\$ 18,718,249 22,733,705 4,676,779
	_	-	_	-	(420,659)	-,070,773
	-	-	=	-		493,949
	-	-	-	9,595,068	-	13,845,068
	2 429 409	6 569 424	<u> </u>	0.505.661	(420,650)	8,037,954
	3,428,408	6,568,424	5,344,370	9,595,661	(420,659)	68,505,704
	-	-	-	-	-	1,663,711
	-	-	-	-	-	2,361,045
	-	-	-	-	-	21,598,464
	_	-	-	-	-	296,428,632 19,281,899
	-	-	_	-	-	(167,429,187)
	-					173,904,564
	3,428,408	6,568,424	5,344,370	9,595,661	(420,659)	242,410,268
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>	134,029
	_	74,423	_	93,586	_	2,147,485
	-	54,847	-	11,914	-	563,140
	-	-	-	420,659	(420,659)	-
	-	-	-	- 274 424	-	272,050
	-	-	-	274,431	-	274,431
	-	-	_	-	-	3,436,714
	-	-	-	-	-	416,420
	-				-	4,250,000
	-	129,270		800,590	(420,659)	11,360,240
	-					56,808,763
	-	_	-	-	-	56,808,763
		129,270		800,590	(420,659)	68,169,003
	<u> </u>	123,210		000,090	(420,039)	00,100,003
	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	_	115,737,021
	-	-	-	-	-	5,444,619
	3,428,408	6,439,154	5,344,370	8,795,071		53,193,654
\$	3,428,408	\$ 6,439,154	\$ 5,344,370	\$ 8,795,071	\$ -	\$ 174,375,294

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER AND WASTEWATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CPERATING REVENUES Water charges to customers \$ 34,322,525 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.		Operating	Debt Service	Water Capital Projects
Water and wastewater fees 22,678,679 - Wastewater surcharges 653,220 - - Miscellaneous 311,522 - 54,885 Total operating revenue 60,060,411 - 54,885 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 7,059,406 - - Supplies 875,889 - 767 Purchased services 4,982,280 835,96 Capital outlay (10,149,172) - 8,616,020 Wastewater treatment 12,716,847 - - Vastewater treatment 12,716,847 - - Miscellaneous 453,743 19,230 - Miscellaneous 453,743 19,230 - Egeneral and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - Frincipal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,644,728	OPERATING REVENUES			
Wastewater surcharges 2,094,465 - - Miscellaneous 311,522 - 54,885 Total operating revenue 60,060,411 - 54,885 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 7,059,406 - - Supplies 875,889 - 67 Purchased services 4,082,280 - 883,596 Capital outlay (10,149,172) - 8,616,020 Waste purchases 11,850,914 - - Waste purchases 11,848,294 - - Waste purchase fees 2,283,480 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - Frincipal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613	Water charges to customers	\$ 34,322,525	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater surcharges 653,220 - 54,885 Miscellaneous 311,522 - 54,885 Total operating revenue 60,060,411 - 54,885 CPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 7,059,406 - - Supplies 875,889 - 767 Purchased services 4,082,280 - 83,596 Capital outlay (10,149,172) - 8,616,020 Wastewater treatment 12,716,847 - - Wastewater treatment 12,716,847 - - Miscellaneous 453,743 19,230 - Miscellaneous 3,300,124 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,666 (3,900,000) 9,464,728 Principal payment on bords 2,780 - - Operating income (loss) 2,780 -			-	-
Total operating revenue Salari, 522 - S4,885 S4,885 Total operating revenue S0,006,411 - S4,885 S4,885			=	-
Total operating revenue 60,060,411 - 54,885 OPERATING EXPENSES 5 -	•	,	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits 7,059,406 -				
Salaries and benefits 7,059,406 - - - - - - 767 - - 767 - - - 767 - - - 883,596 - - - 883,596 -		60,060,411		34,663
Supplies 875,889 - 767 Purchased services 4,082,280 - 833,596 Capital outlay (10,149,172) - 8,616,020 Wate purchases 11,850,914 - - Miscellaneous 453,743 - 19,230 Depreciation 12,484,294 - - Franchise fees 2,283,480 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,000 3,900,000 - Frincipal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 - - Investment income 2,780 - - - Cajital on property position 2,780 - - - Capital contribution to government activities (12) - - - Contribution to other government activities		7.059.406	_	_
Purchased services			- -	- 767
Capital outlay (10,149,172) - 8,616,020 Water purchases 11,850,914 - - Wastewater treatment 12,716,847 - - Miscellaneous 453,743 - 19,230 Depreciation 12,484,294 - - Franchise fees 2,283,480 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - Principal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 9,519,613 Total operating expense 41,057,805 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 Investment income - - - Gain on property position 2,780 - - Contribution to other government - - (38,917) Capital assets contribution to government activities (12) - - Total innoperating revenues (expenses) 80,825	• •		-	
Wastewater treatment 12,716,847 - - Miscellaneous 453,743 - 19,230 Depreciation 12,484,294 - - - Franchise fees 2,283,480 - - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - Principal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 9,519,613 Total operating expense 41,057,805 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 Investment income 2 7 - - Gain on property position 2,780 - - - Interest expense 78,057 (2,150,883) - - Contribution to other government - - - (38,917) Capital contributions of government activities 1,022 - - - - - - - -		, ,	-	
Miscellaneous 453,743 - 19,230 Depreciation 12,484,294 - - Franchise fees 2,283,480 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - Principal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 - Total operating expense 41,057,805 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) 9,519,613 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - Investment income 2,780 - - Gain on property position 2,780 - - Contribution to other government 7,805 (2,150,883) - Contribution to other government activities (12) - - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 80,825 (2,150,883) (38,917) Income (loss) before transfers and contributions 19,083,431 (6,050,883) (9,503,645) CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS 2,2125,086,161 - - -	Water purchases	11,850,914	-	-
Depreciation 12,484,294 -		12,716,847	-	-
Franchise fees 2,283,480 - - General and administrative costs 3,300,124 - - Principal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 - Total operating expense 41,057,805 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) (9,464,728) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income 2,780 - - Gain on property position 2,780 (2,150,883) - Interest expense 78,057 (2,150,883) - Contribution to other government - - - - Capital assets contribution to government activities (12) - - - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 80,825 (2,150,883) (38,917) Income (loss) before transfers and contributions 19,083,431 (6,050,883) (9,503,645) Capital contributions-impact fees - - - - Capital contributions 1,459,557 - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>19,230</td>			-	19,230
General and administrative costs 3,300,124 (3,900,000) ————————————————————————————————————	•	, ,	-	-
Principal payment on bonds (3,900,000) 3,900,000 9,519,613 Total operating expense 41,057,805 3,900,000 9,519,613 Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) (9,464,728) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income - - - Gain on property position 2,780 - - - Interest expense 78,057 (2,150,883) - - Contribution to other government -		, ,	=	-
Operating income (loss) 19,002,606 (3,900,000) (9,464,728) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,900,000</td> <td>-</td>			3,900,000	-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	Total operating expense	41,057,805	3,900,000	9,519,613
Investment income	Operating income (loss)	19,002,606	(3,900,000)	(9,464,728)
Gain on property position 2,780 - - Interest expense 78,057 (2,150,883) - Contribution to other government - - (38,917) Capital assets contribution to government activities (12) - - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 80,825 (2,150,883) (38,917) Income (loss) before transfers and contributions 19,083,431 (6,050,883) (9,503,645) CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS - - - - Capital contributions-impact fees - - - - Capital contributions 1,459,557 - - - Transfers in-capital assets 142,733 - - - Transfers in-monetary 361,431 6,800,000 11,239,761 - Transfers out-monetary (25,136,161) - (2,894,957) Total capital contributions and transfers (3,013,446) - - - SPECIAL ITEMS (3,013,446) - - - -		_	_	_
Interest expense 78,057 (2,150,883) - Contribution to other government - (38,917) Capital assets contribution to government activities (12) - - -		2 780	- -	- -
Contribution to other government - - (38,917) Capital assets contribution to government activities (12) - - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 80,825 (2,150,883) (38,917) Income (loss) before transfers and contributions 19,083,431 (6,050,883) (9,503,645) CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS Capital contributions-impact fees - - - - Capital contributions -impact fees 1,459,557 - - - - Capital contributions 1,459,557 - - - - - Transfers in-capital assets 142,733 -			(2 150 883)	_
Capital assets contribution to government activities (12) -	·		(=,:00,000)	(38 917)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 80,825 (2,150,883) (38,917)		(12)	_	(00,01.7)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions			(2.150.883)	(38.917)
contributions 19,083,431 (6,050,883) (9,503,645) CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS Capital contributions-impact fees -	,			
Capital contributions-impact fees -	` ,	19,083,431	(6,050,883)	(9,503,645)
Capital contributions 1,459,557 - - Transfers in-capital assets 142,733 - - Transfers in-monetary 361,431 6,800,000 11,239,761 Transfers out-monetary (25,136,161) - (2,894,957) Total capital contributions and transfers (23,172,440) 6,800,000 8,344,804 SPECIAL ITEMS (3,013,446) - - - Total special items (3,013,446) - - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS			
Transfers in-capital assets 142,733 - - - Transfers in-monetary 361,431 6,800,000 11,239,761 Transfers out-monetary (25,136,161) - (2,894,957) Total capital contributions and transfers (23,172,440) 6,800,000 8,344,804 SPECIAL ITEMS Water settlement (3,013,446) - - - Total special items (3,013,446) - - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	·	-	-	=
Transfers in-monetary 361,431 (25,136,161) 6,800,000 (2,894,957) 11,239,761 (2,894,957) Total capital contributions and transfers (23,172,440) 6,800,000 8,344,804 SPECIAL ITEMS Water settlement (3,013,446) - - Total special items (3,013,446) - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	·		-	-
Transfers out-monetary (25,136,161) - (2,894,957) Total capital contributions and transfers (23,172,440) 6,800,000 8,344,804 SPECIAL ITEMS Water settlement (3,013,446) - - Total special items (3,013,446) - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	•	,	-	-
SPECIAL ITEMS Water settlement (3,013,446) - - Total special items (3,013,446) - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594		,	6,800,000 	
Water settlement (3,013,446) - - Total special items (3,013,446) - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	Total capital contributions and transfers	(23,172,440)	6,800,000	8,344,804
Total special items (3,013,446) - - Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	SPECIAL ITEMS			
Change in net position (7,102,455) 749,117 (1,158,841) Net position - beginning of the year 136,136,374 4,695,502 17,048,594	Water settlement	(3,013,446)		
Net position - beginning of the year <u>136,136,374</u> <u>4,695,502</u> <u>17,048,594</u>	Total special items	(3,013,446)		-
	Change in net position	(7,102,455)	749,117	(1,158,841)
	Net position - beginning of the vear	136,136.374	4,695.502	17,048.594
				

Interfund transfers in/out between the Operating fund, Debt Service fund, Water Capital Projects fund, Rate Stabilization fund Wastewater Capital Projects fund, Water/Wastewater Projects fund, and TWDB Financial Assistance fund are eliminated on the Statement of Revenues Expenses, and Change in Net Position.

_s	Rate tabilization	Wastewater Capital Projects	Water/ Wastewater Projects	TWDB Financial Assistance	Elimination	Total Water/ Wastewater
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,322,525
•	-	-	-	-	-	22,678,679
	-	-	-	-	-	2,094,465
	-	_	-	-	-	653,220
						366,407
						60,115,296
	_	-	_	-	-	7,059,406
	-	-	-	-	-	876,656
	-	326,244	-	-	-	5,292,120
	-	1,045,245	-	487,907	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	11,850,914
	-	-	-	-	-	12,716,847
	-	-	-	-	-	472,973
	-	-	-	-	-	12,484,294
	-	-	-	-	-	2,283,480
	-	-	-	-	-	3,300,124
		1,371,489		487,907		56,336,814
	_	(1,371,489)		(487,907)	<u> </u>	3,778,482
	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1,021 - - -	- - - -	1,021 2,780 (2,072,826) (38,917) (12)
-				1,021		
		(1,371,489)	-	(486,886)	-	(2,107,954) 1,670,528
	_	_	1,794,292	_	_	1,794,292
	_	_	1,754,252	87,000	_	1,546,557
	_	_	_	-	_	142,733
	100,000	1,701,842	-	9,194,957	(29,375,391)	22,600
	<u> </u>	(2,661,431)			29,375,391	(1,317,158)
	100,000	(959,589)	1,794,292	9,281,957		2,189,024
	-	-	-	-	-	(3,013,446)
						(3,013,446)
	100,000	(2,331,078)	1,794,292	8,795,071	-	846,106
	3,328,408	8,770,232	3,550,078	_	_	173,529,188
\$	3,428,408	\$ 6,439,154	\$ 5,344,370	\$ 8,795,071	\$ -	\$ 174,375,294

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	Operating	Capital Projects	Grant	Elimination	Total Municipal Airport
Current assets:	¢ 00.740	ф 7 0.000	6 07.040	Φ.	Ф 450.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,740	\$ 78,386	\$ 37,013	\$ -	\$ 152,139
Investments	400,000	1,200,000	-	-	1,600,000
Accounts receivable, net	132,912	95,417	40.007	-	228,329
Due from other governments	-	-	42,987	(80,000)	42,987
Due from other funds	80,000	-	-	(80,000)	44 206
Inventories and supplies Current restricted assets:	41,306	-	-	-	41,306
Cash and cash equivalents	252 426			-	252 426
•	252,426	4.070.000		(00,000)	252,426
Total current assets	943,384	1,373,803	80,000	(80,000)	2,317,187
Capital assets:					
Land	183,923	-	-	-	183,923
Buildings	4,942,514	-	1,923,592	-	6,866,106
Equipment	791,424	-	34,196	-	825,620
Infrastructure	6,217,838	-	4,254,282	-	10,472,120
Construction In Progress	956,271	-	1,142,001	-	2,098,272
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,647,363)	-	(1,081,501)	-	(7,728,864)
Total capital assets	6,444,607		6,272,570		12,717,177
Total assets	7,387,991	1,373,803	6,352,570	(80,000)	15,034,364
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	19,612	36,582	-	-	56,194
Accrued liabilities	18,030	19,900	-	-	37,930
Diue to other funds	-	-	80,000	(80,000)	-
Accrued compensated absences	22,330	-	-	-	22,330
Unearned revenue	190,206	-	-	-	190,206
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	117,953	-	-	-	117,953
Accrued liabilities	9,473	-	-	-	9,473
Current portion of long-term debt	125,000				125,000
Total current liabilities	502,604	56,482	80,000	(80,000)	559,086
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	9,851	-	-	-	9,851
Long-term debt less the current portion	1,450,000				1,450,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,459,851	-			1,459,851
Total liabilities	1,962,455	56,482	80,000	(80,000)	2,018,937
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,869,607	_	6,272,570	_	11,142,177
Unrestricted	555,929	1,317,321	- 0,212,310	-	1,873,250
Total net position	\$ 5,425,536	\$1,317,321	\$6,272,570	\$ -	\$13,015,427
rotal flot poolstoll	+ 0,120,000	Ψ 1,017,021	¥0,212,010	Ψ	¥ 10,010,∓£1

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating	Capital Projects	Grant	Elimination	Total Municipal Airport
OPERATING REVENUES Sales to customers	\$ 1,641,237	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,641,337
Intergovernment	ψ 1,041,23 <i>1</i>	ψ 100 -	42,697	Ψ -	42,697
Miscellaneous	688,787	647,997	-	_	1,336,784
Total operating revenues	2,330,024	648,097	42,697		3,020,818
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	379,812	-	-	-	379,812
Supplies	1,280,082	8,778	-	-	1,288,860
Purchased services	157,048	-	249,358	-	406,406
Miscellaneous	45,133	-	-	-	45,133
Capital outlay	(904,904)	904,904	-	-	-
Depreciation	617,374	-	606,757	-	1,224,131
General and administrative costs	59,237				59,237
Total operating expenses	1,633,782	913,682	856,115		3,403,579
Operating income (loss)	696,242	(265,585)	(813,418)		(382,761)
NONOPERATING EXPENSES					
Loss on property disposition	(1,686)	-	-	-	(1,686)
Interest expense	(78,391)	-	-	-	(78,391)
Total nonoperating expenses	(80,077)		_		(80,077)
Income (loss) before transfers	616,165	(265,585)	(813,418)	-	(462,838)
Capital contributions	900,000	_	161,973	_	1,061,973
Transfers in	· -	361,533	44,553	(406,086)	-
Transfers out	(200,000)	(92,553)	(161,533)	406,086	(48,000)
Change in net position	1,316,165	3,395	(768,425)	-	551,135
Net position - beginning of the year					
(as previously stated)	4,109,371	1,313,926	4,786,713	-	10,210,010
Prior period adjustment		-	2,254,282		2,254,282
Net position - end of the year	\$ 5,425,536	\$1,317,321	\$6,272,570	\$ -	\$ 13,015,427

Transfers in/out between the Airport's Operating fund, Capital Projects fund, and Grant fund are eliminated on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating	Capital Projects	Total Municipal Golf
ASSETS			
Current assets:	Ф 26.742	Ф 20 FF0	Ф 67.000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 36,743 170,044	\$ 30,550	\$ 67,293 170,044
Accounts receivable	34,555	_	34,555
Inventories	27,495	_	27,495
Current restricted assets:	_,,		_,,.00
Investments	271,856	-	271,856
Total current assets	540,693	30,550	571,243
Capital assets:			
Land	568,284	-	568,284
Buildings	1,854,835	-	1,854,835
Equipment	1,135,383	-	1,135,383
Improvements other than buildings	9,931,537	-	9,931,537
Construction in progress	54,882	-	54,882
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,813,692)		(8,813,692)
Total capital assets	4,731,229	-	4,731,229
Total assets	5,271,922	30,550	5,302,472
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	75.004	935	76.000
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	75,094 36,717	935	76,029 36,717
Accrued compensated absences	44,260	_	44,260
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	11,200		11,200
Accrued liabilities	10,656	_	10,656
Current portion of long-term debt	261,200		261,200
Total current liabilities	427,927	935	428,862
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	8,712	-	8,712
Long-term debt	1,854,561		1,854,561
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,863,273		1,863,273
Total liabilities	2,291,200	935	2,292,135
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,615,468	-	2,615,468
Unrestricted	365,254	29,615	394,869
Total net position	\$ 2,980,722	\$ 29,615	\$3,010,337

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating	Capital Projects	Elimination	Total Municipal Golf
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales to customers Miscellaneous	\$1,908,340 750	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$1,908,340 750
Total operating revenue	1,909,090			1,909,090
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	1,352,457	-	-	1,352,457
Supplies	226,852	-	-	226,852
Purchased services	1,050,234	3,498	-	1,053,732
Capital outlay	(21,228)	21,228	-	-
Miscellaneous	44,772	-	-	44,772
Depreciation	557,544			557,544
Total operating expense	3,210,631	24,726		3,235,357
Operating loss	(1,301,541)	(24,726)		(1,326,267)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	S)			
Gain on property disposition	3,939	-	-	3,939
Interest expense	(79,683)			(79,683)
Total nonoperating expense	(75,744)			(75,744)
Loss before transfers	(1,377,285)	(24,726)	-	(1,402,011)
Transfers in	1,058,156_			1,058,156
Change in net position	(319,129)	(24,726)	-	(343,855)
Net position -beginning of year	3,299,851	54,341		3,354,192
Net position - end of year	\$2,980,722	\$ 29,615	\$ -	\$3,010,337

Interfund transfers between the Operating fund, and Capital Projects fund, are eliminated on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION SOLID WASTE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Operating	Capital Projects	Closure Liability
ASSETS			
Current assets:	¢ 1201920	\$ 179,665	\$ 102,497
Cash and cash equivalents Investment	\$ 1,394,820 2,163,496	\$ 179,665 4,300,000	3,100,000
Accounts receivable, net	452,456	4,300,000	3,100,000
Total current assets	4,010,772	4,479,665	3,202,497
		.,,	
Capital assets:	4 7 40 0 70		
Land	1,748,378	-	-
Buildings	1,764,513	-	-
Equipment Improvements other than buildings	7,190,661 10,449,173	-	-
Construction in progress	10,449,173	-	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,858,637)	_	_
·			
Total capital assets	12,405,734		
Total assets	16,416,506	4,479,665	3,202,497
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	404,325	1,732	-
Accrued liabilities	148,205	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	69,035		
Total current liabilities	621,565	1,732	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Closure and post closure liability	6,356,244		
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,356,244		
Total liabilities	6,977,809	1,732	-
NET POSITION		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	12 405 724		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	12,405,734	- 4 477 022	2 202 407
Onesulcieu	(2,967,037)	4,477,933	3,202,497
Total net position	\$ 9,438,697	\$ 4,477,933	\$ 3,202,497

Equipment Acquisition	Landfill Replacement	Liner Reserve	Total Solid Waste
\$ 1,141,709	\$ 400,798	\$ 138,840	\$ 3,358,329
-	2,574,536	1,000,000	13,138,032
-			452,456
1,141,709	2,975,334	1,138,840	16,948,817
-	-	-	1,748,378
-	-	-	1,764,513
-	-	-	7,190,661
-	-	-	10,449,173
-	-	-	111,646
			(8,858,637)
			12,405,734
1,141,709	2,975,334	1,138,840	29,354,551
741,582	-	_	1,147,639
-	-	-	148,205
-	-	-	69,035
741,582			1,364,879
			6,356,244
			6,356,244
741,582			7,721,123
_	_	_	12,405,734
400,127	2,975,334	1,138,840	9,227,694
\$ 400,127	\$ 2,975,334	\$ 1,138,840	\$21,633,428

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Operating		Capital Projects		osure ability
OPERATING REVENUES	•	40.077.000	•		•	
Sales to customers Miscellaneous	\$	10,677,206 125,659	\$	-	\$	-
			-		-	
Total operating revenues		10,802,865				
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		2,113,741		-		-
Supplies		544,291		12,952		-
Purchased services		4,738,184		54,519		-
Miscellaneous		493,884		-		-
Capital outlay		(938,064)		169,059		-
Depreciation		1,044,813		-		-
Franchise fee		318,192		-		-
General and administrative costs		349,689				_
Total operating expenses		8,664,730		236,530		
Operating income		2,138,135		(236,530)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Gain (loss) on property disposition		_		-		_
Capital assets contribution to government activities		(26,516)		-		-
Total nonoperating revenues		(26,516)				
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers		2,111,619		(236,530)		-
Capital assets contribution from government activities		7,432		_		_
Transfers out-capital assets		(142,733)		_		_
Transfers in-monetary		-		500,000		200,000
Transfers out-monetary		(2,132,875)		· -		· -
Change in net position		(156,557)		263,470		200,000
Net position - beginning of the year		9,595,254		4,214,463	3,	,002,497
Net position - end of the year	\$	9,438,697	\$	4,477,933	\$ 3,	,202,497

Interfund transfers in/out between the Operating fund, Capital Projects fund, Closure Liability fund, Equipment Acquisition fund, Landfill Replacement fund, and Liner Reserve fund are eliminated on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.

quipment equisition	Landfill Replacement	Liner Reserve	Elimination	Total Solid Waste
\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$10,677,206 125,659_
				10,802,865
-	-	-	-	2,113,741
	-	-	-	557,243
51,250	-	-	-	4,843,953
- 769,005	-	-	-	493,884
769,005	-	_	_	1,044,813
_	_	_	_	318,192
_	-	_	_	349,689
820,255				9,721,515
 (820,255)				1,081,350
1,535	-	-	-	1,535
-	-	-	-	(26,516)
1,535				(24,981)
(818,720)	-	-	-	1,056,369
-	-	-		7,432
-	-	-		(142,733)
750,000	100,000	200,000	(1,750,000)	-
 -			1,750,000	(382,875)
(68,720)	100,000	200,000	-	538,193
 468,847	2,875,334	938,840		21,095,235
\$ 400,127	\$ 2,975,334	\$ 1,138,840	\$ -	\$ 21,633,428

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION RISK MANAGEMENT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Risk Management	Employee Insurance	Total Risk Management
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid Current restricted assets:	\$ 343,379 6,000,000	\$5,846,657 1,160,624 27,099	\$ 6,190,036 7,160,624 27,099
Cash and cash equivalents		177,928	177,928
Total current assets	6,343,379	7,212,308	13,555,687
Capital assets: Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	149,456 (28,839) 120,617	28,773 (12,431) 16,342	178,229 (41,270) 136,959
Total assets	6,463,996	7,228,650	13,692,646
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences	164,791 3,312,606 5,484	25,450 1,352,399 5,238	190,241 4,665,005 10,722
Total current liabilities	3,482,881	1,383,087	4,865,968
Total liabilities	3,482,881	1,383,087	4,865,968
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	120,617 2,860,498 \$ 2,981,115	16,342 5,829,221 \$5,845,563	136,959 8,689,719 \$ 8,826,678
rotal flot position	Ψ 2,501,115	Ψ 0,070,000	Ψ 0,020,070

CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS AGGREGATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION RISK MANAGEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Risk Management	Employee Insurance	Total Risk Management
OPERATING REVENUES Insurance premiums Miscellaneous	\$ 3,727,376	\$16,041,517 4,289	\$ 19,768,893 4,289
Total operating revenues	3,727,376	16,045,806	19,773,182
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits	103,851	87,812	191,663
Supplies Purchased services Insurance claims	3,025 749,144 2,759,757	2,232 325,495 15,880,831	5,257 1,074,639 18,640,588
Miscellaneous Depreciation	64,813 18,317	73,520 9,242	138,333 27,559
Total operating expenses	3,698,907	16,379,132	20,078,039
Operating income	28,469	(333,326)	(304,857)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Capital assets contribution to government activities	(55,423)	(35,001)	(90,424)
Total nonoperating revenue	(55,423)	(35,001)	(90,424)
Income before transfers	(26,954)	(368,327)	(395,281)
Change in net position	(26,954)	(368,327)	(395,281)
Net position - beginning of the year	3,008,069	6,213,890	9,221,959
Net position - end of the year	\$ 2,981,115	\$ 5,845,563	\$ 8,826,678



APPENDIX C

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION



[Closing Date]

NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT

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IN REGARD to the authorization and issuance of the "City of Grand Prairie, Texas, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015," dated November 1, 2015, in the principal amount of \$74,825,000 (the "Bonds"), we have examined into their issuance by the City of Grand Prairie, Texas (the "City"), solely to express legal opinions as to the validity of the Bonds and for no other purpose. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and we neither expressly nor by implication render herein any opinion concerning, the financial condition or capabilities of the City, the disclosure of any financial or statistical information or data pertaining to the City and used in the sale of the Bonds, or the sufficiency of the security for or the value or marketability of the Bonds.

THE BONDS are issued in fully registered form only and in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof (within a maturity). The Bonds mature on January 1 in each of the years specified in the ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Ordinance"), unless redeemed prior to maturity in accordance with the terms stated on the Bonds. The Bonds accrue interest from the dates, at the rates, and in the manner and interest is payable on the dates, all as provided in the Ordinance.

IN RENDERING THE OPINIONS herein we have examined and rely upon (i) original or certified copies of the proceedings relating to the issuance of the Bonds, including the Ordinance and an examination of the initial Bond executed and delivered by the City (which we found to be in due form and properly executed); (ii) certifications of officers of the City relating to certain facts within the knowledge and control of the City and (iii) other documentation and such matters of law as we deem relevant. In the examination of the proceedings relating to the issuance of the Bonds, we have assumed the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original copies of all documents submitted to us as certified copies, and the accuracy of the statements contained in such documents and certifications.

BASED ON OUR EXAMINATIONS, IT IS OUR OPINION that, under the applicable laws of the State of Texas in force and effect on the date hereof, the Bonds have been duly authorized by the City and, when issued in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance, are valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations of the City and are payable solely from and equally and ratably secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance) including receipts from a local sales and use tax, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be affected by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights or the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with the general principles of equity.



Page 2 of Legal Opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP

Re: "City of Grand Prairie, Texas, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2015"

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result; rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law that we deem relevant to such opinions and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above.

