









CITY OF CORINTH TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

Cíty of Corínth Elected Officials



PAUL RUGGIERE Mayor



JOE HARRISON Mayor Pro Tem Council Place IV



RANDY GIBBONS Council Place I





BILL HEIDEMANN Council Place II



LOWELL JOHNSON Council Place III



MIKE AMASON Council Place V

Mission Statement

The City government of Corinth exists only to serve its citizens. To that end the City will limit itself to providing, maintaining and upgrading basic services consistent with a family-oriented community. These things will be accomplished through openness and prudent use of revenues. Every action taken by the Council or City employees on behalf of the citizens will be an example of impeccable personal integrity.

CITY OF CORINTH, TX

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014



Rick Chaffin City Manager

Department of Finance & Administrative Services

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer Director of Finance & Administrative Services

> Caryn Riggs Assistant Director of Finance

Chris Rodriguez Financial Services Manager

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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3300 Corinth Parkway · Corinth, TX · 940.498.3200

February 11, 2015

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens City of Corinth, Texas

The City Manager and the Finance Division of the City of Corinth are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Corinth for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The purpose of this report is to provide the council, staff, the citizens of Corinth and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

This report satisfies §103.001 of the Texas Local Government Code and was conducted in accordance with Section 9.12 of the City Charter. The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The CAFR is organized into three sections: *Introductory, Financial* and *Statistical*. The *Introductory* section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organization chart, and a list of principal officials. The *Financial* section includes the auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplemental information. The *Statistical* section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The information is presented in table format to assist the reader with a comparative analysis.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Corinth's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City of Corinth's financial statements have been audited by Rutledge Crain & Company, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent auditor is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Corinth, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Corinth's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this annual report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Corinth, which incorporated September 19, 1960, is located in the north central portion of Texas. This area of the state has proven to be one of the top growth areas in Texas and the United States. The City currently occupies a land area of 7.8 square miles and serves a growing population of 19,961. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property and certain personal property located within its boundaries. Corinth is also empowered, by state statute, to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which has occurred periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council of the City.



Corinth has operated under the council-manager form of government since May 6, 1999. This has become a popular form of government throughout the State of Texas. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing boards and committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various City departments. The City Council is elected on a nonpartisan, at-large basis. Council members serve two-year staggered terms, with three members elected on one of the two-year rotations, and the Mayor and two remaining members elected on the other two-year rotation.

The City of Corinth provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and animal control), streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, and water/wastewater and drainage utilities. Water/wastewater and drainage services are provided through the public works department, which functions, in essence, as a department of the City and therefore has been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Corinth's location, straddling the I35E corridor in Denton County, is ideal for both businesses and residents many of whom commute north to Denton or south to Lewisville or Dallas. Corinth maintains a small-town feel while having the advantages of nearby metro areas.

The City of Corinth, as well as the State of Texas, experienced a continued weakening economy in 2014. The overall Texas economy is still considered healthier than most of the country. Figures from the Texas Workforce Commission indicate a local unemployment rate (Denton County) of 4.5 percent. For the same period the

Dallas County's unemployment rate was 5.2 percent, the overall state of Texas rate was 5.1 percent and the nation as a whole was 5.8 percent.

Corinth continues to rely heavily on property tax to support its continuing operations, with the City being approximately 85 percent residential. Certified property values increased for the 2014 tax year by \$109 million, a 7.64 percent increase over the 2013 certified value.

Sales Tax Revenue, the second largest revenue source for the City's General Fund, increased by 4.9% over the prior year's receipts in FY 2013-14. For fiscal year 2014-15, sales tax revenue is projected to hold firm at \$1.1 million. Primarily a residential community, Corinth relies heavily on sales tax from taxes paid on utilities. All sales tax collections are as reported by the Texas Comptroller of Public Account. The City is continuing to work to increase its sales tax base with the Corinth Economic Development Corporation which receives the proceeds from a ½ cent sales tax enacted in 2003. Corinth is currently focused on encouraging commercial development and providing the infrastructure required to support it. Corinth continues to draw more interest in from apartment, restaurant and commercial developers as the DFW area and Texas economy continues to grow.

MAJOR INITITATIVES

Because of the hard work, tough decisions, and structural reductions made by city officials and staff in previous years to deal with budget shortfalls, the city was able to propose a balanced budget that maintained the City's fiscal integrity, addressed Council priorities, and maintained service levels.

Vehicle replacement, adequate funding for vehicle maintenance, and park improvements were the major initiatives for the City. In FY 2013-14, the City replaced two admin police vehicle and three patrol vehicles, as well as, transferred \$61,500 to the General Capital Project Fund for the Community Park project.

The City retained Ray Associates, Inc to conduct a compensation and classification study. The study determined that adjustments to the General Employee, Police and Fire pay plans were needed to be able to compete at the level determined by Council. The FY 2013-14 budget included funding increases to the general pay plan of \$11,999, police pay plan of \$101,346, Crime Control & Prevention District pay plan of \$20,414, and fire pay plan of \$64,316 to implement the compensation and classification study.

The Utility Fund includes the third year of utility rate study that was adopted by the City Council in April 2011, as well as, the funding for the sanitary sewer rehab in Corinth Shores.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The FY 2013-14 budget was developed in context of long-term financial plans. The plans anticipate funding needs and available revenues and forecast methods for matching future revenue and expenses. Plans have been developed for all the City's major operating funds. Each plan presents the fund over seven fiscal years: two previous years, the adopted "base year" budget and four projected years. There are several benefits to these plans. First, the plans give future Councils a valuable perspective when considering budgets within each plan's five-year horizon. Second, the plans impart a measure of discipline on staff. The General fund long-term plan assumes that for fiscal years 2014-2018 the City's property tax, sales tax, and all other revenues during the planning horizon will remain constant with conservative growth from 0% - 3%.

The City of Corinth continues its focus on maintaining or increasing reserve balances for emergencies to provide stability and flexibility for the organization. The reserve requirement was established at a level of 20% of budgeted expenditures for the General Fund and 25% of budgeted expenditures for the Utility Fund. The unassigned fund balance is \$3,587,627, or 24% of annual budgeted expenditures for the General Fund and the unrestricted net assets of \$5,516,099 or 42% for the Water and Sewer Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

As a result of the recent national economic recession, bond rating agencies have increased their scrutiny on the financial stability of local governments. In July 2014, Standard & Poor's Rating Services raised the city's rating to AA, on general obligation debt. The rating agency attributed their opinion on the City's "very strong budgetary flexibility and liquidity".

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by State law, City Charter, and Council Ordinances. All departments of the City of Corinth are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager based on a budget calendar issued annually. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the City Council for review prior to approval and adoption. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (i.e., Community Services), department (i.e., Community Services) and division (i.e., Recreation). Department Directors may make transfers of appropriations between divisions within a department. Transfers of appropriations between divisions within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds require City Council approval. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided in this report in the required supplemental information subsection for the general fund, and in the supplemental information subsection for other funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Funds of the City are invested in accordance with all applicable Texas statutes, the City's Investment Policy and any other approved, written administrative procedures. The five objectives of the City's investment activities, in order of priority, are as follows: Safety – Preservation and Safety of Principal, Liquidity, Diversification, Market Rate-of-Return (Yield), and Public Trust.

Annually, the City reviews and updates the investment policy. The purpose of the investment policy is to set forth specific investment policy and strategy guidelines for the City in order to safeguard assets with a minimal amount of risk, while maintaining the necessary level of liquidity and maximizing the yield on investments. Accordingly, all of the City's deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or are collateralized by governmental securities. The maturities of the investments range from 30 days to 36 months, with an average maturity of approximately 234 days. On September 30, 2014, the annualized yield on investments was .40 percent, compared to .47 percent for the same period in 2013. Funds available for investment at September 30, 2014 were \$15.4 million, which is a decrease of \$1.4 million from 2013. The decrease in portfolio balance is due to the expenditure of funds for the Tower Ridge Project, the Public Safety communications upgrade, I-35 aesthetics and entryway, and the budgeted use of fund balance for the Debt Service Fund.

PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Corinth participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement Service (TMRS) pension plan for its employee's retirement. These benefits are provided through a statewide plan managed by the State. The City of Corinth has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its annual contractual payment. See Note IV.B for further information on changes in the actuarial assumptions and other changes within the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Corinth for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This was the fifth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated October 1, 2013. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award,

the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The City's Finance Department was recognized as a Platinum Medal recipient of the 2014 Texas Leadership Circle Award presented by the Texas Comptroller. For the previous three consecutive years, the City's Finance Department was a Gold Medal recipient. The Comptroller Leadership Circle encourages and applauds local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online by opening their books to the public, providing clear, consistent pictures of spending and sharing information in a user-friendly format. The City of Corinth received the Gold Medal which highlights those entities that are setting the bar with their transparency efforts.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration services department. We would like to express our appreciation for the assistance provided by our auditors, Rutledge Crain & Company, PC. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Corinth and its finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Signature Redacted	
/ Rick Chaffin	V

City Manager

Signature Redacted

Lée Ann Bunselmeyer (Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Corinth Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

rus h.

Executive Director/CEO

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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of Corinth, Texas Elected and Appointed Officials

Elected Officials:

Paul Ruggiere Mayor

Randy Gibbons Council Place I

Bill Heidemann Council Place II

Lowell Johnson Council Place III

Joe Harrison Mayor Pro Tem, Council Place IV

> Mike Amason Council Place V

Appointed Officials:

Rick Chaffin City Manager Lee Ann Bunselmeyer Director of Finance and Administrative Services

Fred Gibbs

Director of Planning and

Justin Brown Director of Public Works and Parks Maintenance

> Debra Walthall Chief of Police

Community Development

Curtis Birt Fire Chief **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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RUTLEDGE CRAIN & COMPANY, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 2401 Garden Park Court, Suite B Arlington, Texas 76013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Corinth, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corinth, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corinth, Texas, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 11 – 20 and 52 – 53 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 of Corinth, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Rutledge Green & Company, PC

February 11, 2015

As management of the City of Corinth, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, to provide an overview of the City's financial activity, to identify changes in the City's financial position and to identify any material deviations from the financial plan. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which is included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$73,394,294.
- The government's total net position, decreased \$2,002,837 from the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,441,539 a decrease of \$765,876 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending balances, \$3,008,009 or 36% is available for spending within the City's guidelines (*unassigned fund balance*).
- The City's unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,587,445, or 24 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's long term liabilities of \$27,082,354 decreased \$1,754,623 during fiscal year 2014. The decrease reflects the principal portion of debt payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Corinth's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements are comprised 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. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Figure 1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

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

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 the change occurs, to 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 periods fiscal (e.q., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of activities

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses or self insurance funds	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
	Statement of net assets	Balance sheet	Statement of net assets	Statement of fiduciary net assets
Required financial statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balance	• Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund net assets	Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
			 Statement of cash flows 	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term; may contain captial assets
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure 1, Major Feature of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

(governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, fire services, community services, planning and community development, public works, city administration, finance and administrative services and debt service. The business-type activities are the water and wastewater utility fund, which includes contracted garbage collection services, and the storm water utility fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation as a component unit for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 23 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Corinth, 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.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 of Corinth reports twenty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Fund data for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Corinth adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 – 29 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Corinth maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Corinth uses two enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations and for its storm water utility fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater utility fund and the storm water utility fund. The water and wastewater utility fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 33 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 and deferred inflows of resources by \$73,394,294 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Corinth's net position (\$58,543,154 or 80%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Corinth uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Corinth's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position (\$4,078,719 or 6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$10,772,421 or 15%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City currently has \$15,562,856 available in cash and investments that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year the City of Corinth is able to report positive balances in the government-wide as a whole and the business-type activities.

TABLE I

		Governmental Activities			Business-t	ype /	Activities	Total			
		2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013
ASSETS											
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,446,259	\$	12,686,748	\$ 8,817,217	\$	10,485,768	\$	21,263,476	\$	23,172,516
Capital assets		51,118,431		52,902,431	32,049,515		31,923,016		83,167,946		84,825,447
Total assets		63,564,690		65,589,179	40,866,732		42,408,784		104,431,422		107,997,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred bond insurance costs		17,042		18,759	26,791		29,198		43,833		47,957
Deferred loss from refunding		42,049		52,278	28,772		34,233		70,821		86,511
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	59,091		71,037	55,563		63,431		114,654		134,468
LIABILITIES											
Long-term liabilities outstanding		15.600.093		16.586.092	11,482,261		12.250.885		27,082,354		28,836,977
Other liabilities		1,740,792		1,544,258	1,637,477		1,662,906		3,378,269		3,207,164
Total liabilities	_	17,340,885		18,130,350	13,119,738		13,913,791		30,460,623		32,044,141
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unearned revenues		691,159		691,159	-		-		691,159		691,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		691,159		691,159	-		-		691,159		691,159
NET POSITION											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		36,991,003		37,401,599	21,552,151		21,661,416		58,543,154		59,063,015
Restricted		4,078,719		3,776,495	-		-		4,078,719		3,776,495
Unrestricted		4,522,015		5,660,613	6,250,406		6,897,008		10,772,421		12,557,621
Total Net Position	\$	45,591,737	\$	46,838,707	\$ 27,802,557	\$	28,558,424	\$	73,394,294	\$	75,397,131

Government-wide activities. As shown above, governmental activities decreased net position by \$1,246,970 and business-type activities decreased net position by \$755,877. A detailed examination of all the elements effecting net position can be found in Table II.

Revenues: Program revenues Charges for services \$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues Expenses: Public safety Community services	2014 4,668,189 \$ 284,954 - 8,674,195 1,822,924 1,020,646	2013 3,998,142 \$ 144,879 551,016 8,501,824	2014 11,328,640 \$ - 176,068	2013 12,250,042 \$	2014	2013
Program revenues Charges for services \$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues Expenses: Public safety Community services	284,954 - 8,674,195 1,822,924	144,879 551,016	-	12,250,042 \$ -	, , .	16 248 184
Charges for services \$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues Expenses: Public safety Community services	284,954 - 8,674,195 1,822,924	144,879 551,016	-	12,250,042 \$, , .	16 248 184
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues Expenses: Public safety Community services	284,954 - 8,674,195 1,822,924	144,879 551,016	-	12,250,042 \$ -	, , .	16 248 184
Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues	- 8,674,195 1,822,924	551,016	- 176,068	-		,
General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues Expenses: Public safety Community services	1,822,924	,	176,068		284,954	144,879
Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues	1,822,924	8 501 824		192,927	176,068	743,943
Sales taxes Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues	1,822,924	8 501 824				
Franchise taxes Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues		3,001,021	-	-	8,674,195	8,501,824
Miscellaneous Investment interest Total Revenues	1 020 646	1,728,567	-	-	1,822,924	1,728,567
Investment interest Total Revenues	1,039,646	967,846	-	-	1,039,646	967,846
Total Revenues Expenses: Public safety Community services	13,925	46,677	10,216	5,145	24,141	51,822
Expenses: Public safety Community services	53,968	49,427	29,280	42,290	83,248	91,717
Public safety Community services	16,557,801	15,988,378	11,544,204	12,490,404	28,102,005	28,478,782
Community services						
	8,558,062	8,188,441	-	-	8,558,062	8,188,441
	1,735,618	1,740,402	-	-	1,735,618	1,740,402
Public works	4,655,417	4,726,964	-	-	4,655,417	4,726,964
Planning and community development	715,554	731,234	-	-	715,554	731,234
City administration	1,854,669	1,631,852	-	-	1,854,669	1,631,852
Finance and administrative services	665,351	662,238	-	-	665,351	662,238
Interest on long-term debt	702,883	743,848	-	-	702,883	743,848
Water and wastewater	-	-	10,645,670	10,429,711	10,645,670	10,429,711
Drainage	-	-	571,624	515,487	571,624	515,487
Total Expenses	18,887,554	18,424,979	11,217,294	10,945,198	30,104,848	29,370,177
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers,						
contributions and special items	(2,329,753)	(2,436,601)	326,910	1,545,206	(2,002,843)	(891,395)
Special Item inflow/(Outflow)	(_,0_0,00)	(_,.00,00.)	-	-	(2,002,010)	(001,000)
Net transfers	1,082,783	986.679	(1,082,783)	(986,679)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,246,970)	(1,449,922)	(755,873)	558,527	(2,002,843)	(891,395)
Net postion - beginning		10,000,000				
Net position - ending	46,838,707	48,288,629	28,558,430	27,999,903	75,397,137	76,288,532

TABLE II

City of Corinth's Changes in Fund Balance. The City's governmental funds decreased fund balance by \$765,876. The decrease can be attributed to the use of funds in the Parks Development Fund, 2007 CO Streets fund, the 2007 CO Tech fund, and the 2010 CO Fire Fund for Capital Improvement Projects. Net position, as part of the government-wide reports, is reported on a full-accrual basis. The reconciliation between the overall decrease to governmental fund balances and the \$1,246,970 net decrease to governmental activities net position illustrates the differences in reporting between the modified accrual basis used in the funds and full-accrual used at the government-wide level.

The following are the most significant factors in the reconciliation:

- Depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds.
- Donations/developer contributions do not constitute revenue in the funds, but are reported as an increase to net position.
- Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but not an expense in the statement of activities.
- Bond proceeds are reported as current resources in the funds but are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.

Exhibit A-6 on page 29 provides a detailed reconciliation between the statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds.

Governmental Activities. Public safety, community services, public works, and planning and community development account for 83% of the expenses for the governmental activities. City administration, finance and administrative services and interest on long-term debt account for the remaining 17% of total expenses. These expenses were funded by revenues collected from a variety of sources. Property taxes produced \$8,674,195 or 52%, Charges for services accounted for \$4,668,189 or 28%, sales taxes was \$1,822,924 or 11%, franchise taxes provided \$1,039,646 or 6%, and capital grants and contributions provided \$284,954 or 2% of the revenues for the governmental activities. The remaining 1% of revenue is made up of investment interest and other miscellaneous revenue. Figure 2 provides a graphic representation of the City's expenses and any directly related revenues by source.

Figure 2: Program Revenues v. Expenses



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$755,873. A key element of this decrease is charges for services, emerging as a major revenue source for the Water and Wastewater fund producing \$10,648,512 and Storm water utility producing \$680,128 in revenue. Charges for services account for 98% of the revenue. Contributions of assets arising from new property development within the City, totaled \$176,068 in revenue. The remaining 2% of revenue is made up of investment interest and other miscellaneous revenue.

Total revenue from water and wastewater sales and services was \$10,648,512; associated costs of water, wastewater treatment, and operations and maintenance accounted for \$10,645,670 of the total business-type expenses of \$11,217,294. The remaining \$571,624 in expenses for business-type activities is associated with the storm water utility. Storm water utility fees brought in \$680,128 in revenue. The following chart (Figure 3) provides a graphic representation of the City's business-type expenses and any directly related revenues by source.



Figure 3: Program Revenues v. Expenses

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,441,539, a decrease of \$765,876 in comparison with the prior year. The net decrease in combined ending fund balance is due to the following: a net decrease in the general fund balance of \$352,025, a net decrease in the debt service fund of \$407,626 and a net increase of \$6,225 in other governmental funds.

Of the combined total governmental fund balances of \$8,441,539, \$3,587,445 (42 percent) reflects the general fund *unassigned* fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The fund balance that is designated as *restricted* is not available for new spending due to debt service, \$328,036, restrictions and constructions contracts, \$815,572. The fund balance that is designated as *committed*, \$4,067,270 represents those amounts committed to liquidate contracts or encumbrances. The fund balance amount designated as *nonspendable* is for prepaid items, \$946, and inventories, \$221,706.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Corinth. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned* fund balance of the general fund was \$3,587,445 while total fund balance reached \$3,810,097. 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 for the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance represents 25 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26 percent of that same amount.

This year, in the general fund, revenues were more than expected by a total of \$433,747. Property Tax and Miscellaneous Income were less than budget by \$29,189, and \$29,159, respectively. Sales Tax, Fire Services, and Charges for Services were above budget by \$83,356, \$135,914, and \$5,305, respectively. The City budgeted for no growth in fiscal year 2014. While revenues were over budget by \$433,747, expenditures were under budget by \$354,492. The net effect, at year end was an excess of \$788,239 of revenues over expenditures in the general fund.

Debt Service Fund. As part of the budgetary process, the government enacts a dedicated property tax for debt service each fiscal year. The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$328,036, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Other Governmental Funds. The non-major governmental funds are the Crime Control and Prevention fund, Street Maintenance fund, Insurance and Risk fund, Hotel-Motel Tax fund, Special Revenue fund, Municipal Court Security fund, Municipal Court Technology fund, Parks Development fund, TxDot Grant fund, Roadway Impact Fee fund, Governmental Capital Projects Fund, Vehicle Replacement fund, LCFD Vehicle & Equipment Replacement fund, Tech Equipment Replacement fund, Street Escrow fund, 2004 Tax Note fund, 2007 CO Streets fund, 2007 CO Tech fund, and the 2010 CO Fire fund. Each of these funds is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to specific purposes.

- The Corinth Crime Control and Prevention District is a special sales tax of \$.0025 levied for crime control and prevention within the City. Sales tax collections were \$23,831 more than budgeted, interest earnings were more than budgeted by \$93 and expenditures were \$21,502 less than budgeted. Due to the positive variances in revenues and expenditures, actual fund balance increased \$18,650.
- The Street Maintenance Sales Tax fund accounts for the collection of a special sales tax of \$.0025. Sales tax collections were more than budgeted by \$19,790, interest earnings were more than budgeted by \$594 and budgeted expenditures were less than budget by \$66,161, which, combined with transfers of \$937,000) decreased actual fund balance by \$741,160.

Proprietary funds. The City of Corinth's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City maintains two enterprise funds, the water and wastewater fund and the storm water utility fund.

Water and wastewater fund assets of \$36,129,998 and deferred outflows of resources of \$52,642 exceeded liabilities of \$11,155,948, reporting net position of \$25,026,692. The net non-operating revenues and expenses were (\$420,796) which included investment interest, debt service interest and amortization of bond issue costs, as well as the sale of aging and obsolete capital assets at auction. The largest portion of the non-operating expenses was \$457,826 of interest expense. Unrestricted net position for the water and wastewater fund decreased from \$5,703,678 in fiscal year 2013 to \$5,516,099 for fiscal year 2014.

Storm water utility fund assets of \$4,736,734 and deferred outflows of \$2,921 exceeded liabilities of \$1,963,790, leaving total net position of \$2,775,865. Total net position decreased \$229,750, unrestricted net position decreased from \$1,193,330 to \$734,308. The storm water utility reported operating income of \$201,649 in fiscal year 2014. Net non-operating revenues and expenses were (\$90,674) which includes \$2,424 in interest income.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For fiscal year 2013-14, General Fund actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$14,383,299 compared to the final budget of \$14,662,792. The \$279,493 variance was primarily due to reduced costs of \$160,788 for Community Services, \$65,504 reduced costs for Planning and Community Development, \$58,963 due to reduced costs for City Administration, reduced costs of \$29,227 for Public Safety, \$25,428 reduced costs for Public Works and \$14,582 due to reduced costs for Finance and Administrative Services. Actual revenue (including transfers) was \$14,031,274 compared to the final budget of \$13,608,527. Of the \$422,747 revenue variance, approximately \$83,356 was due to increased sales tax collection, \$135,913 for increased fire service charges, and \$183,106 for increased development fees and permits. Like many cities in the area and around the nation, the city experienced an upturn in the current economic conditions.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Corinth's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$83,167,946 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year represents purchases, retirements, construction in progress for infrastructure and transfers and adjustments as of September 30, 2014.

	TABLE III CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END														
	Governmental Activities					Business-T	ctivities	TOTAL							
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013			
Land	\$	2,360,481	\$	2,299,357	\$	497,399	\$	497,319	\$	2,857,880	\$	2,796,676			
CIP		1,867,935		654,975		2,751,545		886,059		4,619,480		1,541,034			
Buildings		4,542,085		4,673,553		93,728		100,819		4,635,813		4,774,372			
Machinery and equipment		3,430,116		3,099,658		396,822		466,659		3,826,938		3,566,317			
Infrastructure		38,917,814		42,174,888		28,310,021		29,972,160		67,227,835		72,147,048			
Total capital assets	\$	51,118,431	\$	52,902,431	\$	32,049,515	\$	31,923,016	\$	83,167,946	\$	84,825,447			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 43.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, The City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$24,665,000consisting of General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation. Debt reallocated among the Governmental and Business-Type Activities to reflect the amount of outstanding debt related to capital projects. All debt payments were made when due. Outstanding debt decreased in fiscal year 2014 by \$2,864,999 (see Note III.H.).

TABLE IV OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END													
		Governmen	tal Ad	tivities		TOTAL							
		2014	2013		2014		2013		2014			2013	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,738,000	\$	6,887,875	\$	1,307,000	\$	1,467,125	\$	7,045,000	\$	8,355,000	
Certificates of Obligation and Tax Notes		8,022,000		8,682,775		9,897,999		10,492,224		17,919,999		19,174,999	
Capital Lease Obligation		758,058		-		-		-		758,058		-	
Total outstanding debt	\$	14,520,072	\$	15,572,663	\$	11,207,013	\$	11,961,362	\$	25,725,071	\$	27,532,012	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in this report in the notes to the financial statements on page 45.

Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. has given the city's General Obligation Bond and the Certificates of Obligation a rating of "A2". Standard and Poor's Corporation has given both the City's General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation an 'AA-" rating. The City is permitted by Article XI. Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to certified assessed value of all taxable property is 18.99 percent.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget demonstrated signs that a recovery may be starting to occur. The city experienced significant increases sales tax during FY 2013-14. Additionally, all other revenues held firm. Departments limited their requests for funds and absorbed increased demands for service with reduced staffing and support. The budget reflected the commitment to deliver quality service through carefully planned resource allocations.

The City Council approved a tax rate of \$.60489 for fiscal year 2015. General operations and maintenance will receive \$.46143 of the total and the remaining \$.14346 and a budgeted use of debt service fund balance will fund long-term debt of the City. Additionally, the City Council approved a three year rate plan for water, wastewater, and storm drainage in April 2011. The plan included a rate increase for wastewater and storm drainage, and a decrease in rates for water.

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 Office of the Director of Finance, City of Corinth, 3300 Corinth Parkway, Corinth, Texas, 76208.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,184,371	\$ 723,296	\$ 1,907,667	\$ 142,672
Investments	7,429,214	6,225,975	13,655,189	2,510,521
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	3,610,022	1,658,144	5,268,166	115,210
Inventories	221,706	209,802	431,508	,
Prepaid items	946		946	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	2,360,481	497,399	2,857,880	
Construction in progress	1,867,935	2,751,545	4,619,480	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			, ,	
Buildings	4,542,085	93,728	4,635,813	
Machinery and equipment	3,430,116	396,822	3,826,938	
Infrastructure	38,917,814	28,310,021	67,227,835	
Total Assets	63,564,690	40,866,732	104,431,422	2,768,403
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17.040	00 701	40.000	
Bond insurance costs	17,042	26,791	43,833	
Deferred loss from refunding	42,049	28,772	70,821	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,091	55,563	114,654	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	205,642	991,099	1,196,741	2
Accrued liabilities	233,785	30,650	264,435	
Accrued interest payable	100,548	68,583	169,131	
Municipal court bonds	4,983		4,983	
Customer meter deposits		547,145	547,145	
Other liabilities	1,195,834		1,195,834	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,374,032	904,199	3,278,231	
Due in more than one year	13,226,061	10,578,062	23,804,123	
Total Liabilities	17,340,885	13,119,738	30,460,623	2
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	691,159		691,159	
Total Liabilities	691,159		691,159	
i otal Elabilitico	001,100		001,100	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,991,003	21,552,151	58,543,154	
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	356,178		356,178	
Capital Projects	3,722,541		3,722,541	
Unrestricted	4,522,015	6,250,406	10,772,421	\$ <u>2,768,401</u> \$ 2,768,401
Total Net Position	\$ 45,591,737	\$ 27,802,557	\$ 73,394,294	\$ 2,768,401

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement .

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS *STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

					Prog	ram Revenue	es	
			_			Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental Activities:								
Public safety	\$	8,558,062	\$	3,595,280	\$	200,925	\$	
Community services		1,735,618		377,982		82,429		
Public works		4,655,417		111,242				
Planning and community development		715,554		488,706				
City administration		1,854,669		94,979		1,600		
Finance and administrative services		665,351						
Interest on long-term debt		702,883	_					
Total Governmental Activities		18,887,554	-	4,668,189		284,954	_	
Business-type Activities:								
Water and Sewer		10,645,670		10,648,512				176,068
Storm Drainage		571,624	_	680,128				
Total Business-type Activities		11,217,294	_	11,328,640				176,068
Total Primary Government	\$	30,104,848	\$ ₌	15,996,829	\$	284,954	\$	176,068
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Economic Development Corporation	\$	338,896	\$_	50,000	\$		\$	
	Gener	al Revenues:						
	Prop	perty taxes						
	Sale	es taxes						
	Frar	nchise taxes						
		cellaneous inc		•				
	Unre	estricted inves	tme	nt earnings				
	Gair	n on sale of ca	pita	l assets				
	Trans							
				ues and Trans	fers			
		ange in Net Po						
		osition - Begin		9				
	Net Po	osition - Ending	g					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Ne	et (Expense)	Revenue	an	d	Changes	in	Net	Position
G 	overnmental Activities	2 1		pe	_	Total		Co	mponen t Unit
\$	(4,761,857) (1,275,207) (4,544,175) (226,848) (1,758,090) (665,351) (702,883) (13,934,411)				\$	(4,761,8 (1,275,2 (4,544,1 (226,8 (1,758,0 (665,3 (702,8 (13,934,4	07) 75) 48) 90) 51) 83)		
	 (13,934,411)	\$ 	178,9 108,5 287,4 287,4	504 14	-	178,9 108,5 287,4 (13,646,9	04 14		
								\$	(288,896)
	8,674,195 1,822,924 1,039,646 4,587 53,860 9,446 1,082,783 12,687,441 (1,246,970) 46,838,707		9,0 29,2 1,1 (1,082,7 (1,043,2 (755,8 28,558,4	280 78 (83) (87) (87) (873)		8,674,1 1,822,9 1,039,6 13,6 83,1 10,6 <u>11,644,1</u> (2,002,8 75,397,1	24 46 25 40 24 54 43)		 599,148 4,180 11,332 <u>614,660</u> 325,764 2,442,637
\$	46,838,707 45,591,737	\$	28,558,4 27,802,5		\$_	73,394,2		\$	2,768,401

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	(Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
<i>Cash Investments</i> Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	84,694 3,231,289	\$	4,583 322,485	\$	1,095,094 3,875,440	\$	1,184,371 7,429,214
Property taxes		51,599		16,943				68,542
Sales taxes Accounts		218,695 58,979		 11,957		99,296 29,997		317,991 100,933
Interest		4,239		210		4,067		8,516
Warrants		2,535,197						2,535,197
Ambulance Miscellaneous		123,792 300,003				 24,575		123,792 324,578
Due from other governments		130,473						130,473
Inventories		221,706						221,706
Prepaid items		946						946
Total Assets	\$	6,961,612	\$	356,178	\$	5,128,469	\$	12,446,259
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	80,607	\$		\$	125,035	\$	205,642
Accrued liabilities Municipal court bonds		228,250 4,983				5,535		233,785 4,983
Other liabilities		1,192,500				3,334		1,195,834
Total Liabilities	_	1,506,340	_		_	133,904	_	1,640,244
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue		1,645,175		28,142		691,159		2,364,476
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,645,175		28,142	_	691,159		2,364,476
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		222,652						222,652
Restricted Committed				328,036		815,572 4,067,270		1,143,608 4,067,270
Unassigned		3,587,445				(579,436)		3,008,009
Total Fund Balances	_	3,810,097	_	328,036	_	4,303,406	_	8,441,539
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,961,612	\$	356,178	\$	5,128,469	\$	12,446,259
	Ψ=	0,001,012	Ψ_	000,170	Ψ=	0,120,100	Ψ=	12,110,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet \$	8,441,539
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds. Court fines receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Ambulance receivables unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Assessments receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Liens receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	51,118,431 65,364 (13,886,434) (758,058) (100,548) (923,782) 27,272 1,422,327 123,792 11,957 49,877
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position $\$$	45,591,737

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.
CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE S IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND S

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:	_				-		_	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	6,620,927	\$	2,054,988	\$		\$	8,675,915
Sales		1,214,039				558,444		1,772,483
Hotel occupancy tax						50,441		50,441
Franchise		1,039,646						1,039,646
Escrow and impact fees						111,242		111,242
Utility fees		10,237						10,237
Traffic fines and forfeitures		690,669				32,505		723,174
Development fees & permits		410,540						410,540
Police fees & permits		26,591				23,757		50,348
Parks & recreation fees		306,666				14,374		321,040
Fire services		2,341,080				53,730		2,394,810
Donations						89,514		89,514
Interest income		31,945		3,752		18,162		53,859
Miscellaneous income		31,291				50,900		82,191
Charges for services		431,519						431,519
Total revenues	_	13,155,150	_	2,058,740	-	1,003,069	_	16,216,959
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		7,751,770				1,670,701		9,422,471
Community services		1,598,900				806,914		2,405,814
Public works		886,174				597,655		1,483,829
Planning and community development		703,923				14,330		718,253
City administration		1,630,684				5,650		1,636,334
Finance and administrative services		652,321						652,321
Debt Service:								
Principal				1,810,650		81,832		1,892,482
Interest	_			674,994		19,010	_	694,004
Total Expenditures	_	13,223,772	_	2,485,644	_	3,196,092	_	18,905,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(68,622)	_	(426,904)	-	(2,193,023)	_	(2,688,549)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		876,124		19,278		2,610,195		3,505,597
Transfers out		(1,159,527)				(1,263,287)		(2,422,814)
Capital leases						839,890		839,890
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(283,403)	_	19,278	-	2,186,798	_	1,922,673
Net Change in Fund Balances		(352,025)		(407,626)		(6,225)		(765,876)
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,162,122	_	735,662	-	4,309,631	_	9,207,415
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,810,097	\$_	328,036	\$	4,303,406	\$_	8,441,539

CITY OF CORINTH, 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	\$	(765,876)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		2,777,917
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(4,516,186)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		(287)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		1,810,650
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		81,832
Bond issuance costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.		(1,716)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is not reported in the funds.		(45,733)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		(7,163)
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds		(81,649)
Certain fine revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		319,591
Certain ambulance receivables are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		21,539
Proceeds of leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds .	_	(839,890)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$_	(1,246,970)

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund Storm Drainage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	FE0.001	ф <u>10100</u> Б	¢ 700.000
Cash \$		\$ 164,395	\$ 723,296
Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	5,355,575	870,400	6,225,975
Accounts	1,575,321	74,499	1,649,820
Interest	5,639	531	6,170
Miscellaneous	1,351	803	2,154
Inventories	194,532	15,270	209,802
Total Current Assets	7,691,319	1,125,898	8,817,217
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets:			
Land	485,399	12,000	497,399
Construction in progress	2,731,785	19,760	2,751,545
Buildings	229,633		229,633
Machinery and equipment	1,276,252	266,632	1,542,884
Infrastructure	35,964,381	4,495,045	40,459,426
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,248,771)	(1,182,601)	(13,431,372)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	28,438,679	3,610,836	32,049,515
Total Assets	36,129,998	4,736,734	40,866,732
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Bond insurance costs	23,870	2,921	26,791
Deferred loss from refunding	28,772		28,772
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,642	2,921	55,563
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	967,756	23,343	991,099
Accrued liabilities	28,513	2,137	30,650
Accrued interest payable	56,813	11,770	68,583
Customer meter deposits	547,145		547,145
Compensated absences - current	82,475	4,618	87,093
Current portion of general obligation bonds	711,627	105,479	817,106
Total Current Liabilities	2,394,329	147,347	2,541,676
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
General obligation bonds	8,761,619	1,816,443	10,578,062
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,761,619	1,816,443	10,578,062
Total Liabilities	11,155,948	1,963,790	13,119,738
NET POSITION:	10 510 500	0.041 557	01 550 150
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Net Position	19,510,593	2,041,557	21,552,150
	5,516,099	734,308	6,250,407
Total Net Position \$	25,026,692	\$2,775,865	\$27,802,557

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund	_	Enterprise Fund Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	-		_			
Water sales	\$	5,309,263	\$		\$	5,309,263
Sewer disposal		4,223,423				4,223,423
Storm drainage fees				676,967		676,967
Garbage		764,360				764,360
Penalties and reconnect fees		202,967				202,967
Tap fees		77,035				77,035
Service fees		50,555				50,555
Inspections		20,910		3,161		24,071
Total Operating Revenues		10,648,513	_	680,128	_	11,328,641
		- , ,	-	; -		,- ,-
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Wages & benefits		1,303,728		148,923		1,452,651
Professional services and contracts		1,781,650		64,132		1,845,782
Maintenance and operations		310,353		5,162		315,515
Supplies		85,774		3,295		89,069
Utilities and communication		5,057,847		4,714		5,062,561
Vehicles/equipment and fuel		90,644		17,758		108,402
Travel and training		6,363		48		6,411
Capital outlay		885				885
Amortization		2,171		235		2,406
Depreciation		1,548,429		234,212		1,782,641
Total Operating Expenses		10,187,844	-	478,479	-	10,666,323
			_		_	
Operating Income		460,669	_	201,649	_	662,318
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		26,861		2,424		29,285
Miscellaneous income (expense)		8,991		47		9,038
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		1,178				1,178
Interest expense		(457,826)		(93,145)		(550,971)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(420,796)	-	(90,674)	_	(511,470)
rotal Non operating revenues (Expenses)		(420,730)	_	(30,074)	_	(011,470)
Income Before Special Items, Contributions and Transfers		39,873	_	110,975	_	150,848
SPECIAL ITEMS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFER S						
Special assessment - water and sewer impact fees		147,252				147,252
Contributions		28,816				28,816
Transfers in		191,310				191,310
Transfers out		(933,367)		(340,726)		(1,274,093)
		(300,007)	-	(040,720)	-	(1,274,033)
Total Special Items, Contributions and Transfers		(565,989)	_	(340,726)	_	(906,715)
Change in Net Position		(526,116)		(229,751)		(755,867)
Net Position - Beginning		25,552,808		3,005,616		28,558,424
Net Position - Ending	\$	25,026,692	\$	2,775,865	\$	27,802,557
-			. =		.=	

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Water Utility	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	10,913,406 \$	683,088 \$	11,596,494
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(7,401,093)	(80,272)	(7,481,365)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(1,301,919)	(148,307)	(1,450,226)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		2,210,394	454,509	2,664,903
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers From Other Funds		191,310		807,781
Trasfers To Other Funds		(933,367)	(340,726)	(1,891,528)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		(742,057)	(340,726)	(1,083,747)
	_			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal and Interest Paid		(1,112,431)	(206,911)	(1,319,342)
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(1,713,312)	(19,759)	(1,733,071)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities	-	(2,825,743)	(226,670)	(3,052,413)
	_	<u>`</u>		<u>`</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments		26,861	2,424	29,285
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	-	26,861	2,424	29,285
	-			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,330,545)	(110,463)	(1,441,008)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		7,245,020	1,146,221	8,391,241
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	5,914,475 \$	1,035,758 \$	6,950,233
	=			
Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash	\$	558,901 \$	164,395 \$	723,296
Investments		5,355,575	870,400	6,225,975
	\$	5,914,476 \$	1,034,795 \$	6,949,271
	=	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	460,669 \$	201,649 \$	662,318
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	-	<u> </u>	i	· · · · ·
Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization		1,550,600	234,447	1,785,047
, Miscellaneous Income (expense)		8,989	47	9,036
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		- ,		- ,
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		228,819	2,913	231,732
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		6,915	(5,776)	1,139
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(74,492)	20,613	(53,879)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		27,085		27,085
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		1,809	616	2,425
Total Adjustments	_	1,749,725	252,860	2,002,585
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,210,394 \$		2,664,903
Not out in Torridou (Oscul by Operating Adimites	Ψ=	φ	φ_	2,004,000
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Developer contributions	\$	176,068_\$	\$	176,068
	Ψ_	· / 0,000 4	ΨΨ	170,000

EXHIBIT A-9

Enterprise Funds

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component unit. The *Corinth Crime Control and Prevention District* (CCD) was organized under state law and serves all the citizens of the City and is financed by a one-quarter of one percent (.0025)sales and use tax for the support of crime reduction programs authorized by the City. The CCD is governed by a board of directors the members of which are appointed and serve at the discretion of the City Council. Because the CCD board is made up of the City Council, the CCD meets the standard that the board is *substantially the same* as the City Council. The CCD provides services entirely to the City. Therefore the CCD is reported as a blended component unit. The CCD is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely presented component unit. The *Corinth Economic Development Corporation* (CEDC), was organized under state law for the purpose of promoting economic development. State statutes define projects that the corporation may fund. Some examples of permitted projects are in Note IV.E. Other Information- Component Unit Information. The CEDC is governed by a board of directors that are appointed by and serve at the discretion of the City Council. The CEDC is reported as a governmental entity and its accounts are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. CEDC does not issue separate financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term bonded debt of the City. Payments of principal and interest on equipment, financing used in general activities of the City and other financing are serviced by the General Fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Fund — The Water and Wastewater Fund provides water and wastewater services to the residents and businesses of Corinth. The activities supporting the delivery of services are accounted for in this fund, including operations and maintenance, administration, billing, financing and debt service. The Water and Wastewater Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Storm Drainage Fund – The Storm Drainage Utility Fund is used to protect the public health and safety from damage caused by surface water overflows, and surface water stagnation and pollution within the city.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Ten nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specialized purposes.

Nine nonmajor capital projects funds; capital project funds are used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those accounted for within the City's proprietary funds) and vehicle replacement funds. Capital projects are funded primarily though certificates of obligation.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all of the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the General fund; the Crime Control and Prevention, Street Maintenance, Hotel/Motel Tax, Municipal Court Security, Municipal Court Technology, and Parks Development special revenue funds; and the Debt Service fund. The capital projects funds is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (i.e. grant awards and city council resolutions) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, functional department and division. Transfers of appropriations between divisions within a department may be initiated by staff and approved by the director. Transfers between functional departments require the approval of the director, budget manager, and finance director. Transfers between funds may require council approval. All transfers of appropriations require the approval of the city manager. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The City Council is required to approve all budget amendments that alter department or operating appropriations.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

G. Assets, liabilities, and net assets/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes amounts in demand deposits, restricted cash and shortterm investments with maturity dates within three months of the date acquired by the City. All City funds participate in a pooling of cash to maximize interest earnings.

2. Investments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Investments for the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the positions in TexPool and TexSTAR. In accordance with state law, TexPool operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, TexPool qualifies as a 2a-7 like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The Pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Comptroller, although it is not registered with the SEC.

3. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Balances between the City and its discrete component unit are referred to as "due from discrete component unit" and "due to primary government." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts for utility billing is estimated on a percentage of aged accounts receivable.

4. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption or the construction of plant and equipment. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and building improvements	20-50 years
Water and Wastewater system infrastructure	30 years
Storm drainage system infrastructure	30 years
Public domain infrastructure	50 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-10 years
Office equipment	5-10 years

6. Net asset flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net assets and unrestricted – net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

8. Fund balance policies

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification include the portion of net resources for which an intended use has been established by the City Council or the City Official authorized to do so by the City Council. Assignments of fund balances are much less formal than commitments and do not require formal action for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed which indicates that resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes

Ad valorem (property) taxes are levied based on the January 1 property values as assessed by the Denton Central Appraisal District. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they become available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Current taxes are levied on October 1, and become delinquent if unpaid on February 1.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

4. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and sick pay benefits. Eligible employees are reimbursed upon separation from service for accumulated vacation, accumulated sick pay; non-exempt employees are reimbursed for compensatory time. The liabilities for these amounts are accrued as they are incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

5. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer and storm drainage funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

I. Long-term obligations

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

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund equity

At September 30, 2014, a fund deficit of \$579,436 was reported for the Roadway Impact Fee Fund. It represents deferred/unearned impact fee revenue, net of related assets, which will be recognized as development of land progresses through April 1, 2025.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City of Corinth and the Corinth Economic Development Corporation have depository policies that specify collateralization agreements with the depository bank to protect the government from this risk. The contract with the City's depository bank states the following:

"The Depository shall pledge to the City and deposit in safekeeping and trust with another bank acceptable to the City approved security as defined or referred to in Tex. Loc. Gov't Code §105.031, *et seq.* and the Collateral for Public Funds Act, Chapter Act, Chapter 2257 of the Texas Government Code, in an amount of fair value sufficiently adequate to protect all funds of the City on deposit with Depository during the term of this Contract, but not less than that required by Tex. Loc. Gov't Code Ch. 105, Tex Gov't Code §2257.022, the City's Investment Policy, and all other applicable laws. All deposits, including accrued interest, are to be fully collateralized in accordance with the above terms. Pledged securities will be held by a custodian approved by the City and meeting the requirements of Section 2257.041 of the Collateral for Public Funds Act."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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At September 30, 2014, the City's carrying amount of demand deposits was \$2,050,339 (including \$142,672 in the discrete component unit) while the bank balance was \$2,617,984. The City's depository had pledged an FHLB letter of credit with a fair value of \$9,000,000.

B. Investments

The investment policy of the City is governed by State statutes and the adopted City Investment Policy. City policy governing bank deposits require depositors to be FDIC-insured institutions; depositories must fully collateralize all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits. The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States of America and its agencies, investment quality obligations of the states with a rating of not less than AA, fully insured certificates of deposit. The City's investments in the bonds of the US agencies was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, AAA by Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, in obligations of the State of Texas and other political subdivisions of any state rated "A" or above by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service, and repurchase agreements. Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost; all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

The City did not engage in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement transactions during the year. The City's investments were as follows on September 30, 2014:

	 Carrying Amount			WAM	Rating (S&P)
TexStar	\$ 907,176	\$	907,176	<60 days	AAAm
TexPool	413,226		413,226	<60 days	AAAm
US Federal Agency Securities					
Coupon	2,737,260		2,737,835	779	AA+
Callable	3,614,888		3,609,695	779	AA+
Money Market	5,982,639		5,991,659		
	13,655,189		13,659,591		

Corinth Economic Development Corp. Type (B)

310,669	310,669	<60 days	AAAm
2,064,740	2,063,759		AA+
135,112	134,707		
2,510,521	2,509,135		
\$ 16,165,710	\$ 16,168,726		
	2,064,740 135,112 2,510,521	2,064,7402,063,759135,112134,7072,510,5212,509,135	2,064,740 2,063,759 135,112 134,707 2,510,521 2,509,135

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to decline in fair value of securities by limiting the City to securities with maturities not to exceed 36 months from date of purchase. The City also manages the weighted average days to maturity for the operating funds portfolio to less than 270 days, and the reserve, special project and capital project funds to less than 365 days.

The CEDC component unit limits weighted average days to maturity for the operating funds portfolio to less than 270 days.

The City and its component unit invest in the public funds investment pools listed above, which have specified maximum weighted average maturities for their investment portfolios. The maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) of TexPool investment portfolios cannot exceed 60 days. TexSTAR also maintains a portfolio maximum WAM of 60 days calculated according to SEC rule 2a-7.

The Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Inter-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

local Cooperation Act of the State of Texas. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both Participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating weekly portfolio, information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as the Office of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. 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 Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools (including TexSTAR) and authorize eligible governmental entities to invest their public funds through the investment pools. TexSTAR is administered by JP Morgan Chase and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments according to the following guidelines:

Investment	Maximum % of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	100%
Authorized Local Government Investment Pool	100%
Local Government Obligations	10%
Fully Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	50%
Fully Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	25%
SEC-Regulated No-Load Money Market Mutual Fund	100%
U.S. Treasury & Agency Callables	30%

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that investments of City funds shall be secured by pledged collateral with a fair value equal to or exceeding 102% of the principal plus accrued interest of deposits at financial institutions.

C. Receivables, Interfund Receivables and Transfers

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of uncollectibles) line on the statement of net assets. Following is the detail of receivables of the government's individual major and non-major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

D. Deferred/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental activities report unearned revenue. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in governmental funds and unearned revenue reported in government-wide activities were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Deferred	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 49,179	\$-
Municipal court fines receivable (General Fund)	1,422,327	-
Ambulance revenue receivable (General Fund)	123,792	-
Other receivables (General Fund)	49,877	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)	16,185	-
Other receivables (Debt Service Fund)	11,957	-
Assessments receivable not yet due (Street Improvements Fund)	691,159	691,159
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ 2,364,476	\$ 691,159

Unearned revenue in the Street Improvements Fund is an advance payment by a developer which is available as an offset to assessment of road impact fees through April 1, 2025.

E. Capital assets

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

	Governmental Activities:							
							Transfers	
		Balance					and	Balance
		9/30/2013		Additions		Deletions	Adjustments	9/30/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	-							
Land	\$	2,299,357	\$	61,124	\$	-	\$-	\$ 2,360,481
Construction in progress		654,975		1,212,960		-	-	1,867,935
Totals, capital assets not being depreciated	_	2,954,332		1,274,084		-	-	4,228,416
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		6,498,477		64,982		-	-	6,563,459
Machinery and equipment		7,156,647		1,096,766		(294,085)	-	7,959,328
Infrastructure		92,374,106		342,087		-	-	92,716,193
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	1	06,029,230		1,503,835		(294,085)	-	107,238,980
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,824,924)		(196,450)		-	-	(2,021,374)
Machinery and equipment		(4,056,989)		(720,575)		248,352	-	(4,529,212)
Infrastructure	((50,199,216)		(3,599,161)			-	(53,798,377)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(56,081,129)		(4,516,186)		248,352	-	(60,348,963)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		49,948,101		(3,012,351)		(45,733)	-	46,890,017
Capital assets, net	\$	52,902,433	\$	(1,738,267)	\$	(45,733)	\$-	\$ 51,118,433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$ 545,647
Community services	118,300
Public works	3,643,095
Planning & community development	4,201
City administration	204,393
Finance and administrative services	550
Total depreciation expense - governmental	
activities	\$ 4,516,186
City administration Finance and administrative services Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$ 204,393 550

	Business-type activities:								
							Transfers		
	Balance						and		Balance
	9/30/201	}	Additions		Deletions	A	djustments		9/30/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 497,3	19 \$	80	\$	-	\$	-	\$	497,399
Construction in progress	¢ 187,8 886,0		1,865,486	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,751,545
Totals, capital assets not being depreciated	1,383,3		1,865,566		-		-		3,248,944
			1,000,000						0,210,011
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	229,6	33	-		-		-		229,633
Machinery and equipment	1,523,0	63	19,821		-		-		1,542,884
Infrastructure	40,435,6	74	23,752		-		-		40,459,426
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	42,188,3	70	43,573		-		-		42,231,943
Less: accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(128,8	14)	(7,091)		-		-		(135,905)
Machinery and equipment	(1,056,4		(89,658)		-		-		(1,146,062)
Infrastructure	(10,463,5	,	(1,685,891)		-		-		(12,149,405)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,648,7	,	(1,782,640)		-		-		(13,431,372)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,539,6	38	(1,739,067)		-		-		28,800,571
Capital assets, net	\$ 31,923,0	16 \$	5 126,499	\$	-	\$		\$	32,049,515

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/ programs of the primary government as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,548,429
Storm water utility	234,211
Total depreciation expense - business-type	
activities	\$ 1,782,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

F. Construction and other significant commitments

The City has active construction commitments as of September 30, 2014. The projects include water storage, utility relocation, road expansion/reconstruction, and computer hardware/software improvements. At year end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project Name	C	Cumulative Spent to Date	emaining Balance	 Project Total
SHADY REST LANE TOWER RIDGE	\$	228,998 114.875	\$ 666,002	\$ 895,000 114.876
WESTSIDE LS EXPANSION		2,343,777	-	2,343,777
REPLACE TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & PERMITTING		681,495 117.789	9,005 14.121	690,500 131.910
1.5 MG GROUND STORAGE TANK		2,100,000	 -	 2,100,000
	TOTAL \$	5,586,934	\$ 689,129	\$ 6,276,063

Capital projects expenditures/expenses are funded through capital projects funds and proprietary funds.

G. Risk Management

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("Pool"). The Pool was created for the purpose of providing coverage against risks that are inherent in operating a political subdivision. The City pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. The City's agreement with the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide through commercial companies reinsurance contracts. The Pool agrees to handle all liability, property and workers' compensation claims and provide any defense as is necessary. The Pool makes available to the City loss control services to assist the City in following a plan of loss control that may result in reduced losses. The City agrees that it will cooperate in instituting any and all reasonable loss control recommendations made by the Pool. The City also carries commercial insurance on other risks of loss. The City has experienced no significant reductions in coverage through the Pool over the past year. There have been no insurance settlements exceeding Pool coverage for any of the past three years.

H. Long-term liabilities

Long-term debt of the City governmental activities consists of general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and accrued compensated absences. Sources of retirement of general obligation bond and certificates of obligation are provided from ad valorem tax. Governmental activities long-term debt is paid by the debt service fund.

Long-term debt of the City business-type activities consists of general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and accrued compensated absences. Business-type activities long-term debt is serviced by revenue from the water wastewater, and storm water drainage systems.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of September 30, 2014:

Description	Se	eptember 30, 2013		Additions	F	Retirements	S	eptember 30, 2014		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	8,682,775	\$	-	\$	(660,775)	\$	8,022,000	\$	1,126,500
Certificates of obligation		6,887,875		-		(1,149,875)		5,738,000		633,094
		15,570,650		-		(1,810,650)		13,760,000	•	1,759,594
Bond premiums/discounts (net)		173,309		-		(15,056)		158,253		15,056
Total bonds payable		15,743,959		-		(1,825,706)		13,918,253		1,774,650
Capital lease obligation		-		839,890		(81,832)		758,058		74,667
Compensated absences		842,133		994,219		(912,570)		923,782		524,715
	\$	16,586,092	\$	1,834,109	\$	(2,820,108)	\$	15,600,093	\$	2,374,032
	Se	eptember 30,					Se	ptember 30,	D	ue Within
Description		2013	/	Additions	Retirements			2014		One Year
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,467,125	\$	-	\$	(160,125)	\$	1,307,000	\$	243,500
Certificates of obligation		10,492,224		-		(594,225)		9,897,999		556,906
		11,959,349		-		(754,350)		11,204,999		800,406
Bond premiums/discounts (net)		206,868		-		(16,698)		190,170		16,701
Total bonds payable		12,166,217		-		(771,048)		11,395,169		817,107
Compensated absences		84,668		100,757		(98,333)		87,092		87,092
	\$	12,250,885	\$	100,757	\$	(869,381)	\$	11,482,261	\$	904,199

Compensated absences are paid from the fund out of which an employee is regularly paid – primarily the General Fund, Water and Wastewater Fund, and Storm Water Drainage Fund.

Long-term debt of the City is comprised of the following individual issues at September 30, 2014:

Purpose		Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Average Annual Payment	Interest Rate	G	Governmental Activities				Business- type Activities
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	5											
Infrastructure	\$	2,000,000	2001	2016	\$ 125,000	5.00% - 4.80%	\$	245,000				
Refunding		5,080,000	2005	2020	538,000	4.00% - 4.25%		2,028,000	\$	572,000		
Refunding		5,250,000	2007	2020	587,000	3.78% - 4.25%		3,465,000 5,738,000	_	735,000 1,307,000		
CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATIO	N											
Equipment and infrastructure		23,630,000	2007	2027	1,821,000	4.375% - 5.25%		7,342,000		9,897,999		
Equipment		1,500,000	2010	2020	172,000	1.95 % - 4.05%		680,000				
								8,022,000		9,897,999		
							\$	13,760,000	\$	11,204,999		

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds, and certificates of obligation are as

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

follows:

General Obligation Bonds:										
		Government	al Ad	ctivities	Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities			
Year Ended										
September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	1,126,500	\$	216,180	\$	243,500	\$	49,275		
2016		1,168,175		169,223		251,825		39,331		
2017		1,167,150		121,146		277,850		28,508		
2018		1,219,650		71,244		290,350		16,608		
2019		689,250		30,799		155,750		7,153		
2020 - 2021		367,275		13,207		87,725		3,010		
Total	\$	5,738,000	\$	621,799	\$	1,307,000	\$	143,885		

Certificates of Obligation:

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities				
Year Ended September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2015	\$ 633,094	\$	377,569	\$ 556,906	\$	480,568		
2016	561,517		350,425	588,483		451,934		
2017	587,810		323,411	617,190		421,792		
2018	548,362		297,703	651,638		392,107		
2019	572,527		273,189	677,473		362,610		
2020 - 2024	2,978,692		953,105	3,921,308		1,283,003		
2025 - 2027	 2,139,998		172,438	2,885,001		232,469		
Total	\$ 8,022,000	\$	2,747,840	\$ 9,897,999	\$	3,624,483		

I. Fund balance

Minimum fund balance policy. The City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The target level is set at 20% of expenditures. This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish he amount to the minimum target level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The table below shows the purposes for which fund balance has been categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, with the remainder unassigned:

	General Fund		 Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total		
Fund Balances (Deficit):								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	221,706	\$ -	\$	-	\$	221,706	
Prepaid items		946	-		-		946	
							222,652	
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-	328,036		-		328,036	
Child Safety		-	-		17,053		17,053	
Municipal Court Security		-	-		14,471		14,471	
Municipal Court Technology		-	-		44,826		44,826	
Public Safety		-	-		200,052		200,052	
Street Maintenance		-	-		475,063		475,063	
Tourism		-	-		64,107		64,107	
							1,143,608	
Committed to:								
Beautify & Preserve the Community		-			25,082		25,082	
Capital Projects		-	-		3,204,133		3,204,133	
Fire Safety		-	-		22,998		22,998	
Insurance Claims		-	-		209,922		209,922	
Park Development		-	-		80,958		80,958	
Public Safety		-	-		10,263		10,263	
Recreation Donatons		-	-		3,806		3,806	
Recreation Scholarships		-	-		51		51	
Vehicle & Equipment Replacements		-	-		510,057		510,057	
							4,067,270	
Unassigned:		3,587,445	 -		(579,436)		3,008,009	
	\$	3,810,097	\$ 328,036	\$	4,303,406	\$	8,441,539	

J. Interfund transfers

Following is a summary of transfers to/from other funds:

	Tra	nsfers from	٦	Fransfers to
	ot	her funds	c	other funds
General Fund	\$	876,124	\$	(1,159,527)
Debt Service Fund		19,278		-
Nonmajor governmental funds		2,610,195		(1,263,287)
Water and Wastewater Fund		191,310		(933,367)
Storm Water Utility Fund		-		(340,726)
	\$	3,696,907	\$	(3,696,907)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Interfund transfers are used to pay an allocation of general and administrative services, provide funds for debt service, and contribute toward the cost of capital projects and for other operational purposes.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD)

On November 13, 1990, the City entered into a 30-year contract with Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) and other participating political members to develop a regional water system for providing retail utility service to the Denton County area.

The contract included, among other things, a commitment by the City to 2.0 million gallons of water per day demand. On February 4, 1999 the City amended the contract with Upper Trinity to increase the demand from 2.0 million gallons per day to 5.5 million gallons per day. On September 2, 1999, due to continued growth, the City entered into the third contract amendment with Upper Trinity increasing the demand to 7.5 million gallons per day. The City also currently maintains a contract with the Upper Trinity Regional Water District for treatment of wastewater flows up to 1.608 million gallons per day.

The current demand capacity of 7.5 million gallons per day provides the City with three (3) weighted votes as a member of the Upper Trinity Board. The City has one appointed member to the Upper Trinity Board of Directors and one appointed member to the Upper Trinity Customer Advisory Committee. Under agreements with the UTRWD, all participating and contract entities share in the cost of administering the District and in the cost of planning for future programs and services of the District.

B. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas, 78714-9153, or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on the TMRS website at www.tmrs.com.

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

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Employee deposit rate:	7%	7%	7%
Matching ratio (employer to employee):	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
	100%, Repeating,	100%, Repeating,	100%, Repeating,
Updated service credit	Transfers	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity increase to retirees	70% of CPI Repeating	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 Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually, the prior service contribution rate amortizes

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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 repeated 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 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 is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect,

Annual pension cost (APC) and Net pension asset (NPA)

The City's APC and NPA are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,180,514
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	-
Adjustment to the ARC	-
Annual Pension Cost:	 1,180,514
Contributions Made	1,180,514
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	 -
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), Beginning of Year	-
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), End of Year	\$ -

The City's APC, percentage of APC contributed, and NPA for the plan for the current year and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost/(APC)		Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	let Pension Obligation/ (Asset)
2014	\$ 1,180,514	\$	1,180,514	100%	\$ -
2013	\$ 1,089,509	\$	1,089,509	100%	\$ -
2012	\$ 1,009,090	\$	1,009,090	100%	\$ -

Funded status and funding progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded ALL (UALL)	Covered Payroll	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2013	\$ 20,892,219	\$ 28,200,256	74.1%	\$ 7,308,037	\$ 8,028,481	91.0%

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The ARC for fiscal year 2014 was determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations.

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit Level Percent of	Projected Unit Credit Level Percent of	Entry Age Normal Level Percent of
Amortization Method	Payroll	Payroll	Payroll
	26.4 years; closed	25.4 years; closed	30.0 years; closed
Remaining Amortization Period	period	period	period
	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed
Asset Valuation Method	Market	Market	Market
Amortizaton Period for New Gains/Losses	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Varies by age and	Varies by age and	Varies by age and
Projected Salary Increases	service	service	service
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Assumptions	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

C. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SBDF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage and discontinue participation in the SBDF by adopting an ordinance before November1 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); the City has elected to exclude retired employees from this benefit.

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-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 September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$8,028, \$7,990, and \$7,780, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

D. Contingent liabilities

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

As a debt issuer, the City is subject to Federal arbitrage regulations and periodically determines its compliance and returns excess interest earned on bond proceeds, if necessary.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDUL E FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts						Final Budget
	_		d Ai					Positive
-	-	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenue:								
Taxes:	•		•		•		•	(00, (00))
Property	\$	6,650,116	\$	6,650,116	\$	6,620,927	\$	(29,189)
Sales		1,130,683		1,130,683		1,214,039		83,356
Franchise		1,026,460		1,026,460		1,039,646		13,186
Utility fees		2,000		2,000		10,237		8,237
Traffic fines and forfeitures		658,900		658,900		690,669		31,769
Development fees & permits		227,434		227,434		410,540		183,106
Police fees & permits		25,600		25,600		26,591		991
Parks & recreation fees		293,130		293,130		306,666		13,536
Fire services		2,205,166		2,205,166		2,341,080		135,914
Interest income		15,250		15,250		31,945		16,695
Miscellaneous income		60,450		60,450		31,291		(29,159)
Charges for services	_	426,214		426,214		431,519	_	5,305
Total revenues	_	12,721,403	_	12,721,403	_	13,155,150	_	433,747
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		7,752,337		7,780,997		7,751,770		29,227
Community services		1,742,196		1,759,688		1,598,900		160,788
Public works		908,258		911,602		886,174		25,428
Planning and community development		768,978		769,427		703,923		65,504
City administration		1,687,716		1,689,647		1,630,684		58,963
Finance and administrative services		671,015		666,904		652,322		14,582
Total Expenditures	_	13,530,500	-	13,578,265	-	13,223,773	-	354,492
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_	- , ,	-	-,,	-	-, -, -	-	
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(809,097)	_	(856,862)	_	(68,622)	_	788,239
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		887,124		887,124		876,124		(11,000)
Transfers out		(1,023,027)		(1,084,527)		(1,159,527)		(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(135,903)	-	(197,403)	-	(283,403)	-	(86,000)
	_	(100,000)	-	(107,100)	-	(200,100)	-	(00,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(945,000)		(1,054,265)		(352,026)		702,239
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	4,162,122	_	4,162,123	_	4,162,123	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	3,217,122	\$_	3,107,858	\$_	3,810,097	\$_	702,239

Variance with

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

I. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 3. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the legal level of control is at the fund level.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council or management. During the year the additional appropriations were submitted as budget amendments and approved by the City Council.
- 5. Capital Project funds were not budgeted. Since project length financial plans usually extend into two or more fiscal years, this makes comparisons confusing and misleading.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the following funds:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds:

- Crime Control & Prevention Fund
- Street Maintenance Fund
- Hotel-Motel Tax Fund
- Municipal Court Security Fund
- Municipal Court Technology Fund
- Parks Development Fund

Debt Service Fund

II. Employee Retirement Plan - three year schedule of funding progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 ActuarialActuarialValue ofAccruedAssetsLiability (AAL)		 Funded Unfunded ALL Ratio (UALL)			(Covered Payroll	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
12/31/2013	\$ 20,892,219	\$	28,200,256	74.1%	\$	7,308,037	\$	8,028,481		91.0%
12/31/2012	\$ 18,483,323	\$	23,648,932	78.2%	\$	5,165,609	\$	7,989,936		64.7%
12/31/2011	\$ 16,268,326	\$	21,555,610	75.5%	\$	5,287,284	\$	7,869,676		67.2%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

- Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.
- The Crime Control and Prevention District fund is the blended component unit described previously. All revenues and expenditures related to the \$.0025 sales tax are recorded in this fund.
- The Street Maintenance fund accounts for the receipt of a \$.0025 special purpose sales tax and related expenditures.
- Risk/Insurance Claim fund is used to account for funds restricted to pay insurance claims.
- Hotel-Motel Tax fund accounts for hotel-motel tax collected and used to enhance and promote tourism.
- The Special Revenue fund accounts for revenues that are used to account for acquisition purpose, i.e., park donations, Keep Corinth Beautiful donations and other designated revenues and related expenditures.
- Municipal Court Security fund is used to account for funds restricted to provide security enhancements for the municipal court.
- Municipal Court Technology fund is used to account for funds restricted to provide technological enhancements for the municipal court.
- The Parks Development fund was established to account for donations, contributions, and payments associated with the various park programs.
- The TxDOT Grant fund was established to account for the receipt and use of funds from the Texas Department of Transportation grant for police department equipment.
- The Roadway Impact Fee fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of roadway impact fees as required by the state of Texas Local Government Code Section 395.

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, (other than those financed by proprietary funds) and vehicle replacement funds.

- The Government Capital Projects fund is used to account for funds and expenditures related to capital projects.
- The Vehicle Replacement fund is used to account for funds and expenditures related to future vehicle replacements.
- The LCFD Vehicle and Equipment Replacement fund is used to account for funds and expenditures for replacement of vehicles and equipment for the Lake Cities Fire Department.
- Tech Equipment Replacement fund is used to account for funds and is used to account for funds and expenditures for replacement of information technology equipment.
- The Street Escrow fund is used to account for funds and expenditures for all capital projects not specifically identified and not in the proprietary or trust funds.
- The 2004 Tax Note fund was established to account for remaining bond funds from the 2004 issuance.
- 2007 CO Streets fund is used to account for the projects and funding associated with the Series 2007 Certificates
 of Obligation debt issue, a portion of which is dedicated to streets, infrastructure construction and improvements.
- 2007 CO Tech fund is used to account for the projects and funding associated with the Series 2007 Certificates of Obligation debt issue, a portion of which is dedicated to computer technology equipment and upgrades.
- 2010 CO Fire fund is used to account for the projects and funding associated with the Series 2010 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation debt issue which is dedicated to fire equipment and infrastructure.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	 Special Revenue Funds	 Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)		
<i>Cash Investments</i> Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 743,360 432,456	\$ 351,734 3,442,984	\$	1,095,094 3,875,440	
Sales taxes Accounts Interest Miscellaneous	 99,296 362 24,575	 29,997 3,705 		99,296 29,997 4,067 24,575	
Total Assets	\$ 1,300,049	\$ 3,828,420	\$	5,128,469	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 10,808 5,535 3,334 19,677	\$ 114,227 114,227	\$	125,035 5,535 3,334 133,904	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 691,159 691,159	 		691,159 691,159	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 815,572 353,077 (579,436) 589,213 1,300,049	\$ 3,714,193 3,714,193 3,828,420	 \$	815,572 4,067,270 (579,436) 4,303,406 5,128,469	

Total

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)	
Revenue:	 	 		,
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 558,444	\$ 	\$	558,444
Hotel occupancy tax	50,441			50,441
Escrow and impact fees	111,242			111,242
Traffic fines and forfeitures	32,505			32,505
Police fees & permits	23,757			23,757
Parks & recreation fees	14,374			14,374
Fire services		53,730		53,730
Donations	89,514			89,514
Interest income	3,995	14,167		18,162
Miscellaneous income	41,454	9,446		50,900
Total revenues	925,726	77,343		1,003,069
Expenditures: Current: <i>Public safety</i>	296,815	1,373,886		1,670,701
Community services	29,455	777,459		806,914
Public works	118,920	478,735		597,655
Planning and community development		14,330		14,330
City administration	5,650			5,650
Debt Service:				
Principal		81,832		81,832
Interest		19,010		19,010
Total Expenditures	 450,840	 2,745,252		3,196,092
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 	 		
Over (Under) Expenditures	 474,886	 (2,667,909)		(2,193,023)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	287	2,609,908		2,610,195
Transfers out	(1,188,287)	(75,000)		(1,263,287)
Capital leases	 	 839,890	_	839,890
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,188,000)	 3,374,798		2,186,798
Net Change in Fund Balances	(713,114)	706,889		(6,225)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 1,302,327	 3,007,304	_	4,309,631
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 589,213	\$ 3,714,193	\$_	4,303,406

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	Crime Control & Prevention	Ma	Street aintenance	Risk/ Insurance Claims Fund		
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Sales taxes Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 157,724 44,621 	\$	59,327 352,456 54,675 238 	\$	214,322 	
Total Assets	\$ 202,345	\$	466,696	\$	214,322	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,484 5,172 6,656	\$	 	\$	4,400 4,400	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 					
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	 \$ 195,689 195,689 202,345	\$	466,696 466,696	\$	209,922 209,922 214,322	

EXHIBIT C-3 Page 1 of 2

 Hotel Motel Special Tax Revenue		Municipal Court Security Fund		Municipal Court nnology Fund	Parks Developmen t		
\$ 59,307	\$	84,201 	\$ 14,471	\$	44,826	\$	69,216
 4,800		19,775	 				
\$ 64,107	\$	103,976	\$ 14,471	\$	44,826	\$	69,216
\$ 	\$	2,280 363 3,334 5,977	\$ 	\$	 	\$	2,644 2,644
 64,107 64,107		21,416 76,583 97,999	 14,471 14,471		44,826 44,826		 66,572 66,572
\$ 64,107	\$	103,976	\$ 14,471	\$	44,826	\$	69,216

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	TxDOT Grant	 Roadway Impact Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)		
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Sales taxes Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 8,367 	\$ 31,599 80,000 124 	\$	743,360 432,456 99,296 362 24,575	
Total Assets	\$ 8,367	\$ 111,723	\$	1,300,049	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	\$	10,808 5,535 3,334 19,677	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 	 691,159 691,159		691,159 691,159	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,367 8,367 8,367	 \$ (579,436) (579,436) 111,723	\$	815,572 353,077 (579,436) 589,213 1,300,049	

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Crime Control & Prevention	M	Street aintenance	Risk/ Insurance Claims Fun	
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$ 258,859	\$	299,585	\$	
Hotel occupancy tax					
Escrow and impact fees					
Traffic fines and forfeitures					
Police fees & permits					
Parks & recreation fees					
Donations					
Interest income	343		2,094		529
Miscellaneous income	 				24,949
Total revenues	 259,202		301,679		25,478
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety	240,552				8,266
Community services					7,145
Public works			105,839		13,081
City administration	 				
Total Expenditures	 240,552		105,839		28,492
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 18,650		195,840		(3,014)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in					
Transfers out			(937,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		(937,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,650		(741,160)		(3,014)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 177,039		1,207,856		212,936
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 195,689	\$	466,696	\$	209,922

_	Hotel Special Tax Revenue			Municipal Court Security Fund		lunicipal Court nology Fund	Parks Developmen t		
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
	50,441								
			2,580		12,808	17,117			
			23,757						
			14,374						
			8,714					80,800	
	70		216		15	88		149	
			16,505			 			
	50,511		66,146		12,823	 17,205		80,949	
	 50,511		47,997 5,650 53,647 12,499		 12,823	 3,776 3,776 13,429		 18,534 18,534 62,415	
			287			 			
			(287)		(1,000)				
					(1,000)	 			
	50,511		12,499 85,500		11,823 2,648	 13,429 31,397		62,415 4,157	
\$	64,107	\$	97,999	\$	14,471	\$ 44,826	\$	66,572	
CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Revenue:		xDOT Grant		Roadway Impact Fee Fund		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Taxes:						
Sales	\$		\$		\$	558,444
Hotel occupancy tax	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	50,441
Escrow and impact fees				111,242		111,242
Traffic fines and forfeitures						32,505
Police fees & permits						23,757
Parks & recreation fees						14,374
Donations						89,514
Interest income		20		471		3,995
Miscellaneous income						41,454
Total revenues		20	_	111,713		925,726
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						296,815
Community services						29,455
Public works						118,920
City administration						5,650
Total Expenditures						450,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		20		111,713		474,886
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in						287
Transfers out				(250,000)		(1,188,287)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(250,000)		(1,188,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		20		(138,287)		(713,114)
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,347		(441,149)		1,302,327
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,367	\$	(579,436)	\$	589,213

Page 2 of 2

Total

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDUL E FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue:	 	 	 - 3
Taxes:			
Sales	\$ 235,028	\$ 258,859	\$ 23,831
Interest income	250	343	93
Total revenues	 235,278	 259,202	 23,924
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	262,054	240,552	21,502
Total Expenditures	 262,054	 240,552	 21,502
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,776)	18,650	45,426
Fund Balances - Beginning	 177,039	 177,039	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 150,263	\$ 195,689	\$ 45,426

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STREET MAINTENANCE FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDUIL

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Revenue:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Sales	\$ 279,795	\$ 299,585	\$ 19,790
Interest income	1,500	2,094	594
Total revenues	281,295	301,679	20,384
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	172,000	105,839	66,161
Total Expenditures	172,000	105,839	66,161
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	109,295	195,840	86,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(007.000)	(007.000)	
Transfers out	(937,000)	(937,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(937,000)	(937,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(827,705)	(741,160)	86,545
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,207,856	1,207,856	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$380,151	\$466,696	\$86,545

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS HOTEL MOTEL TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Revenue:	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Taxes:			
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 38,000	\$ 50,441	\$ 12,441
Interest income		 70	 70
Total revenues	 38,000	 50,511	 12,511
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,000	50,511	12,511
Fund Balances - Beginning	 13,596	 13,596	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 51,596	\$ 64,107	\$ 12,511

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND

MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Revenue:		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Traffic fines and forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,808	\$	808
Interest income	Ψ		Ψ	12,000	Ψ	15
Total revenues		12,000		12,823	_	823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(12,000)		(1,000)		11,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(12,000)		(1,000)	_	11,000
Net Change in Fund Balances				11,823		11,823
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,648		2,648		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,648	\$	14,471	\$	11,823

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue:	 	 	 <u> </u>
Taxes:			
Traffic fines and forfeitures	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,117	\$ 2,117
Interest income		88	88
Total revenues	 15,000	 17,205	 2,205
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community services	14,840	3,776	11,064
Total Expenditures	 14,840	 3,776	 11,064
Net Change in Fund Balances	160	13,429	13,269
Fund Balances - Beginning	 31,397	 31,397	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 31,557	\$ 44,826	\$ 13,269

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS PARKS DEVELOPMENT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETABY COMPARISON SCHEDUL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue:			
Taxes:			
Donations	\$ 50,000	\$ 80,800	\$ 30,800
Interest income		149	149
Total revenues	 50,000	 80,949	 30,949
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community services	 26,464	 18,534	 7,930
Total Expenditures	 26,464	 18,534	 7,930
Net Change in Fund Balances	23,536	62,415	38,879
Fund Balances - Beginning	 4,157	 4,157	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 27,693	\$ 66,572	\$ 38,879

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:						
Taxes:	•		•			
Property	\$	2,049,976	\$	2,054,988	\$	5,012
Interest income				3,752	_	3,752
Total revenues		2,049,976		2,058,740		8,764
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal		1,810,650		1,810,650		
Interest		679,663		674,994		4,669
Total Expenditures		2,490,313		2,485,644		4,669
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(440,337)		(426,904)		13,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		19,278		19,278		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		19,278		19,278		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(421,059)		(407,626)		13,433
Fund Balances - Beginning		735,662		735,662	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	314,603	\$	328,036	\$	13,433

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmer Capital Projects	Replacement	LCFD Vehicle & Equipment Replacement
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$. ,	\$ 32,605 225,049
Accounts Interest	1,()78	
Total Assets	\$2,309,4	<u>\$ 218,958</u>	\$287,651
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$ <u>31,7</u> 31,7		\$ <u></u>
FUND BALANCES <i>Committed</i> Total Fund Balances	2,277,6		<u>287,651</u> 287,651
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,309,4	\$ 218,958	\$287,651

Tech quipment placement	Street Escrow Fund	2004 Tax Notes Fund	2007 CO Streets Fund
\$ 3,448 	\$	\$ 18,443 	\$
 			2,627
\$ 3,448	\$301,252	\$18,443	\$603,594
\$ 	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>81,805</u> 81,805
 3,448 3,448	<u> </u>	<u> 18,443 </u> 18,443	521,789 521,789
\$ 3,448	\$301,252	\$18,443	\$603,594

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	200	7 CO Tech Fund	_	2010 CO Fire Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	27,371 	\$	58,290 	\$	351,734 3,442,984
Accounts Interest Total Assets	\$	 27,371		 58,290		29,997 3,705 3,828,420
LIABILITIES	Φ		Ψ=		Φ_	3,020,420
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$	277 277	\$	416 416	\$	114,227 114,227
FUND BALANCES <i>Committed</i> Total Fund Balances		27,094 27,094		57,874 57,874		3,714,193 3,714,193
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	27,371	\$	58,290	\$	3,828,420

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Governmental Capital Projects	Vehicle Replacement Fund	LCFD Vehicle & Equipment Replacement
Revenue:			
Fire services	\$	\$	\$ 53,730
Interest income	10,096	607	584
Miscellaneous income			6,000
Total revenues	10,096	607	60,314
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	288,125	184,712	862,965
Community services	777,459		
Public works	298,629		
Planning and community development			
Debt Service:			
Principal			81,832
Interest			15,455
Total Expenditures	1,364,213	184,712	960,252
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,354,117)	(184,105)	(899,938)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,906,500	75,000	74,375
Transfers out			
Capital leases			839,890
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,906,500	75,000	914,265
Net Change in Fund Balances	552,383	(109,105)	14,327
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,725,301	328,063	273,324
Fund Balances - Ending	\$2,277,684	\$218,958	\$287,651

Tech Equipment Replacement	Street Escrow Fund	2004 Tax Notes Fund	2007 CO Streets Fund
\$ 2	\$ 1,331	\$ 51	\$ 1,146
<u>3,446</u> <u>3,448</u>	1,331	51	1,146
		 3,055	 180,106
		 3,055	
3,448	1,331	(3,004)	(181,572)
	(75,000)		554,033
	(75,000)		554,033
3,448	(73,669)	(3,004)	372,461
\$3,448	<u> </u>	21,447 \$18,443	149,328 \$521,789

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	2007 CO Tech Fund	2010 CO Fire Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Revenue:			<u>.</u>
Fire services	\$	\$	\$ 53,730
Interest income	91	259	14,167
Miscellaneous income			9,446
Total revenues	91	259	77,343
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety		38,084	1,373,886
Community services			777,459
Public works			478,735
Planning and community development	11,275		14,330
Debt Service:			
Principal			81,832
Interest	277	666	19,010
Total Expenditures	11,552	38,750	2,745,252
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,461)	(38,491)	(2,667,909)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			2,609,908
Transfers out			(75,000)
Capital leases			839,890
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			3,374,798
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,461)	(38,491)	706,889
Fund Balances - Beginning	38,555	96,365	3,007,304
Fund Balances - Ending	\$27,094	\$57,874	\$3,714,193_

CORINTH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	Economic Development Corporation
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 142,672 2,510,521
Sales taxes Interest	109,346 5,864
Total Assets	\$ 2,768,403
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 2
Total Liabilities	2
Fund Balances:	
Restricted	 2,768,401
Total Fund Balances	 2,768,401
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,768,403

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT CORINTH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Revenue:	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	•		•	500 4 40	Φ.	00 557
Sales	\$	559,591	\$	599,148	\$	39,557
Interest income	_	8,500		65,512	_	57,012
Total revenues	_	568,091	_	664,660	_	96,569
Expenditures: Current:						
Planning and community development		420,356		338,896		81,460
Total Expenditures	_	420,356	_	338,896	_	81,460
Net Change in Fund Balances		147,735		325,764		178,029
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,442,637		2,442,637	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	2,590,372	\$_	2,768,401	\$_	178,029

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	87
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	92
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	99
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	103
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	106
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	d how the

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

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1), (2), (3), and (4) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year End 2006 2007 2008 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014	prial Assets \$ 43,970,301 \$ 42,786,734 \$ 42,456,235 \$ 40,684,154 \$ 41,050,434 \$ 39,856,647 \$ 41,537,428 \$ 33,965,723 \$ 37,401,599 \$ 36,991,003 977,578 2,951,097 3109,568 3,020,980 795,115 6,713,859 2,400,976 2,614,336 3,776,495 4,078,719 6,713,742 5,564,107 3,020,980 795,115 6,713,859 2,400,976 2,614,336 3,776,495 4,078,719 6,226,345 5,544,794 5,782,421 6,112,563 8,335,075 2,683,382 6,654,904 6,708,569 5,660,613 4,522,015 frites Net Assets 5 5,174,224 5 5,1328,224 5 4,9817,717 5 560,206,23 5 5,600,613 4,5220,15 frites Net Assets 5 5,174,224 5 5,1328,224 5 4,9817,717 5 5,602,4024 5 4,525,688 5 5,602,613 4,5230,72 5 4,5230,72 5 4,5230,77 5 4,5230,77 5 4,5220,15 5 4,5230,77 5 4,5230,77 5 4,5230,77 5 <td< th=""><th>sets, bt 17,746,701 \$ 12,462,107 \$ 13,801,367 \$ 16,086,492 \$ 15,604,347 \$ 15,881,901 \$ 17,746,701 \$ 19,490,897 \$ 21,783,319 \$ 21,661,416 \$ 21,552,151 1384,100</th><th>sets, 1 2,341,678 5,60,341 5 60,866,739 5 56,286,501 5 56,33235 5 57,605,348 5 61,028,325 5 60,749,042 5 59,063,015 5 58,543,154 2,341,678 2,541,678 2,541,678 2,541,678 3,72,030,745,115 6,713,659 2,400,976 2,514,376 3,776,455 4,078,719 7,025,463 8,473,023,424 5 71,324,400 14,033,897 8,557,119 2,715,15,22 12,925,147 12,557,621 0,7774,421 1,773,421 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,476 1,774,421 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,474 1,774,774 1,77</th><th></th></td<>	sets, bt 17,746,701 \$ 12,462,107 \$ 13,801,367 \$ 16,086,492 \$ 15,604,347 \$ 15,881,901 \$ 17,746,701 \$ 19,490,897 \$ 21,783,319 \$ 21,661,416 \$ 21,552,151 1384,100	sets, 1 2,341,678 5,60,341 5 60,866,739 5 56,286,501 5 56,33235 5 57,605,348 5 61,028,325 5 60,749,042 5 59,063,015 5 58,543,154 2,341,678 2,541,678 2,541,678 2,541,678 3,72,030,745,115 6,713,659 2,400,976 2,514,376 3,776,455 4,078,719 7,025,463 8,473,023,424 5 71,324,400 14,033,897 8,557,119 2,715,15,22 12,925,147 12,557,621 0,7774,421 1,773,421 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,476 1,774,421 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,424 1,773,474 1,774,774 1,77	
	Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	Business-type Activities Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Assets	Concernmental Astheritation

Business-type Activities (4) 2009 restated for miscellaneous revenue and debt expenses (5) 2012 restated for implementation of GASB-63 and GASB65

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS	EXPENSES, PHOGHAM HEVENUES, ANU NET (EXPENSE)/HEVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)	d)	2005
CITY OF COF	EXPENSES, PHO LAST TEN FISCA	(ACCRUAL BASIS	(Unaudited)	

2007 restated for debt reallocation.
 During 2008, "the City acquired the Lake Cities Fire Department from other participating cities. Expenses incurred before and after acquisition are reported in public safety.
 2012 restated for implementation of GASB-63 and GASB-65

&

2005 * (9.424		i	;							
		FISCAI YEAR	Year							
		2006	2007 (1)	2008 (2)	2009	2010	2011	2012 (3)	2013	2014
	(9,424,867) \$ 634.034	(9,635,934) \$ 1 662 886	(10,302,018) \$ 2 565 216	(12,300,636) \$ 2 312 783	(11,260,210) \$ 641 732	3 (12,263,741) \$ 2 1 4 7 2 1 6	(11,637,069) \$ 3 646 275	(13,217,704) 2 234 047	\$ (13,730,942) 1 A07 771	(13,934,411) 287 414
(8,79		(7,973,048)	(7,736,802)	(9,987,853)	(10,618,478)	(10,116,525)	(7,990,794)	(10,983,657)	(12,233,171)	(13,646,997)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
6,84	6,841,794	6,894,264	7,362,347	7,784,085	8,288,285	8,117,648	8,236,635	8,292,788	8,501,824	8,674,195
1,11	1,114,945	1,441,016	1,539,307	1,523,963	1,017,734	1,463,459	1,591,901	1,689,889	1,728,567	1,822,924
74:	742,121	1,289,688	667,199	894,191	1,456,065	919,700	1,083,786	1,065,097	967,846	1,039,646
•	4,169	;	1	:	1	1	1	1	:	1
23	236,163	37,082	46,395	73,884	95,154	20,050	34,555	143,809	38,121	13,925
Ŧ	114,676	427,975	562,353	740,740	318,460	207,718	98,465	63,010	49,427	53,968
	;	;	:	(1,742,435)	:	:	(700,000)	(134,385)	8,556	:
(48)		(22,500)	(138,510)	1,515,701	360,418	550,426	2,734,363	(269,093)	986,679	1,082,783
8,56	8,567,199	10,067,525	10,039,091	10,790,129	11,536,116	11,279,001	13,079,705	10,851,115	12,281,020	12,687,441
·										
	19,606	19,983	103,243	11,212	53,980	355,428	31,859	11,738	5,145	10,216
12	120,742	95,712	164,855	643,642	295,606	157,497	75,308	59,488	42,290	29,280
	1	;	:	;	;	:	700,000	134,385	:	1
48	485,120	22,500	138,510	(1,515,701)	(360,418)	(550,426)	(2,734,363)	269,093	(986,679)	(1,082,783)
62		138,195	406,608	(860,847)	(10,832)	(37,501)	(1,927,196)	474,704	(939,244)	(1,043,287)
9,19	9,192,667	10,205,720	10,445,699	9,929,282	11,525,284	11,241,500	11,152,509	11,325,819	11,341,776	11,644,154
(82	(857,668)	411,771	(262,927)	(1,510,507)	275,906	(984,740)	1,442,636	(2,366,589)	(1,449,922)	(1,246,970)
			2,971,824	1,451,936	630,900		1,719,079			(755,873)
\$ 40	401,834 \$	2,212,852 \$	2,708,897 \$	(58,571) \$	906,806	1,124,975 \$	3,161,715 \$	342,162	\$ (891,395) \$	(2,002,843)

2007 restated for debt reallocation.
 During 2008, 'the City acquired the Lake Cities Fire Department from other participating cities. Expenses incurred before and after acquisition are reported in public safety.
 2012 is restated for implementation of GASB-63 and -65.

TABLE D-3

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Unaudited)

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014
General Fund											
Reserved Non-Spendable Committed	\$	60,234 \$ 4 016 196	88,311 \$ 5 574 219	152,119 \$ 6 038 090	185,245 \$ 4 559 689	103,982 \$ 4 337 600	143,025 \$ 3 730 485	\$ 216,714 	\$ 207,874 	\$ 211,465 	 222,652
Unassigned				-	-	-		4,552,509	5,246,830	3,950,657	3,587,445
Total General Fund	୍କ କ	4,076,430 \$	5,662,349 \$	6,190,209 \$	4,744,934 \$	4,441,582 \$	3,873,510 \$	4,769,223 \$	5,454,704 \$	4,162,122 \$	3,810,097
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	⇔	1,811,859 \$	1,259,957 \$	1,517,764 \$	1,130,120 \$	2,660,627 \$	4,666,027 \$	\$	\$	\$	1
Restricted Committed Unreserved, Reported In:		11		1 1				4,427,759 1,170,771	2,323,442 2,124,934	2,199,692 3,286,748	1,143,608 4,067,270
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Unassigned		247,791 930,290 	792,626 1,672,512 	1,190,922 9,324,007 	1,472,819 10,639,614 	1,862,162 7,670,458 	1,879,248 2,054,708 	 (268,858)	 (610,049)	 (441,149)	 (579,436)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ \$	2,989,940 \$ 3,725,095 \$	3,725,095 \$	12,032,693 \$ 13,242,553 \$ 12,193,247 \$	13,242,553	12,193,247 \$	8,599,983	5,329,672 \$	3,838,327 \$	5,045,291 \$	4,631,442

(1) GASB-54 was iimplemented in 2011

TABLE D-5

723,174

53,967 89,514

2,826,329

903,407

11,538,485

2014

2013

2012

2011

2010

2009

2008

2007 (1)

2006

2005

(Unaudited)

82,083

16,216,959

718,253

ł

2,405,814 1,483,829

9,422,471

652,321

÷

1,636,334

18,905,508 (2,688,549)

1,892,482 694,004 ł.

1

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1,500,000

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1

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(4,288,930)

(4,025,732)

3,962,400

1,200,000

36,272

107,346

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Payments to Escrow Agent Bond premium/discount Sale of capital assets

Bonds Issued

12,139,950 187,925 ł

839,890 1,082,783 1,922,673 (765,876) 16.04%

16.18%

15.68%

15.51%

15.16%

15.20%

12.80%

12.80%

21.90%

(85,618) \$

(805,864) \$

(2,469,380) \$

(4,193,492) \$

(1,401,752) \$

(235,414) \$

8,835,458 \$

ക 1,298,910

1,591,222 \$ 25.30%

|| م

(226,784)

986,679 986,679

42,309 (269,093)

> 2,734,363 2,734,363

550,426

5,434 360,418 365,852

ł

1,515,701

(138,510)

309,009

281,949

1,307,346

Total Other Financing Sources (uses)

Transfers In (Out)

Capital Lease

7,991,895

91,460

1,515,701

2,050,426

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Revenues											
Taxes	÷	8,779,829 \$	9,618,306 \$	9,498,132 \$	10,247,707 \$	10,771,375 \$	10,530,117 \$	10,911,621 \$	11,048,433 \$	11,210,497 \$	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits		916,794	661,652	468,395	400,375	283,232	304,009	1,091,761	661,689	285,165	
Fines and Penalties		393,693	657,395	627,526	670,529	700,857	652,755	634,141	577,101	974,231	
Charges for Services		423,299	468,651	782,146	2,639,945	3,256,122	3,529,997	2,547,590	2,531,739	2,534,668	
Investment Earnings		91,574	427,975	562,354	740,741	318,461	207,717	98,464	63,010	49,427	
Donations		:	:	:	:	:	713,564	1,012,607	947,567	571,827	
Special Assessments		:	:	134,798	251,200	114,719	110,972	1	:	:	
Intergovernmental		:	64,138	182,512	256,369	97,101	269,142	1	:	1	
Other Revenues		323,557	433,153	48,776	613,801	99,494	63,697	160,528	205,271	190,849	
Total Revenues		10,928,746	12,331,270	12,304,639	15,820,667	15,641,361	16,381,970	16,456,712	16,034,810	15,816,664	-
Expenditures											
Public safety		2,157,623	2,532,277	2,682,837	8,120,829	7,740,539	8,241,429	8,073,621	7,520,802	8,393,476	
Fire		1,475,376	1,565,570	1,995,931	I	I	1	ł	1	I	
Community services		:	1,722,157	1,662,575	1,888,806	2,309,808	1,825,414	1,752,265	1,794,276	2,113,911	
Culture & Recreation		1,079,253	ł	I	I	1	I	I	1	I	
Public works		:	1,678,825	1,471,635	1,464,051	929,424	876,510	1,640,574	1,222,644	878,847	
Highways & Streets		1,051,583	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	
Planning and community development		ł	584,199	731,568	822,157	855,155	872,953	699,586	751,109	727,249	
Community development		350,040	:	I	:	:	I	I	:	1	
Economic development		206,577	:	I	1	:	ł	I	:	1	
City administration		ł	471,180	573,526	1,237,314	1,498,948	1,659,476	1,454,431	1,444,883	1,591,760	
Finance and administrative services		:	669,849	895,690	705,898	685,409	672,763	614,157	641,484	655,646	
General Government		2,159,873	1	1	1,185,301	973,949	1	ł	1	I	
Capital Outlay		ł	:	ł	I	1	6,098,235	5,122,041	890,602	27,648	
Debt Service											
Principal		1,415,000	1,437,500	781,750	1,257,650	1,494,683	1,480,700	1,456,375	1,534,125	1,743,686	
Interest		753,583	587,389	516,490	889,048	919,943	870,581	847,405	813,965	756,738	
Bond issuance costs		1	65,363	149,074	728	1,107	27,827	1	:	1	
Total Expenditures		10,644,870	11,314,309	11,461,076	17,571,782	17,408,965	22,625,888	21,660,455	16,613,890	16,888,961	1
Excess of Revenues OVer (Under) Expenditures		283,876	938,610	843,563	(1,751,115)	(1,767,604)	(6,243,918)	(5,203,743)	(579,080)	(1,072,297)	

(1) 2007 restated.

Of Noncapital Expenditures

Debt Service As A Percentage Net Change in Fund Balances

-91-

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Property Tax	Sales & Hotel Tax	_	Franchise Tax	_	Total
2005	\$	4,762,241	\$ 952,897	\$	733,510	\$	6,448,648
2006		6,887,602	1,441,016		1,289,688		9,618,306
2007	(1)	7,291,626	1,539,307		667,199		9,498,132
2008		7,829,553	1,523,963		894,191		10,247,707
2009		8,297,576	1,456,065		1,017,734		10,771,375
2010		8,142,985	1,463,459		923,673		10,530,117
2011		8,235,934	1,591,901		1,083,786		10,911,621
2012		8,293,447	1,689,889		1,065,097		11,048,433
2013		8,514,084	1,728,567		967,846		11,210,497
2014		8,675,915	1,822,924		1,039,646		11,538,485
Percent Change 2003-20		82.2%	91.3%		41.7%		78.9%

(1) 2007 restated.

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial, Ag, and Mineral Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2005	\$ 1,008,448,363	1,008,448,363 \$ 181,575,304	\$ 3,795,317	\$ 1,186,228,350	\$ 0.56062	\$ 1,196,002,733	99.183%
2006	1,042,745,727	184,523,945	12,223,388	1,215,046,284	0.55698	1,225,470,133	99.149%
2007	1,196,414,635	176,068,505	25,555,712	1,346,927,428	0.55698	1,372,483,140	98.138%
2008	1,211,631,679	195,599,938	10,384,265	1,396,847,352	0.55698	1,417,615,882	98.535%
2009	1,187,265,640	190,126,178	16,522,699	1,360,869,119	0.57700	1,393,914,517	97.629%
2010	1,153,359,201	325,754,337	92,100,190	1,387,013,348	0.57700	1,387,013,348	100.000%
2011	1,252,309,929	234,688,468	96,489,458	1,390,508,939	0.59292	1,390,508,939	100.000%
2012	1,211,861,253	268,045,937	88,120,582	1,391,786,608	0.59135	1,391,786,608	100.000%
2013	1,201,904,159	283,761,674	88,447,340	1,397,218,493	0.60489	1,397,218,493	100.000%
2014	1,221,191,136	295,352,467	85,760,821	1,430,782,782	0.60489	1,430,782,782	100.000%
Source: Denton	Source: Denton Central Appraisal District	ict					

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) -93-

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		↔										
Rates	Corinth Municipal Utility District	0.32100	0.31000	0.31000	0.31000	0.21000	0.15000	1	1	1	1	
ing F		θ										
Overlapping Rates	Lake Dallas Independent School District	1.79500	1.86000	1.79000	1.65000	1.65000	1.67000	1.67000	1.67000	1.67000	1.67000	
		÷										
	Denton Independent School District	1.86400	1.86400	1.76400	1.49000	1.49000	1.53000	1.53000	1.53000	1.53000	1.53000	
		\$										
	Total Direct Rate	0.56062	0.55698	0.55698	0.55698	0.57698	0.57700	0.59292	0.59135	0.60489	0.60489	
		÷										
City Direct Rates	General Obligation Debt Service	0.16730	0.12459	0.12959	0.10959	0.13846	0.13850	0.14346	0.14346	0.14346	0.14346	÷
Cit		မ										District
	Basic Rate	0.39332	0.43239	0.42739	0.44739	0.43852	0.43850	0.44946	0.44789	0.46143	0.46143	
		Ф										Centr
	Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Source: Denton Central Appraisa

0.25480

Denton County

0.24648

0.23192

0.23580

0.24980

0.27390

0.27740

0.27740

0.27740

0.28490

TABLE D-8

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2014			2005	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Denton County Elec Coop \$	22,469,020	1	1.46%	\$ 5,873,616	6	0.50%
S. Corinth Apts. LLC DBA The Boulevard	17,000,000	2	1.11%			
MPT of Corinth LP	13,798,266	3	0.90%			
HD Supply Utilities LTD #3430	11,942,073	4	0.78%			
Texas NHI Investors LLC	8,888,342	5	0.58%			
Utter Properties, LLC	8,712,098	6	0.57%	5,280,466	9	0.45%
Tower Ridge Corinth I, LTD	7,332,178	7	0.48%			
Lelege USA Corporation	7,109,960	8	0.46%			
2-10 Properties LLC	5,980,000	9	0.39%			
Utter, Bill	5,925,963	10	0.39%	5,674,970	8	0.48%
TXU Electric Delivery Co				13,599,050	1	1.15%
Labinal - Corinth Inc				11,324,948	2	0.96%
Boeing - Corinth Inc.				7,087,474	3	0.60%
Upsilon Corp				6,201,810	4	0.52%
Kensington Square LP PS				5,952,301	5	0.50%
Albertson's				5,765,880	7	0.49%
CMC Land Inc				4,256,394	10	0.36%
Total \$	109,157,900		7.10%	\$ 71,016,909		5.99%

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District

TABLE D-10

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	is to Date	Percentage	of Levy	\$ 99.99%	99.98%	99.98%	99.97%	99.98%	99.97%	99.92%	99.88%	99.87%	99.71%		
,	Total Collections to Date		Amount	6,595,003	6,768,938	7,233,016	7,495,149	8,211,209	8,121,770	8,216,366	8,288,876	8,440,369	8,630,897		
				θ											
	Collections	In Subsequent Years		In Subsequent Years		131,367	62,241	66,275	66,965	55,655	98,432	94,388	81,242	14,841	ł
	0	Ч		θ											
the	_evy	Percentage	of Levy	98.00%	%90.66	9 0. 07%	9 9.08 %	99.30%	98.76%	98.77%	98.90%	99.69%	99.71%		
Within 1	r of the I			θ											
Collected Within the axes Levied Fiscal Year of the Levy	Fiscal Yea			Amount	6,463,636	6,706,697	7,166,741	7,428,184	8,155,554	8,023,338	8,121,978	8,207,634	8,425,528	8,630,897	
				θ											
	Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	6,595,499	6,770,070	7,234,271	7,497,484	8,213,110	8,124,258	8,222,763	8,298,852	8,451,696	8,655,958		
				θ											
		Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		

Sources: Denton Central Appraisal District

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS *TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS* (Unaudited)

					Caler	Calendar Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (1)	2014
Agriculture, Forestry										
and Fishing \$	\$ 1,575,004 \$	\$ 	\$ ¦	\$ 	\$ 	ያ የ	ያ 1	\$ 	\$ 	1
Construction	9,503	2,537,401	6,400,892	4,351,614	1,746,710	311,261	942,329	2,181,247	2,864,383	1,067,536
Manufacturing	754,783	4,962,686	2,636,616	3,006,576	2,753,171	923,369	738,044	484,720	449,875	290,966
Transportation, Communications										
and Utilities	98,276,725	78,610,397	85,742,334	103,385,801	88,626,467	90,520,993	90,939,863	82,316,673	92,911,304	50,054,645
Wholesale Trade	330,578	6,764,242	3,266,001	2,618,569	2,659,948	3,213,997	4,319,250	2,497,630	3,018,201	1,386,604
Retail Trade	31,313,395	22,304,776	24,101,476	22,599,645	19,620,574	20,762,549	22,850,992	26,103,441	26,976,933	13,597,340
Services	8,732,422	2,295,353	4,163,780	4,513,536	4,639,562	4,879,098	5,710,772	6,865,632	6,731,718	3,548,580
All Other Outlets	5,414,998	23,255,182	25,868,213	18,291,600	14,022,886	19,772,152	21,602,742	23,290,303	24,292,304	12,107,082
Total	3 146.407.408 \$	\$ 146.407.408 \$ 140.730.037 \$ 152.179.312	152.179.312 \$	158.767.341 \$	158.767.341 \$ 134.069.318 \$	140.383.419 \$	147.103.992 \$	143.739.646 \$	157.244.718 \$	82.052.753
	,000									
DIFECT SALES LAX MALE	∾_UU.1	0/10.1	NU7₀	NUV/0	NU.1	o/.UU.I	NU%	0.00.1	0.00.1	NU%

Source: Office of the Comptroller of the State of Texas

(1) Due to a reporting time lag from the State Comptroller's Office, sales tax for 2014 reports only the first two quarters.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Corinth Direct Rate	Corinth Street Maintenance	Eco/Dev Sec 4(B)	Corinth Crime Control
2005	1.00%	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2006	1.00%	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2007	1.00%	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2008	1.009	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2009	1.009	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2010	1.009	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2011	1.009	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2012	1.009	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2013	1.009	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2014	1.00%	% 0.25%	0.50%	0.25%

Source: Texas State Comptroller

, TEXAS	DATIOS OF OLITSTANDING DEPT BV TV
CORINTH,	U ITETANNI
CITY OF	DV JOUL VE

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

											ΤĊΤ		
Other Govt Activities Debt	Capital Leases	107,346	87,645	67,098 45,667	23,314	1	1	-	:	758,058			Total
Ϋ́Υ		\$											
	Per Capita	829	722	1,048 1,066	983	977	939	868	780	689			Capital
	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	1.24% \$	1.10%	1.56%	1.45%	1.40%	1.35%	1.24%	1.12%	0.99%			
ţ	Total Tax Suppoprted Debt	14,761,000	13,392,400	20,945,833	19,451,150	19,470,450	18,714,075	17,314,335	15,570,650	13,760,000		business-type Activities	Total Tax Suppoprted
General Bonded Debt	Certificates of Obligation/ Tax Notes	1,640,000 \$		7,888,699 9,154,333		9,364,000	9,082,075	8,004,950	6,887,875	5,738,000	Ċ	SNG	Certificates of
Ge	General Obligation Bonds	13,121,000 \$	13,257,100	11,791,500	10,978,150	10,106,450	9,632,000	9,309,385	8,682,775	8,022,000			General Obligation
÷		\$										I	
Oliauuicu)	Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			Fiscal

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Percentage of Personal Income	2.93%	2.48%	5.48%	5.26%	4.78%	4.65%	4.35%	4.13%	3.78%	3.44%
Per Capita	1,015	881	2,001	1,887	1,769	1,724	1,617	1,504	1,379	1,289
	⇔									
Total Government	18,064,692	16,350,290	38,925,000	37,071,334	35,001,628	34,350,000	32,230,000	30,000,000	27,529,999	25,723,057
	θ									
Capital Leases	107,346	87,645	67,098	45,667	23,314	ł	ł	1	ł	ł
	⇔									
Total f Tax Suppoprted Debt	3,089,000	2,782,600	18,545,850	16,034,167	15,503,850	14,879,550	13,515,925	12,685,665	11,959,349	11,204,999
Certificates of Obligation	200,000 \$	ł	15,821,301	13,620,667	13,327,000	12,956,000	11,738,000	11,060,615	10,492,224	9,897,999
General Obligation Bonds	2,889,000 \$	2,782,600	2,615,850	2,413,500	2,176,850	1,923,550	1,777,925	1,625,050	1,467,125	1,307,000
	÷									
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

-66-

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDIN G LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2005	\$ 13,121,000	1.24%	\$ 737
2006	13,257,400	1.09%	715
2007	12,599,150	1.58%	648
2008	11,791,500	1.42%	600
2009	10,978,150	0.79%	555
2010	10,106,450	0.73%	507
2011	9,082,075	0.65%	456
2012	9,630,000	0.69%	483
2013	10,149,900	0.73%	508
2014	9,329,000	0.67%	467

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (Unaudited)

		Estimated	Estimated Share of Direct and
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable (1)	Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes			
Denton County	\$ 613,455,000	2.420%	\$ 14,845,611
Denton Independent School District	747,306,831	6.900%	51,564,171
Lake Dallas Independent School District	87,922,085	45.610%	40,101,263
Other Debt			
Denton County capital leases	953,684	2.420%	23,079
Denton ISD capital leases	1,014,735	6.900%	70,017
Lake Dallas ISD	531,815	45.610%	242,561
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			106,846,702
City Direct Debt			13,760,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$_120,606,702

Source: First Southwest Financial Services

(1) Percentage determined by ratio of entity's property value located within the City's boundaries to total property value.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

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					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt Limit	\$ 113,494,261	\$ 113,494,261 \$ 118,622,835 \$ 121,504,628 \$ 134,609,581 \$ 142,209,231 \$ 138,701,335 \$ 139,050,894 \$ 139,178,661 \$ 139,721,850 \$	121,504,628 \$	134,609,581 \$	142,209,231 \$	138,701,335 \$	139,050,894 \$	139,178,661 \$	139,721,850 \$	143,078,278
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	18,405,000	18,405,000 17,245,000	38,925,000	36,980,000	34,200,916	30,682,714	28,552,904	28,999,184	26,529,182	24,636,963
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 95,089,261	\$ 95,089,261 \$ 101,377,835 \$ 82,579,628 \$ 97,629,581 \$ 108,008,315 \$ 108,018,621 \$ 110,497,990 \$ 110,179,477 \$ 113,192,668 \$	82,579,628 \$_	97,629,581 \$	108,008,315 \$	108,018,621 \$	110,497,990 \$_	110,179,477 \$	113,192,668 \$	118,441,315
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a Percentage of Debt Limit	14.54%	13.31%	30.24%	26.63%	24.58%	22.12%	20.53%	20.84%	18.99%	17.22%
						Legal Debt Mar ₍	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year	for the Current	Fiscal Year	
						Assessed Value		-	\$	1,430,782,782

Assessed Value \$ 1,430,782,782 Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Value) 143,078,278	Debt Applicable to Limit: General bonded debt 24,964,999	Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Bonded Debt 328,036	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	ebt Margin \$ 118,441,315
Assessed Value Debt Limit (10%	Debt Applicable General bonde	Less: Amount General Bond	Net Debt Appli	Legal Debt Margin

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

	2005)5	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population [1]	17	17,800	18,550	19,450	19,650	19,788	19,926	19,935	19,444	19,961	19,961
Median Household Income [2] \$		88,855 \$	91,266 \$	93,776 \$	94,714 \$	95,696 \$	96,653 \$	99,127 \$	101,664 \$	104,211 \$	106,877
Per Capita Personal Income [3] \$		34,582 \$	35,521 \$	36,498 \$	36,863 \$	36,987 \$	37,097 \$	37,135 \$	37,173 \$	36,450 \$	37,411
Total Personal Income		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Median Age [4]		31	31	31	32	32	32	33	35	35	36
Education Level [5] Hinh school graduate (or equivalent)		96%	96%	96%	%96	96%	96%	88%	96%	%96	%26
Some college/associate's degree		65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	31%	65%	35%	35%
Bachelor's degree		39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	37%	39%	29%	29%
Master's, professional or doctorate		11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	12%	13%	13%
School Enrollment [6]	Т	4,648	4,844	5,092	5,144	5,196	5,246	5,298	5,351	6,153	6,190
Unemployment [8]		4.2%	3.8%	4.0%	4.8%	4.9%	7.1%	7.9%	6.3%	5.7%	5.9%
[1] Catalyst Commerical based 2013 population data on recent trends.[2] Catalyst Commerical based 2013 household income on recent trends.	ulation	data on re income on	cent trends. recent trends								

[3] Catalyst Commerical based 2013 personal income on recent trends.
[4] Catalyst Commerical based 2013 personal income on recent trends.
[5] Education level per the 2010 US Census.
[6] School enrollment is an estimate based on the 2010 US Census and estimated counts from the Lake Dallas ISD and Denton ISD.
[7] Unemployment rate for 2013 & 2014, for Denton County, Texas, based on information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Other Source: City of Corinth of Economic Development

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2014			2005 [1]	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment [2]	Employees	Rank	Employment
CoServ	350	1	8.07%			
North Central Texas College	200	2	4.61%			
City of Corinth	162	3	3.74%			
Bill Utter Ford	150	4	3.46%			
Albertsons	100	5	2.31%			
Orr Nissan	100	6	2.31%			
Lake Dallas ISD	80	7	1.85%			
HD Supply Utilities 60	60	8	1.38%			
McClain's RV Ft. Worth Inc.	60	9	1.38%			
Oakmonth Country Club	58	10	1.34%			
Total	1,320		30.44%			

Source: City Economic Development Division

[1] 2005 Employer data is unavailable.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

			E.II Timo Eo	univolont Em		f Voor End			
2000	2000	2000			uluyees as u		0100	0100	
CUUZ	20002	7002	2002	2003	2010	5011	2012	2013	
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
I	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
26.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	
36.0	38.0	40.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.0	41.0	
7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
2.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	
3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	I	ł	ł	ł	ł	
17.0	17.0	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	
3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
		18.3	18.3	18.3	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.5	
8.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	
1	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
1	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	
	2005 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	2005 2006 3.0 3.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1.5 1.5 36.0 30.0 26.0 30.0 1.5 1.5 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 1.7.0 1.7.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 5.0 3.0 4.0 - 2.0 3.0 4.0		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Full-Time-Equivalent Employee 2006 2007 2008 2009 20 - - 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 200 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 200 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 200 20 .0 30.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 1.5 <t< td=""><td>Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year 2006 2007 2008 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 20 5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 0 30.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 21.0 28.0 .0 30.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 21.5 1.5 .15 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 .0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 .0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 .0 3.0 3.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 .0 2.0 5.0<td>Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year End 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 2011 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 5 1.5</td></td></t<>	Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year 2006 2007 2008 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 20 5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 0 30.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 21.0 28.0 .0 30.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 21.5 1.5 .15 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 .0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 .0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 .0 3.0 3.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 .0 2.0 5.0 <td>Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year End 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 2011 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 5 1.5</td>	Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year End 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 2010 2011 20 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2011 201 5 1.5

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2014

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26.6

Water/Wastewater Fund

Water/Wastewater Utility Billing

3.0

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23.0

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3.0 ł ł ł

Corinth Economic Development Corp.

Storm Drainage Fund

Crime Control District Fund

Child Safety Program

Total

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3.0 0.5

3.0 0.3

3.0 0.3

3.0 0.3

3.0

160.0

159.8

158.6

158.6

164.8

165.8

157.8

146.5

1

Source: City of Corinth Adopted Budget

level of budgetary control for the City is at the department level; the change in statistical reporting therfore gives a clearer picture of FTEs as they relate to the budget. 1] For improved understanding, the City is reporting the full-time equivalent employees by department (i.e. "Public Works") then division (i.e. "Streets"). The legal

[2] The Lake Cities Fire Department became a wholly integrated department of the City of Corinth on January 18, 2008.
[3] Code Enforcement division was combined with Community Development from through 2004.
[4] In fiscal year 2006, the Human Resources and Information Services divisions were reported separately from the Finance division.

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TABLE D-20

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LAST TEN FISUAL TEARS (Unaudited)					Fiscal Year	rear				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Eunction/Program										
General Government	176	001	EO	0	CC	20	ç	Q T	ę	ç
Building Permits - Single Farmy nome Building Permits - Commercial	17	ი 0	ဂိုက	<u>0</u>	9 Q	3 N	y a	<u>∘</u> ∾	<u>o</u> 1	3 4 3 4
Police										
Physical Arrests	713	836	572	565	531	516	410	349	316	304
Parking Violations	105	38	51	22	41	20	38	14	ო	7
Traffic Violations	4,940	8,711	7,102	6,756	5,978	6,046	5,544	5,787	7,021	7,436
Fire [1]										
Emergency Responses	921	930	1,089	2,235	2,198	2,422	2,600	2,655	2,889	3,164
Fires Extinguished	33	53	42	33	55	56	99	49	36	21
Inspections	1	137	349	330	313	376	395	180	621	434
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	7	7	-	7	7	ო	ო	N	Ţ,	Ţ
Potholes Repaired	1,040	461	6,080	1,275	1,110	637	1,160	2,948	120	77
Parks and Recreation										
Classes offered (hours) [2]	816	565	526	1,935	1,424	894	454	273	286	437
Participants	4,883	4,150	3,758	7,501	7,162	4,420	4,105	1,936	2,225	3,822
Special events hours) [3]	111	124	117	698	963	1,351	4,484	1,054	2,381	3,432
Participants	15,639	21,284	22,000	18,187	22,065	31,409	39,567	8,312	4,714	5,185
Association Participants	ł	ł	24,880	82,890	83,010	115,910	126,940	25,239	20,327	18,806
Athletic League Participants	ł	ł	ł	I	I	1	I	67,056	32,022	22,944
Recreation center general use (hours) [4]	8,735	12,453	15,768	10,072	7,095	5,327	7,243	7,610	8,088	4,862
Water										
New Connections	202	131	98	12	15	35	50	18	19	26
Water Main Breaks	37	47	ъ 2	1	26	თ	ω	n	13	о
Average Daily Consumption										
(millions of gallons)	3.00	3.55	2.45	2.66	2.60	2.24	3.77	4.24	3.66	3.16
Peak Daily Consumption										
(millions of gallons)	7.04	7.35	5.59	7.00	6.24	6.36	7.99	7.32	6.08	6.01
Wastewater										
New Connections	33	22	151	14	16	35	43	18	19	23
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	_									
Upper Trinity Regional Water District [5]	0.72	0.67	1.05	1.01	1.05	1.20	1.02	1.10	1.08	1.06
City of Denton [5], [6]	1.45	1.25	0.70	0.92	0.84	0.92	0.30	1.78	0.25	0.29
[1] In fiscal year 2008, the Lake Cities Fire Department (L	CFD) was	incorporated	d into the City	LCFD) was incorporated into the City of Corinth. Emergency responses include	Emergency re	esponses inc	Iude			

all four cities that the LCFD serves.

[2] The information provided for fiscal years 2004 through 2007 reflects the number of classes/special events and does not reflect the total hours.
[2] The information provided for fiscal years 2004 - 2007 reflects the number of classes/special events and not total hours.
[3] In fiscal year 2007, the City lost the use of Crownover Middle School recreation facilities and reduce hours at the Woods Building recreation center for construction.
[4] The City transferred some flows from the Denton sewer basin to the Upper Trinity sewer basin beginning February, 2007.
[5] The City of Denton bills the City based on one, sewage flow meters, and two, areas based on connection count; flows are based on estimates.

Source: Various City of Corinth departments

TABLE D-21

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

(Diauureu)					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
Patrol Units	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Fire Stations	CI	N	N	CI	N	N	ณ	N	CI	N
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles) (2)	95	100	108	110	110	111	111	89	89	89
Highways (miles) (3)	3.1	3.1	з.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
Traffic Signals	1	-	N	0	2	0	9	7	ω	ω
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	182	182	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Playgrounds	10	10	=	11	1	11	1	1	11	11
Baseball/Softball Fields	7	7	7	ω	ω	ω	8	ω	ω	6
Soccer/Football Fields	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
Recreation Centers	0	N	N	0	2	0	N	N	2	N
Trails (miles)	11.66	11.66	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74
Water										
Connections	6,443	6,574	6,672	6,671	6,719	6,766	6,780	6,809	6,810	6,831
Water Mains (miles)	103	105	103	103	105	106	108	110	111	112
Fire Hydrants	728	750	732	732	774	785	787	810	822	826
Storage Capacity (millionss of gallons)	0.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Subscribed Capacity, UTRWD (mgd)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Wastewater										
Connections	6,222	6,267	6,418	6,413	6,452	6,433	6,512	6,537	6,536	6,573
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	94.0	95.2	93.7	93.7	96.2	96.4	97.6	97.9	98.3	98.1
Storm Sewers (miles)	26.04	30.04	31.00	31.00	33.46	35.30	36.85	38.37	38.73	38.71
Treatment Capacity, UTRWD (mgd) [1]	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82

Sources: Various City of Corinth departments

The City of Denton bills the City of Corinth based on 1), wastewater flow meters and 2), areas based on connection count; the Upper Trinity Regional Water District uses a take-or-pay system of billing in which the member city (Corinth) purchases a peak capacity. UTRWD data is corrected per original contractrs.
 Street mileage was reduced in 2012 after elimination of unpaved roads.
 Highway mileage was increased in 2012 to account for associated access roads.