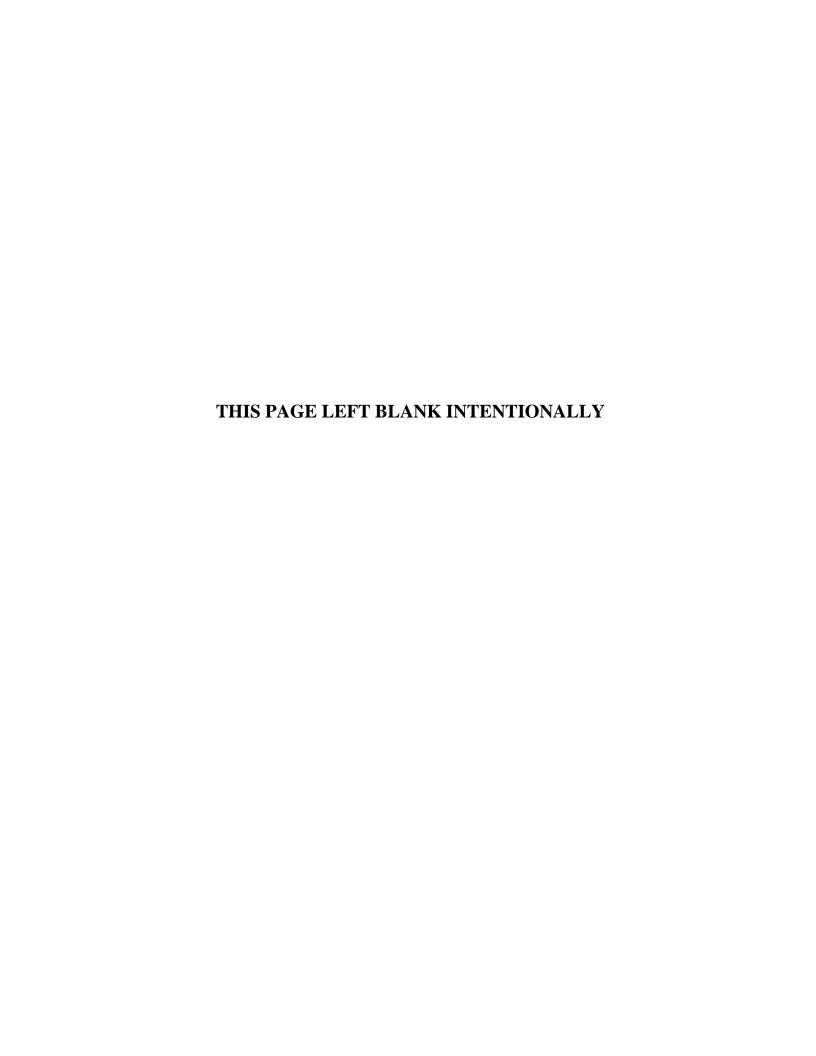
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Kent Pfeil – Director of Finance Patricia Loposer, CPA – Controller

Anita Collins, CGFO
Eddie Mueller, CPA
Carolyn Kaplan, CPA
Jean Chang, CPA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2012

Table of Contents

		Page
I.	Introductory Section	
	Letter of Transmittal Principal Officials Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Organizational Chart	1 8 9 10
II.	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report	11
	A. Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
	B. Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	23 24
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
	Balance Sheet	25
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	26
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
	Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	28 30 31
	Notes to Financial Statements	33
	C. Required Supplementary Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Schedules of Pension and Post-Employment Health Care Benefits Funding Progress Notes to Required Supplementary Information	68 69 70

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2012

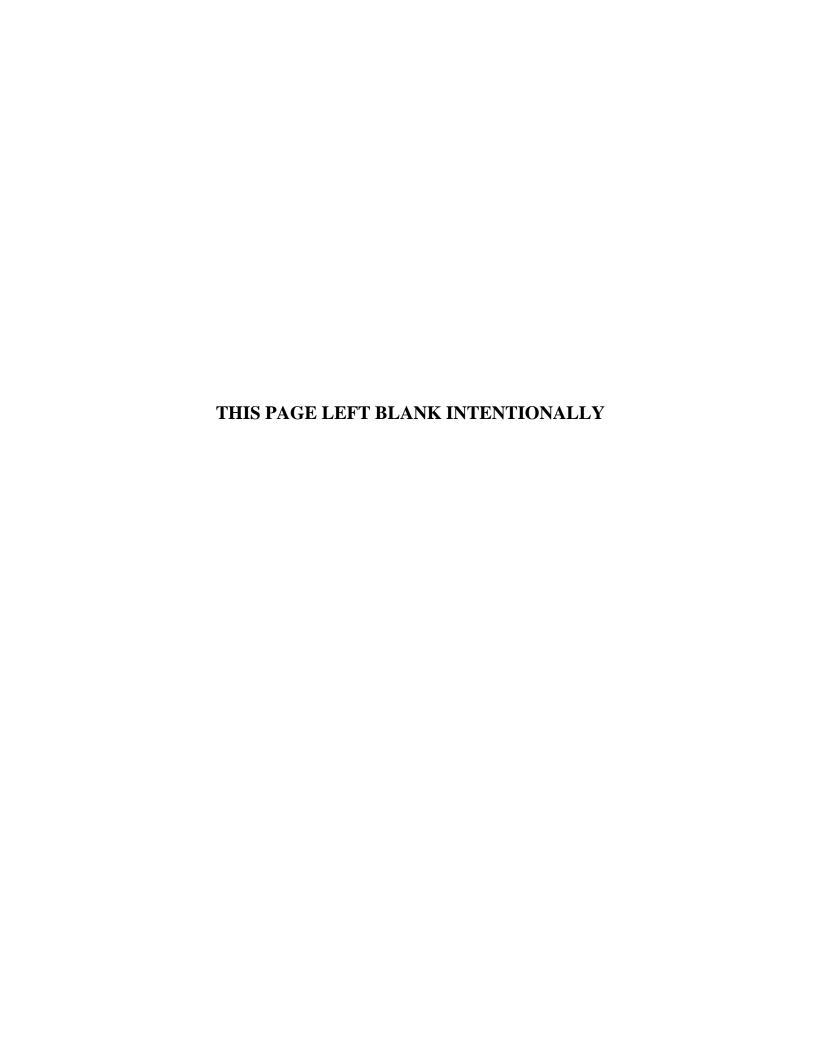
Table of Contents

	Page
D. Combining Financial Statements	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	76
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	78
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Police Funds	79
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – State Grant Funds	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Federal Grant Funds	81
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Municipal Court Building Security Fund	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Traffic Safety Fund	83
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Wireless 911 Fund	84
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Judicial Efficiency Fund	85
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel-Motel Fund	86
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Technology Fund	87
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Franchise PEG Fund	88
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing	89
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Drainage Fund	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Richardson Improvement Corporation	91
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	94
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	95
III. Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
Table	
1. Statement of Net Assets by Component	97
2. Changes in Net Assets	98
3. Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	100
4. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	101
5. Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	103
6. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	104
7. Principal Property Tax Payers	105
8. Property Tax Levies and Collections	106
9. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	107
10. Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	108
11. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	109

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended September 30, 2012

Table of Contents

	Page
12. Legal Debt Margin Information	110
13. Pledged-Revenue Coverage	111
14. Demographic and Economic Statistics	112
15. Principal Employers	113
16. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	114
17. Operating Indicators by Function/Program	115
18. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	116











City Council
Bob Townsend
Mayor
Laura Maczka
Mayor Pro Tem
Mark Solomon
Scott Dunn
Kendal Hartley
Steve Mitchell
Amir Omar

Dan Johnson City Manager

January 30, 2013

Honorable Mayor and City Council, Citizens of the City of Richardson, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Richardson (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City Council selected the firm of KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants to audit these financial statements. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified (clean) opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012, and the auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City is located in North Central Texas and was originally incorporated in 1925, with the first Charter being adopted in 1956 and the latest revision made on November 19, 2012. The City currently has a land area of 28.5 square miles and an estimated population of 100,450. The City is a home rule city and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Under the most recent change to the City Charter, beginning in May 2013, Richardson voters will simultaneously elect six Council members and a Mayor to represent them every two years. All Council members and the Mayor will be elected at large, with four Council members representing each of the City's



Transmittal Letter September 30, 2012

four districts. Under the previous Charter, citizens elected seven Council members every two years and the Mayor was selected from among the Council members by a vote of the Council. Terms of office for all Council positions are for two consecutive years.

The Charter requires that the City Council appoint a City Manager to act as the chief administrative and executive officer of the City. The City Manager is not appointed for a fixed time and may be removed at the will and pleasure of the majority of the City Council. One of the responsibilities of the City Manager is to appoint and remove department heads and conduct the general affairs of the City in accordance with the policies of the City Council.

The City provides to its citizens a full range of services including police and fire protection, emergency ambulance service, water and sewer service, solid waste disposal, park and recreational activities, cultural events, and a library. In addition, the City provides planning for future land use, traffic control, building inspection, and neighborhood services and operates two eighteen-hole golf courses. The City also operates the Charles W. Eisemann Center for Performing Arts and Corporate Presentations, which is a multi-venue performing arts and presentation center. Certain parks and recreation services are performed by the Richardson Improvement Corporation, which functions, in essence, as a department of the City of Richardson and therefore has been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see note 1.a.)

Activities of the general, debt service, water and sewer, golf, solid waste, special revenue, and internal service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The City Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments and ratifies, through the Budget Ordinance, any transfers and/or amendments made by the City Manager. The legal level of control for each budget is at the fund level, which is to say that total expenditures for each fund should not exceed total budgeted expenditures for that fund.

Purchase orders that exceed appropriated balances are not released until they have been further reviewed and approved by the City Manager or his representative. Departmental appropriations that have not been expended by the departments lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Funds that were budgeted and not used by the departments during the fiscal year are not available for their use unless appropriated in the budget of the ensuing fiscal year.

The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included within the relevant fund balance classifications based on the purposes to which the encumbrances relate and can be classified as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balances. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The City amends the budget at the end of each fiscal year to provide for additional expenditures or expenses and also to provide reductions in other expenditures or expenses, or supplemental revenues to fund such amendments.

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2012

Local Economy

The City of Richardson, along with its Telecom Corridor® area, is one of the major employment centers in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Richardson is a center of economic diversity, with high-quality businesses in the technology, financial services and healthcare sectors, reflecting the area's attractiveness for companies of all backgrounds. Richardson has extensive resources in academia, a highly skilled labor pool, transportation assets, infrastructure support, excellent lodging, and major corporate employers which will continue to prove beneficial in the recruitment of new businesses.

Richardson and the region benefit from the location of two major highways in the City. The President George Bush Turnpike, running east-west along the northern border of the City, provides a convenient connection to the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport, as well as links to IH-35E, IH-30, SH-114, and SH-183 west of the City as well as a second link to IH-30 east of the City. A link to IH-20 on the western portion was recently completed and a transportation study is underway to determine the feasibility of extending the eastern portion from its junction at IH-30 further south to IH-20. U.S. 75 bisects the City north-south, with access to the IH-635/U.S. 75 interchange (known as the High Five) just south of the City's borders.

Richardson also benefits from the DART Light Rail line which parallels U.S. 75 and has four stations in the City. In order to take full advantage of these transportation assets, the City has implemented three Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts. TIF District #1 was established in November 2006, encompassing both sides of the U.S. 75 corridor from Campbell Road south to Spring Valley Road, and then extending west from U.S. 75 along Spring Valley Road to Coit Road. TIF District #2, established in November 2011, is bounded by President George Bush Turnpike on the north, Wyndham Lane on the east, Renner Road on the south, and the DART Light Rail line on the west. TIF District #3, established in November 2011, is bounded by President George Bush Turnpike on the north, the DART Light Rail line on the east, Renner Road on the South and has its western boundary between Alma Road and U.S. 75. Dallas County participates financially in TIF District #1 and the City will seek Collin County participation in TIF District #3.

The TIF Districts and the DART Light Rail line are key strategic elements in the City's development and redevelopment plans, and the City has begun to benefit from projects which are taking advantage of these assets:

• Dallas-based developer KDC announced that it acquired 186 acres of land within TIF District #2 in December 2012 and plans to develop a \$1.5 billion mixed-use transit development. The development is planned to include corporate office buildings, apartments, hotels, medical facilities, and retail space, and will be anchored by a 1.5 million square foot regional office campus for State Farm Insurance. Construction on the first phase of development is expected to begin in 2013. As part of the planning process, the City Council approved updated zoning for the portion of property east of Plano Road and approved a zoning amendment for the

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2012

portion of the property west of Plano Road. KDC has been a major developer in Richardson, and the company's past projects include the four-building 800,000 square foot Nortel Network's Galatyn Park campus in 2001, the 1.1 million square foot Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Texas campus in 2009, and the 535,000 square foot Fossil campus in 2011.

- Zale/Corson Group plans to start construction on the first phase of an 800-unit apartment complex located on approximately 19 acres in the southwest portion of TIF District #2. The approximately \$100 million development will take advantage of the proximity to the Bush Turnpike DART station and complement KDC's planned mixed-use development.
- Stream Data Centers completed its second data center within Richardson. The 72,000 square foot facility at the northeast corner of Wyndham Road and Renner Road is located within TIF District #2 and has an estimated taxable value of \$31 million.
- Planned development within TIF District #2 is likely to speed the potential development of TIF District #3. The 85 acre area just west of TIF District #2 has been zoned as a Planned Development area and the TIF Project Plan for District #2 estimates future development of 3.3 million square feet of mixed-use development with a potential taxable value of approximately \$300 million.
- Construction continues at Digital Realty Trust's 70-acre former Collins Technology Park site, located at the southeast corner of East Collins Boulevard and Alma Road. The former technology equipment manufacturing campus is being redeveloped to a data center park. The existing seven buildings are being enhanced to accommodate equipment for telecommunications and data processing and new buildings are being constructed as needed to meet demand. A key feature of the property is the onsite, privately owned electric substation. The first remodeled data center building was completed in 2010, and two additional data center buildings were remodeled in 2012. Three new data center buildings were also constructed in 2012, giving the site six data center buildings in total.
- The wildly popular, Austin-based Alamo Drafthouse Cinemas announced that it would open its first Dallas/Fort Worth area location in the 2nd quarter of 2013 in the Richardson Heights Shopping Center located at the southwest corner of U.S. 75 and Beltline Road. The theater will feature seven 100 percent digital projection screens and will feature a lounge offering an extensive menu of draft and bottled beers, wine, cocktails, and food.
- In the summer of 2012, the City purchased the dilapidated Continental Inn, located on U.S. 75 between Beltline Road and Spring Valley Road, demolishing the existing structures. The approximately 3 acre site had been identified as a catalyst project as part of the West Spring Valley corridor reinvestment strategy and the City's actions will make it more likely that a future developer can redevelop the site.

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2012

The City has also experienced growth in areas outside the TIF Districts. The following are key developments in other parts of the City:

Methodist Richardson Medical Center (MRMC) announced its plans to build a new \$120 million hospital at its Bush/Renner satellite campus. The new acute care facility will employ about 900 people, including 150 physicians representing more than 35 specialties. The four-story 266,000 square foot hospital will initially open with 125 beds, and will be designed to allow for vertical expansion that could take the hospital to 450 beds within the next ten years. MRMC was formed through a 2009 operating lease agreement between Methodist Health System (Methodist) and the Richardson Hospital Authority. Methodist formally purchased the hospital facilities of the Richardson Hospital Authority, which includes the main campus at Campbell Road and the Bush/Renner satellite campus, in October 2011.

State Farm Insurance signed a short-term lease for 291,000 square feet of office space in the 1011 Galatyn Parkway building. The building, purchased by Champion Partners in 2010, was originally part of Nortel Networks' Galatyn Park campus. The lease will help State Farm Insurance expand its customer service operations and serve as a bridge until its new regional campus is constructed by KDC.

Raytheon, who employs approximately 300 in Richardson, recently won a \$45.5 million U.S. Army contract to build prototype Ku Band Multi-Function Radio Frequency Sense and Warn radars. The radar systems are designed to detect incoming mortar rounds and rocket strikes, extending the warning time provided by radar systems already in place. Raytheon's Space and Airborne Warning Systems location in Richardson is helping to build the radar systems. TriQuint Semiconductor, who employs 750 people in Richardson, is a subcontractor on the project.

Safety-Kleen Systems Inc. moved its headquarters from Plano to Richardson in October 2012. The cleantech company signed a lease for 82,500 square feet of space at 2600 North Central Expressway. The move, which will bring 300 North Texas corporate employees to Richardson, will provide Safety-Kleen's employees with a shorter commute and easy access to major thoroughfares, packaged in a modern, more efficient and environmentally-friendly building. The building was purchased by Champion Partners in 2010.

Genpact Ltd., a worldwide provider of business process management and technology management, leased approximately 29,000 square feet of office space along the President George Bush Turnpike. The services delivery center will initially host 50 employees, with the potential to expand up to 200 professionals at the location. Genpact's nationwide analysis pointed to Richardson as one of the most talent-laden cities in the United States for information technology services.

Cassidian Communications, a subsidiary of EADS North America, announced that it would move its Land Mobile Radio business unit to Richardson in the summer of 2012. The company leased approximately 14,000 square feet of space in the Granite 190 Business Park. In 2011, Cassidian

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2012

won the contract to install a new public safety communications system for Richardson, furthering ties to the City.

Three real estate transactions from 2011 were honored as part of the *Dallas Business Journal's Best Real Estate Deals of 2012* awards program. Fossil's headquarters consolidation at 901 S. Central Expressway was the Winner in the Headquarters/Campus category and a Finalist in the Rehabilitation/Re-Use category. Ericsson's lease of space from Pillar Commercial in the former Nortel Networks campus, located at 2201 and 2221 Lakeside Boulevard, was named the Winner in the Office category. Virtual Computing Environment's headquarters move to the Collins Crossing building at 1500 N. Greenville Avenue was named a Finalist in the Headquarters/Campus category.

The University of Texas at Dallas, located within the City of Richardson, continues to make progress on its campus-wide facility renovation. During 2012, construction began on a new Arts and Technology Complex and a fourth Residence Hall. Also, UTDallas received approval from the UT System Board of Regents for a Student Housing Living Learning Center, three parking garages on campus, a \$25 million expansion of the Naveen Jindal School of Management building, and an \$85 million Bioengineering and Science building. Previous enhancements since 2009 have included three Residence Halls, a Dining Hall and expansion of the existing Student Union building, a Campus Landscape Enhancement, a new Student Services building, a new Science Learning Center, and a new Visitor Center. The ongoing campus developments are part of the school's strategy to achieve status as a "Tier One" research university, the first in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex.

Long-term Financial Planning

The \$16,274,185 unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the equivalent of 60 days of expenditures and transfers. On an annual basis, the City studies a five-year plan for evaluating tax rates and utility rates as they relate to debt financing for capital needs and the operating costs of providing services to citizens.

Major Initiatives

In June of 2010, the City issued \$66 million in General Obligation Bonds which were approved by voters in a May 2010 election. These bonds were designated for street improvements, parks and recreation improvements, construction and improvements to public buildings, and neighborhood vitality initiatives. Key features of the 2010 bond sale include a new recreation center and pool at Heights Park which are scheduled to open in the summer of 2013 and a new Gymnastics Center which is scheduled to open in January 2013. Also included in the bond sale were a new Fire Station #4 which opened in July 2012 and a new Fire Training Center which is scheduled to open in the fall of 2013. In 2012, the City issued approximately \$6.7 million in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation to meet the City's capital equipment needs, make improvements to the water and sewer system, improve parks and drainage systems, and demolish dangerous structures within the City.

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2012

Awards and Acknowledgments

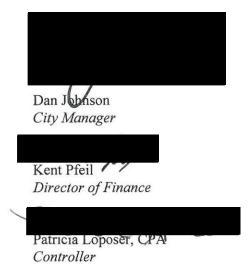
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This was the thirty-fourth year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a municipality must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the accounting division. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In addition, we would like to thank David Morgan, Deputy City Manager, and Keith Dagen, Assistant Director of Finance, for providing support and guidance.

Special thanks are extended to all members of the City Council for their leadership and support of sound fiscal management.

Sincerely,



CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

CITY COUNCIL

BOB TOWNSEND, MAYOR
LAURA MACZKA, MAYOR PRO TEM
SCOTT DUNN
KENDAL HARTLEY
STEVE MITCHELL
AMIR OMAR
MARK SOLOMON

CITY MANAGER

DAN JOHNSON

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER

DAVID MORGAN

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

KENT PFEIL

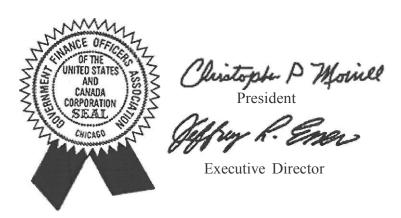
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

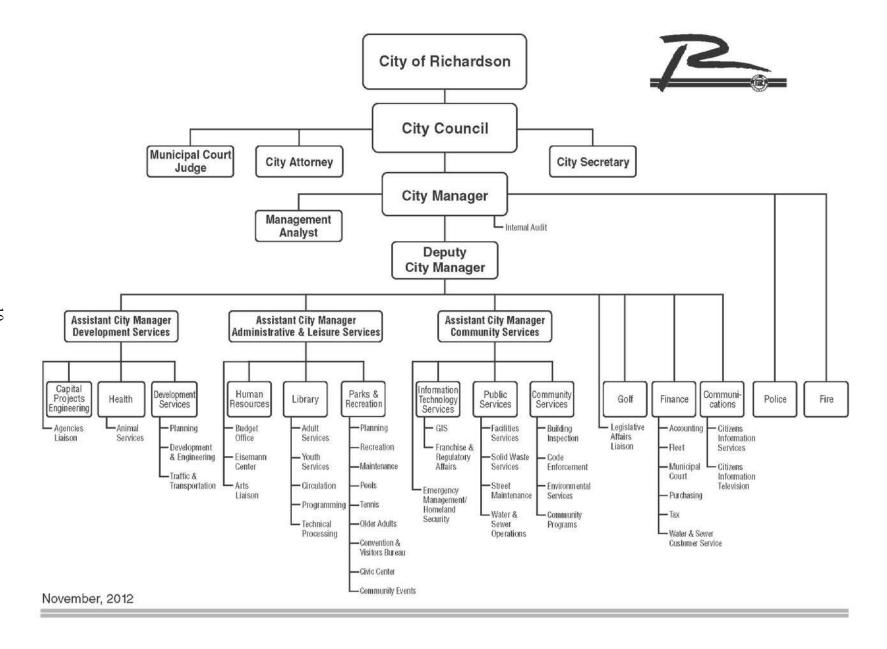
Presented to

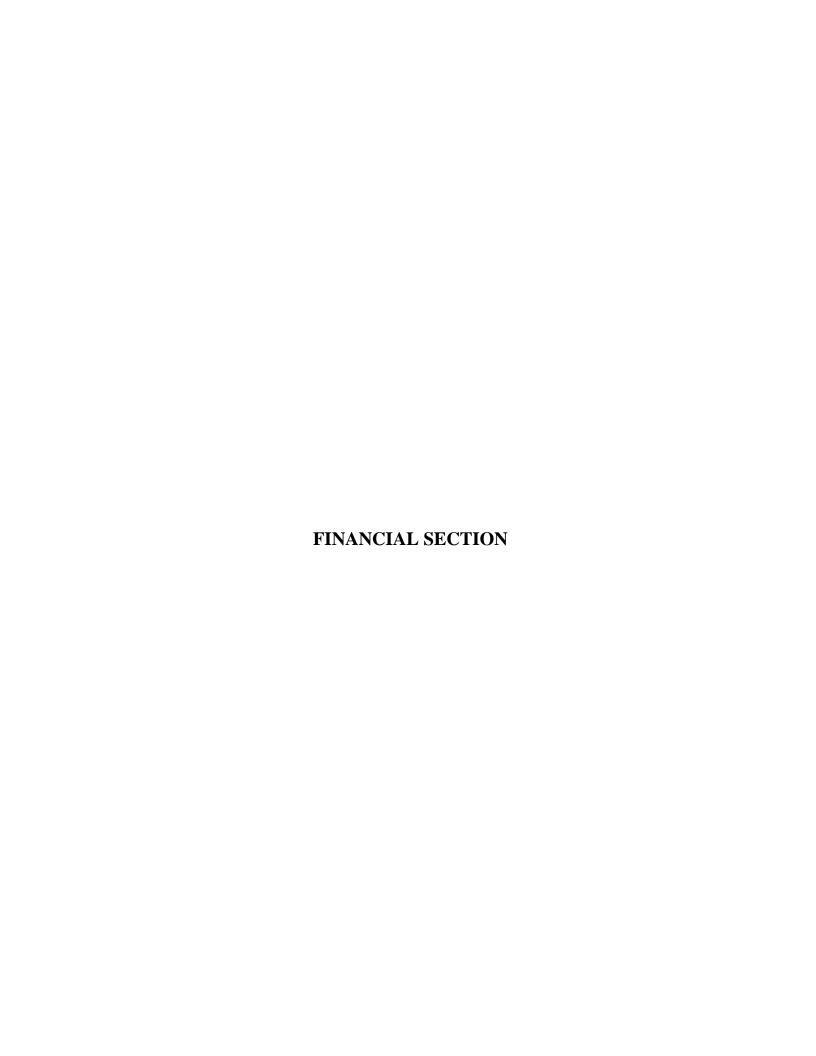
City of Richardson Texas

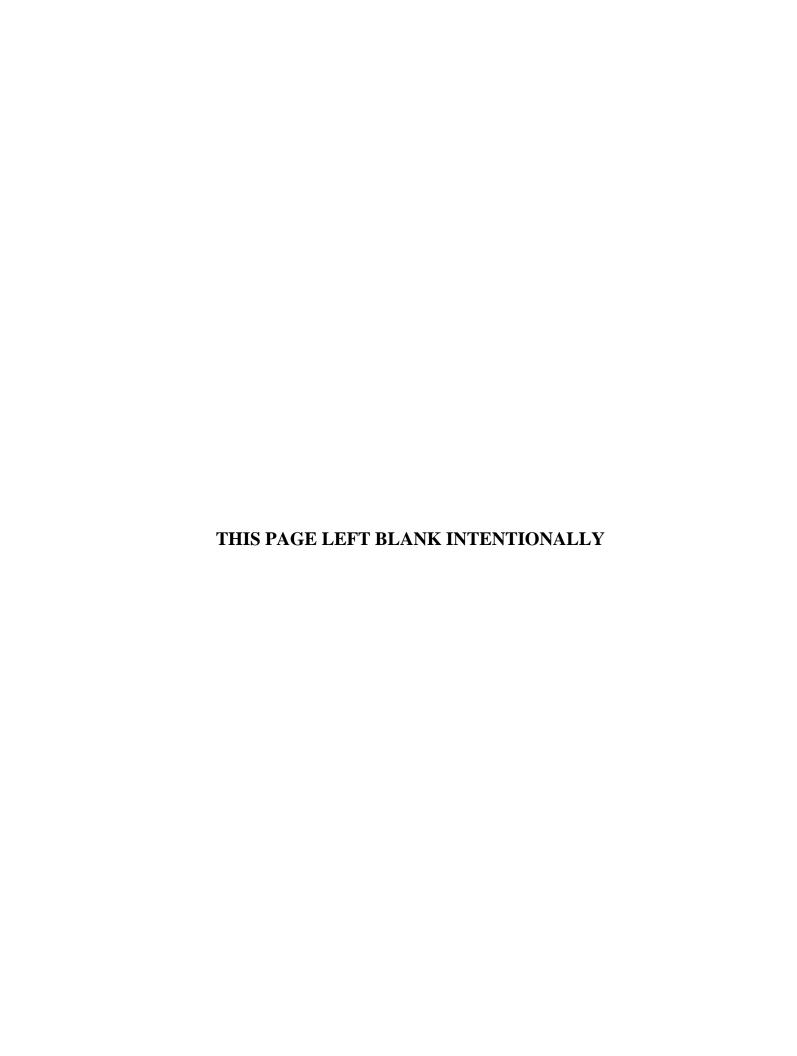
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.











KPMG LLP Suite 3100 717 North Harwood Street Dallas, TX 75201-6585

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Richardson, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richardson, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes 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, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary information, and schedules of funding progress on pages 13 through 22 and pages 68 through 71, respectively, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, including individual budgetary comparison schedules, have 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 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 financial statements, including individual budgetary comparison schedules, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



January 30, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

Management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative overview of the financial activities and changes in the financial position of the City of Richardson, Texas (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. It is offered here by the management of the City to the readers of its financial statements. Readers should use the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 through 7 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2012, by \$182,417,610 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,300,691 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased \$7,319,697. The highlights of this decrease can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.
- At September 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87,098,894. This amount is classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable	\$ 3,117,669	3.58%
Restricted	\$ 63,579,491	73.00%
Committed	\$ 570,231	0.65%
Assigned	\$ 3,557,318	4.09%
Unassigned	\$ 16,274,185	18.68%

- The \$16,274,185 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 16.43% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by approximately \$15,122,000 (4.85%) during the current fiscal year. The highlights of this decrease can be found on page 21 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The reporting focus is on the City as a whole and on individual major funds. It is intended to present a more comprehensive view of the City's financial activities.

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both are prepared using the economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting, meaning that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the two is reported as net assets. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators of the City's financial position should be taken into consideration, such as the change in the City's property tax base and condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e., roads, drainage systems, water and sewer lines, etc.), in order to more accurately assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. It focuses on both the gross and net costs of the government's various activities and thus summarizes the cost of providing specific government services. This statement includes all current year revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities divide the City's activities into two types:

Governmental Activities. Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, police and fire protection, emergency ambulance service, planning for future land use, traffic control, building inspection, public health, neighborhood integrity, park and recreational activities, cultural events, and library. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise taxes provide the majority of the financing for these activities.

Business-Type Activities. Activities for which the City charges a fee to customers to pay most or all of the costs of a service it provides are reported here. The City's business-type activities include water distribution and wastewater collection, solid waste collection and disposal, and the municipal golf course.

Fund Financial Statements. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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. These statements focus on the most significant funds and may be used to find more detailed information about the City's most significant activities. 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 the majority of the City's activities, which are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide 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 spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison. These reconciliations explain the differences between the government's activities as reported in the government-wide statements and the information presented in the governmental funds financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

The City maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds. When the City charges customers for services it provides, the activities are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, solid waste collection and disposal services, and the operations of the municipal golf course, all of which are considered to be major funds. These services are primarily provided to outside, or nongovernmental, customers.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its warehouse, mail and records management operations, and for its employee health insurance program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental-type functions rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements 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 sewer operations, solid waste collection and disposal and the golf course operations. Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and healthcare benefits to its employees and retirees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and health care.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total assets of the City at September 30, 2012 were \$547,847,939, while total liabilities were \$365,430,329 resulting in a net asset balance of \$182,417,610.

The largest portion of the City's net assets, \$162,035,179 (88.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land and improvements, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, 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.

Table 1
Net Assets
(In thousands)

	Governmental	activities	Business-type	activities	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets \$ Capital assets	103,781 \$ 300,563	117,066 \$ 296,800	35,645 \$ 107,859	43,986 \$ 108,443	139,426 \$ 408,422	161,052 405,243
Capital assets	300,303	290,800	107,839	100,443	400,422	405,245
Total assets	404,344	413,866	143,504	152,429	547,848	566,295
Other liabilities	32,477	31,403	12,324	13,660	44,801	45,063
Long-term liabilities outstanding	258,620	266,327	62,009	65,167	320,629	331,494
Total revenues	291,097	297,730	74,333	78,827	365,430	376,557
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related						
debt	110,806	108,707	51,229	51,690	162,035	160,397
Restricted	10,744	15,207	6,338	9,245	17,082	24,452
Unrestricted	(8,303)	(7,778)	11,604	12,666	3,301	4,888
Total net assets	113,247	116,136	69,171	73,601	182,418	189,737

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$17,081,740 (9.36%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$3,300,691 (1.81%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets.

Governmental Activities. Net assets decreased \$2,889,109. Key revenue and expense transactions are as follows:

• Total governmental revenues net of transfers-out increased approximately \$4,599,000 over the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$2,695,000. The majority of this increase is related to a tax value protest that resulted in the loss of a tax abatement. In addition, the certified property tax base increased .4%.
- Ambulance revenue collections increased approximately \$816,000.
- There were approximately 2,200 more building permits issued than in FY 2011 resulting in an increase in Licenses and Permit revenues of approximately \$665,000.
- Transfers-out are \$231,045 lower than the previous year.
- Total expenditures decreased approximately \$4,917,000. This decrease is related to a \$5,000,000 non-recurring economic development expense recorded in FY 2011.

Business-Type Activities. Business type activities decreased net assets by \$4,430,588. Key elements to the change in net assets are as follows:

- Water and sewer operating revenues for the current fiscal year were lower than last year by 5.0%. Water revenues were down due to above average rainfall with 39.6" for FY 2012 compared to 25.4" the prior year. Current year operating expenses are 4.1% higher than the previous year and are predominately due to the higher costs for water and sewer treatment.
- Solid waste revenues and expenses were comparable to FY 2011.
- The Golf Fund revenues appear slightly higher for FY 2012 due to a non-recurring sales tax expense transaction recorded in FY 2011. In order to maintain the 30 days fund balance policy, the General Fund transferred \$170,000 to the Golf Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(In thousands)

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-type	e activities	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	20.062.4	10.704 @	(0.200 ft	62 622 A	01.251 #	01.227
Charges for services	,	,	60,389 \$	62,633 \$	81,251 \$	81,337
Operating grants and contributions	1,777	532	12 956	15 647	1,789	547
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	2,028	3,875	956	64 /	2,984	4,522
	(2.010	(1.115			(2.010	(1.115
Property taxes	63,810	61,115	_	_	63,810	61,115
Sales taxes	25,246	24,753	_	_	25,246	24,753
Franchise taxes	13,561	13,534	_	_	13,561	13,534
Mixed bev. and bingo tax	338	408	_	_	338	408
Hotel/motel taxes	3,013	3,039	_		3,013	3,039
Interest earnings	156	397	31	47	187	444
Gain on sale of assets	8	74	352	59	360	133
Transfers in/(out)	(259)	(490)	259	490		
Total revenues	130,540	125,941	61,999	63,891	192,539	189,832
Expenses:						
General government	30,018	34,351	_	_	30,018	34,351
Public safety	45,224	45,826	_	_	45,224	45,826
Public services	26,776	26,819	_	_	26,776	26,819
Library	4,027	4,245	_	_	4,027	4,245
Parks and recreation	14,786	14,662	_	_	14,786	14,662
Public health	1,548	1,467	_	_	1,548	1,467
Interest and fiscal charges	11,050	10,976	_	_	11,050	10,976
Water and sewer	_	_	51,104	49,197	51,104	49,197
Solid waste		_	12,985	12,726	12,985	12,726
Golf			2,340	2,448	2,340	2,448
Total expenses	133,429	138,346	66,429	64,371	199,858	202,717
Decrease in net assets	(2,889)	(12,405)	(4,430)	(480)	(7,319)	(12,885)
Net assets – October 1	116,136	128,541	73,601	74,081	189,737	202,622
Net assets – September 30	113,247	116,136 \$	69,171 \$	73,601 \$	182,418 \$	189,737

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$87,098,894. Approximately 18.68%, or \$16,274,185, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for general spending and has been classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable	\$ 3,117,669
Restricted	63,579,491
Committed	570,231
Assigned	3,557,318

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance is \$16,274,185. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 16.43% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 17.33% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$731,121 this fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$2,246,976, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt. The City's financial policy is to maintain an ending fund balance each year of 30 days of expenditures in the Debt Service Fund

The fund balance in the Capital Fund ended the year at \$63,914,983, of which \$2,495,127 is property held for redevelopment and classified as non-spendable resources, \$59,161,243 is restricted for future capital equipment purchases and construction projects, \$808,412 is assigned for street rehabilitation projects and \$1,450,201 is assigned for other purposes. The fund balance decreased by \$15,133,911 due to the use of bond proceeds for various capital improvements throughout the City.

The Other Governmental Funds fund balance increased \$329,865.

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

Unrestricted net assets in the Water and Sewer Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Golf Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$9,848,997, \$2,157,768, and (\$423,862), respectively. Total net assets in the Water and Sewer Fund decreased \$3,984,914, total net assets in the Solid Waste Fund decreased by \$289,532, and total net assets in the Golf Fund decreased by \$62,023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were projected to be \$2,162,898 or 2.3% higher than estimated year-end revenues for fiscal year 2011. Property tax, sales tax and other business tax revenues make up 62.1% of total General Fund revenues. The certified property tax base increased 0.4% and tax rates remained unchanged from the prior year. Franchise taxes were projected to increase 1.9% with a normal growth in electric kw hours sold, and natural gas is anticipated to be higher due to market price increases. Sales and other business tax revenue was budgeted to decline by 3.3% compared to the estimate for fiscal year 2011. Total expenditures and transfers were projected to be 2.2% higher than 2011 year-end estimates. Personal service expenditures were projected to be 2.9% higher than 2011 estimates and included funding for those employees moving through the step pay plan and 2% raises

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

for those employees who had been at the top of the pay range for over a year. In addition, the City projected a \$2 million contribution to the employee's insurance fund to cover rising costs in health care. With state legislative changes, savings were anticipated in the employee's retirement plan due to the 23.4% decline in the City's contribution rate. Professional service expenditures were budgeted 8.3% higher than the previous year estimate. This increase relates to Parks and Recreation maintenance commitments as well as an increase to economic development partnership agreements. The City continued its' commitment to the Street Rehabilitation Program by dedicating a full one-cent of the tax rate to street projects.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012 amounts to \$408,422,219 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .78%.

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

- The City completed construction of Fire Station #4. This is a 14,000 square foot facility with 4 apparatus bays with an approximate cost of \$4.8 million.
- Multi-use hike and bike trails were placed into service at an estimated value of \$3.4 million.
- A \$7.5 million radio system was installed providing the City with a state of the art communication system that allows for flexibility and future growth.
- The City completed numerous street, sidewalk, alley, and erosion projects totaling over \$6 million.

The Water and Sewer Fund completed \$6.8 million in projects which extended and improved the City's Water and Sewer system.

Table 3

Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation
(In thousands)

		Governmer	ıtal a	ctivities		Business-	type :	activities		1	l'otal	
	_	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Land	\$	44,823	\$	45,103	\$	543	\$	543	\$	45,366	\$	45,646
Buildings		65,849		64,593		3,583		3,597		69,432		68,190
Improvements other than buildings		29,793		30,094		4,576		4,813		34,369		34,907
Infrastructure		130,677		129,989		87,980		86,467		218,657		216,456
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		16,015		13,161		9,200		4,900		25,215		18,061
Construction in progress	_	13,406		13,860		1,977		8,123		15,383		21,983
Total	\$	300,563	\$	296,800	\$_	107,859	\$	108,443	\$_	408,422	\$	405,243

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3(d) on pages 46 through 48 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Richardson had total bonded debt outstanding of \$283,545,000. Of this amount, \$223,036,472 represents tax-supported bonds, \$60,508,528 represents self-supported bonds. The other obligations of \$13,161,313 in the governmental activities relates to notes payable for computer and telephone equipment, a police training facility, economic grants, and other contractual obligations. The other obligations of \$22,834 in the business-type activities relates to the financing and purchase of computer equipment.

Table 4

Outstanding Debt

(In thousands)

		Governmen	ntal activities	_	Business-	type	activities		7	Γotal	
	_	2012	2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
General obligation bonds	\$	203,891	\$ 212,490	\$	21,579	\$	14,480	\$	225,470	\$	226,970
Certificates of obligation		19,145	20,790		38,930		50,220		58,075		71,010
Other obligations		13,161	13,828		23		43		13,184	_	13,871
	\$	236,197	\$ 247,108	\$_	60,532	\$_	64,743	\$_	296,729	\$	311,851

In March 2012, the City issued \$6,640,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, \$14,845,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, and \$275,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series. The Certificates of Obligation were issued to pay for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping City facilities, the purchase of vehicles and equipment for various departments throughout the City, constructing street improvements, and acquiring land and rights-of-way. The General Obligation Bonds were used to refund \$15,950,000 of existing outstanding debt for a cash flow savings of \$2,062,644. The Taxable Certificates of Obligation were issued to pay for the demolition of dangerous structures. The City entered into an agreement to finance citywide network enhancements for a cost of \$191,944. The City made principal payments of approximately \$21,125,000. The City's total debt activity resulted in an overall decrease of approximately \$15,122,000.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services assigned its 'AAA' rating, with a stable outlook, to the City's Series 2012A and Series 2012B Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) also assigned an 'Aaa' rating, with a stable outlook, for the City's Series 2012A and Series 2012B Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. 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 bonded debt to the assessed value of all taxable property is 2.30%.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in notes 3(h) and 3(i) on pages 50 through 60 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund revenues and transfers-in for the 2012 – 2013 budget are expected to increase by 1.3% compared to the fiscal year 2011 – 2012 revised budget. Expenditures and transfers-out for the General Fund are budgeted 1.4% higher than expenditures and transfers-out in the revised budget for fiscal year 2011 – 2012. The majority of this increase is reflected in personal services. Overall, the General Fund is expected to end fiscal year 2012 – 2013 in compliance with the City's financial policy by maintaining a fund balance equal to 60 days of operating expenditures.

Key Highlights of the 2012 – 2013 Budget Include:

- A 3.4% increase in the overall certified tax base and no change in the tax rate.
- A 2.1% increase in base sales tax is projected.
- A 13.0% rate adjustment in water and sewer fees.
- No rate adjustment in solid waste or golf fees.
- Fund balances maintained in all 5 major operating funds.
- 5% step increases for approximately 50% of employees eligible for the increase.
- 3% merit based increase for those employees at the top of the pay range.
- Continued funding for employee retirement and health care.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, P. O. Box 830309, Richardson, Texas 75083-0309.



Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2012

		Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	90,372,563	10,905,990	101,278,553
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		7,817,560	8,461,925	16,279,485
Inventory of supplies, at cost		534,584	119,861	654,445
Prepaid items		185,620	1,517	187,137
Deposits		117,500		117,500
Property held for redevelopment Restricted assets:		2,495,127	_	2,495,127
Cash and investments		_	15,422,434	15,422,434
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		_	41,382	41,382
Internal balances		(21,160)	21,160	
Deferred charges		2,279,060	670,597	2,949,657
Capital assets:		_,_,,,,,,,	0,0,0,0	_,, ,,,,,,,
Nondepreciable		58,229,205	2,519,802	60,749,007
Depreciable (net)		242,334,236	105,338,976	347,673,212
Total assets		404,344,295	143,503,644	547,847,939
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		6,090,215	2,556,247	8,646,462
Retainage payable		525,085	_	525,085
Accrued liabilities		410,773	1,166,566	1,577,339
Accrued interest		2,664,201	415,664	3,079,865
Arbitrage rebate liability Payable from restricted assets:		_	813	813
Accounts payable		_	655,858	655,858
Retainage payable		_	97,351	97,351
Customer deposits		_	2,488,273	2,488,273
Unearned revenue		2,533,744	<i>'</i> –	2,533,744
Money held in escrow		120,284	_	120,284
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations		17,886,342	4,739,067	22,625,409
Compensated absences		1,139,351	150,520	1,289,871
Workers' compensation		307,467	53,000	360,467
Unpaid claims liability		800,000	_	800,000
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations		227,116,131	56,933,450	284,049,581
Post employment benefits		22,285,484	3,858,205	26,143,689
Compensated absences	•	9,218,385	1,217,853	10,436,238
Total liabilities		291,097,462	74,332,867	365,430,329
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		110,806,494	51,228,685	162,035,179
Capital projects		8,121,886	5,698,090	13,819,976
Debt service		_	639,939	639,939
Public safety		775,271	_	775,271
Special purposes		1,846,554	_	1,846,554
Unrestricted		(8,303,372)	11,604,063	3,300,691
Total net assets	\$	113,246,833	69,170,777	182,417,610

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

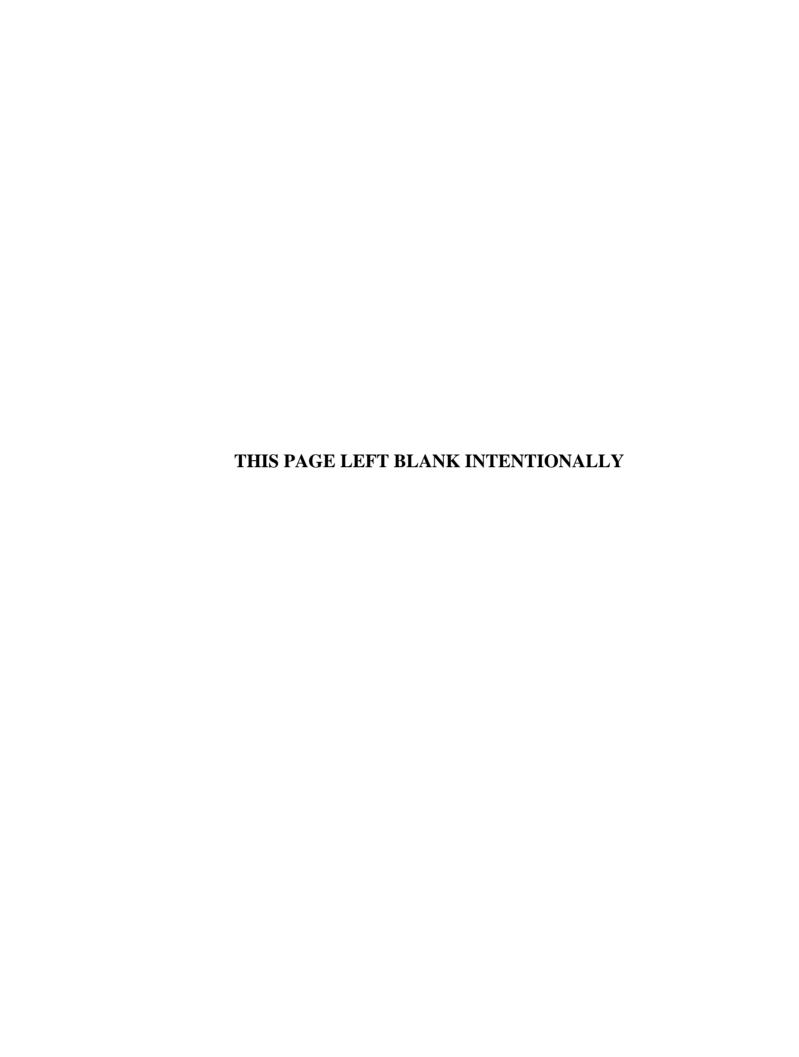
CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2012

			Program revenues		Net (expense)	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets	s in net assets
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Functions/programs: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 30,017,535	3,423,126	272,102	365,822	(25,956,485)		(25,956,485)
Public safety	45,224,171	9,480,395	268,425		(35,475,351)	1	(35,475,351)
Public services	26,775,748	4,278,219	1,195,547	268,517	(21,033,465)	l	(21,033,465)
Library	4,026,966	154,716	800		(3.871,450)		(3.8/1,450)
Parks and recreation	14,786,125	3,261,801	4,200	1,393,423	(10,126,701)		(10,126,701)
Public health Interest and fiscal charges	1,548,193 11 049 978	263,227	36,382		(1,248,584)		(1,248,584)
Total governmental activities	133,428,716	20,861,484	1,777,456	2,027,762	(108,762,014)		(108,762,014)
Business-type activities:	51 104 222	46.075.400	7 711	956 112	l	(4.064.999)	(4 064 000)
Solid Waste	12.984.617	12.303.032	3.856	730,112		(4,004,939) (677.729)	(4,004,939) (677.729)
	2,340,179	2,010,435	386		1	(329,358)	(329,358)
Total business-type activities	66,429,018	60,388,867	11,953	956,112		(5,072,086)	(5,072,086)
Total	\$ 199,857,734	81,250,351	1,789,409	2,983,874	(108,762,014)	(5,072,086)	(113,834,100)
General revenues: Property taxes					\$ 63.809.597	I	63.809.597
Sales taxes						1	25,245,942
Franchise taxes					13,561,194	l	13,561,194
Mixed beverage and bingo tax					337,805		337,805
Unrestricted interest earnings					156.324	30.668	186,992
Gain on sale of assets					7,646	352,303	359,949
Transfers in (out)					(258,527)	258,527	
Total general revenues					105,872,905	641,498	106,514,403
Changes in net assets					(2,889,109)	(4,430,588)	(7,319,697)
Net assets – beginning					116,135,942	73,601,365	189,737,307
Net assets – ending					\$ 113,246,833	69,170,777	182,417,610

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

	_	General	Debt service	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles of \$3,130,325):	\$	13,694,879	2,282,450	67,553,349	4,167,276	87,697,954
Taxes-Ad Valorem		862,089	_	_		862,089
Taxes-sales		2,173,043	_	_	_	2,173,043
Trade accounts		3,067,258	_	_	957,655	4,024,913
Interest		106,961	_	70,557	_	177,518
Intergovernmental		7,503		513,825	38,040	559,368
Other Due from Other Funds		8,040	5,960	8,184	_	14,144 8,040
Inventory of supplies, at cost		8,040 319,422	_	_	_	8,040 319,422
Prepaid items		121,961			63,659	185,620
Deposits		117,500	_	_	- 05,057	117,500
Property held for redevelopment		_	_	2,495,127	_	2,495,127
Total assets	\$	20,478,656	2,288,410	70,641,042	5,226,630	98,634,738
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,579,169	_	3,836,063	378,255	5,793,487
Retainage payable		-	_	525,085		525,085
Accrued liabilities		85,990	41 424	_	324,783	410,773
Accrued interest Due to Other Funds		_	41,434	_	9.040	41,434
Due to Other Funds Deferred revenue		1,653,494	_	2,244,627	8,040 738,620	8,040 4,636,741
Money held in escrow				120,284		120,284
Total liabilities	_	3,318,653	41,434	6,726,059	1,449,698	11,535,844
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Property Held for Redevelopment		_	_	2,495,127	_	2,495,127
Inventory		319,422	_	_		319,422
Deposits		117,500	_	_		117,500
Prepaid Restricted for:		121,961	_	_	63,659	185,620
Debt Service		_	2,246,976	_	_	2,246,976
Parks and Recreational Facilities		_	2,240,770	18,340,462	<u> </u>	18,340,462
Street Improvements		_	_	26,548,178	_	26,548,178
Neighborhood Vitality Projects		_	_	6,433,796		6,433,796
Municipal Public Buildings		_	_	5,098,035	_	5,098,035
Other Capital Projects		_	_	2,196,146	_	2,196,146
Other Purposes		_	_	544,626	2,171,272	2,715,898
Committed for:					550 221	550 001
Drainage System		_	_	_	570,231	570,231
Assigned for: Street Rehabilitation				808,412		808,412
Other Purposes				1,450,201	971,770	2,421,971
Encumbrances		326,935	_	1,430,201	<i>7/1,//0</i>	326,935
Unassigned	_	16,274,185				16,274,185
Total fund balances	_	17,160,003	2,246,976	63,914,983	3,776,932	87,098,894
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	20,478,656	2,288,410	70,641,042	5,226,630	=
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities are Other long-term assets are not available to pay for A portion of the assets and liabilities of the international Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, a in the current period and, therefore, are not recommended.	e not or cu nal s accru eporte	financial resource rrent-period expen- ervice funds are in ed interest, and rel	s and, therefore, are aditures and, therefor acluded in government ated deferred charge	not reported in the free, are deferred in the notal activities in the	e funds.	\$ 300,507,430 2,102,997 1,548,696 (278,011,184)
Net assets of governmental activities						\$ 113,246,833

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds $Year\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2012$

		General	Debt service	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$	36,726,182	26,634,840	_	392,183	63,753,205
Franchise taxes	•	13,312,931	_	_	248,263	13,561,194
Sales tax		25,245,942	_	_	´—	25,245,942
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		337,805	_	_	_	337,805
Hotel/motel taxes		· —	_	_	3,012,924	3,012,924
Drainage fees		_	_	_	1,780,755	1,780,755
911 revenue		1,149,106	_	_	527,114	1,676,220
Intergovernmental revenue		74,504	_	1,998,964	363,934	2,437,402
Licenses and permits		2,404,703	_	_	_	2,404,703
Fines and forfeitures		4,364,021	_	_	1,401,147	5,765,168
Interest revenue		39,693	8,031	100,573	5,327	153,624
Civic center use		330,958	_	_		330,958
Eisemann Center revenue			_	_	2,395,983	2,395,983
Recreation and leisure		3,207,073	_	_	_	3,207,073
Public safety		2,396,459	_			2,396,459
Contributions		65,611	_	28,797	4,200	98,608
Participation			_	139,825		139,825
Other revenue		576,857	_	168,483	60	745,400
General administration	_	8,496,180				8,496,180
Total revenues	_	98,728,025	26,642,871	2,436,642	10,131,890	137,939,428
Expenditures:						
General government		24,025,219	_	782,958	4,963,900	29,772,077
Public safety		38,115,265	_	303,419	1,616,431	40,035,115
Public services		16,011,424	_	2,707,043	61,158	18,779,625
Library		3,048,436	_	305,891	_	3,354,327
Parks and recreation		10,735,171	_	664,141	130,460	11,529,772
Public health		1,411,541	_	377	10,280	1,422,198
General administration			_	975,000	1,715,000	2,690,000
Capital outlay		79,661	_	21,064,135	253,469	21,397,265
Debt service:			15 720 140			15 720 140
Principal retirement		102 000	15,738,148	070	427.012	15,738,148
Interest and fiscal charges		102,000	10,563,790	978	427,812	11,094,580
Payments for other obligations		508,925	277,686 81,798	72,423 113,365	_	859,034 195,163
Issuance costs	_		61,/96	113,303		193,103
Total expenditures	_	94,037,642	26,661,422	26,989,730	9,178,510	156,867,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	_	4,690,383	(18,551)	(24,553,088)	953,380	(18,927,876)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		759,200	_	3,231,332	130,597	4,121,129
Transfers out		(4,996,248)	_	(219,124)	(1,114,284)	(6,329,656)
Issuance of certificates of obligation		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	6,050,000		6,050,000
Issuance of refunding bonds		_	6,270,000	· · · · —	_	6,270,000
Issuance of other obligations		_	· · · · —	191,944	_	191,944
Premium/discount on bonds		_	594,733	165,025	_	759,758
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	(6,779,339)	_	_	(6,779,339)
Insurance recoveries		107,231	_	_		107,231
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	170,555			360,172	530,727
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,959,262)	85,394	9,419,177	(623,515)	4,921,794
Net change in fund balances		731,121	66,843	(15,133,911)	329,865	(14,006,082)
Fund balances – October 1	_	16,428,882	2,180,133	79,048,894	3,447,067	101,104,976
Fund balances – September 30	\$	17,160,003	2,246,976	63,914,983	3,776,932	87,098,894

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2012

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	(14,006,082)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current		
period. (note 2(b)).		3,099,906
The net effect of the sales of capital assets decreased net assets.		(510,290)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,168,677
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when		
debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in		
the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences		
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (note 2(b))		10,299,983
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. (note 2(b))		(3,852,658)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of central		
services and insurance to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities		
of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	911,355
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,889,109)

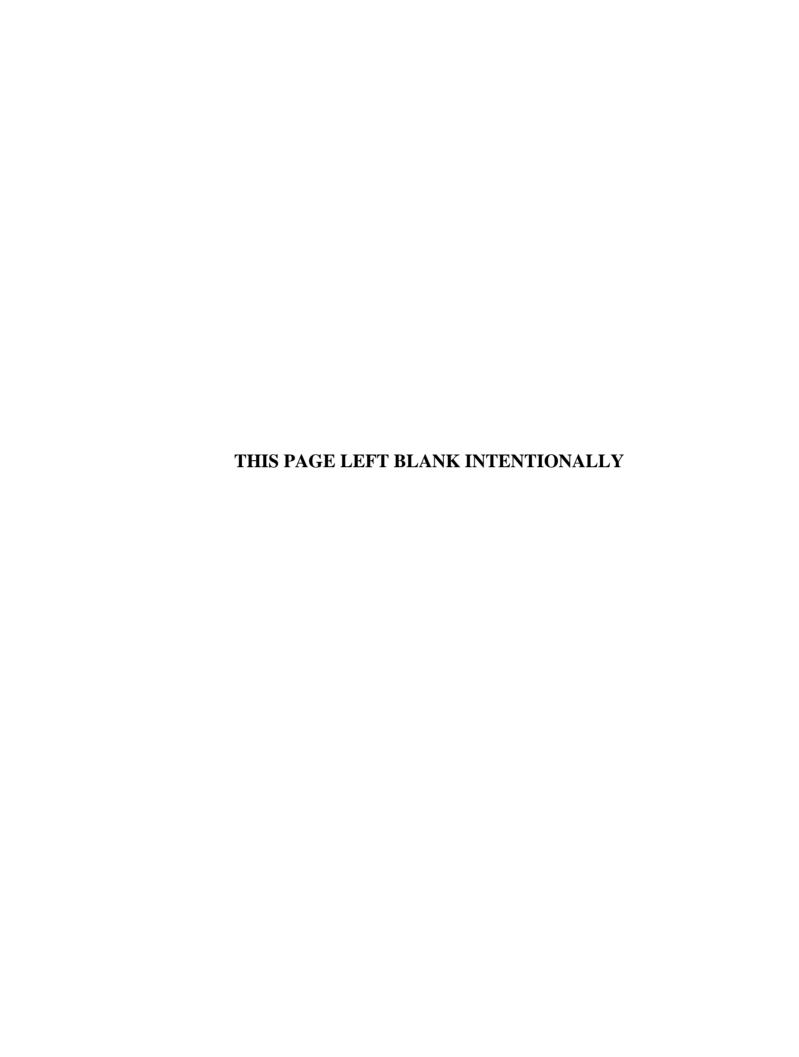
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2012

T	4	
Business-type	activities-en	terprise funds

Assets		Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Golf Fund	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash and investments	\$	8,328,194	2,395,352	182,444	10,905,990	2,674,609
Receivables (net of allowances of \$141,543):						
Trade accounts		5,856,335	1,150,650	31,747	7,038,732	_
Other		918,729	455,845	_	1,374,574	6,485
Interest		43,978	4,641	_	48,619	_
Inventory of supplies, at cost		86,123	33,738	_	119,861	215,162
Prepaid items		939	468	110	1,517	_
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		12,919,635	2,453,486	49,313	15,422,434	_
Interest receivable		32,160		_	32,160	_
Other receivable		8,356	866		9,222	
Total current assets	_	28,194,449	6,495,046	263,614	34,953,109	2,896,256
Deferred charges Capital assets:		562,385	72,056	36,156	670,597	_
Land		357,950	65,560	119,329	542,839	56,011
Improvements		_	193,870	9,066,719	9,260,589	23,023
Buildings		7,898,080	_	791,641	8,689,721	259,990
Water and Sewer System		188,126,348	_	_	188,126,348	_
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	_	16,956,355	12,198,188	1,093,863	30,248,406	268,859
Total capital assets		213,338,733	12,457,618	11,071,552	236,867,903	607,883
Less accumulated depreciation	((118,429,905)	(6,661,485)	(5,894,698)	(130,986,088)	(551,872)
Construction in progress		1,976,963			1,976,963	
Net capital assets	_	96,885,791	5,796,133	5,176,854	107,858,778	56,011
Total noncurrent assets	_	97,448,176	5,868,189	5,213,010	108,529,375	56,011
Total assets	\$	125,642,625	12,363,235	5,476,624	143,482,484	2,952,267

Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2012

	_	Business-type activities-enterprise funds					
Liabilities and Net Assets	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Golf Fund		Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,503,197	33,730	19,320		2,556,247	296,728
Accrued liabilities		1,120,139	38,927	7,500		1,166,566	´—
Accrued interest		357,319	35,307	23,038		415,664	_
Arbitrage liability		813	_	_		813	_
Unpaid claims liabilities		_	_	_		_	800,000
Current maturities of bonds, leases and							
contractual obligations		3,204,790	1,133,814	400,463		4,739,067	_
Compensated absences		93,188	45,815	11,517		150,520	7,481
Workers' compensation liability		_	53,000	_		53,000	_
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable		507,724	148,134	_		655,858	_
Retainage payable		93,543	3,808	_		97,351	_
Deposits	-	2,488,273				2,488,273	
Total current liabilities	-	10,368,986	1,492,535	461,838	_	12,323,359	1,104,209
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds, leases and contractual obligations		46,608,932	6,385,313	3,939,205		56,933,450	_
Post-employment benefits		1,960,932	1,377,514	519,759		3,858,205	217,673
Compensated absences	_	753,980	370,688	93,185		1,217,853	60,529
Total noncurrent liabilities		49,323,844	8,133,515	4,552,149		62,009,508	278,202
Total liabilities		59,692,830	9,626,050	5,013,987		74,332,867	1,382,411
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		51,480,962	(1,089,463)	837,186		51,228,685	56,011
Capital projects		4,134,841	1,563,249	_		5,698,090	_
Debt service		484,995	105,631	49.313		639,939	_
Unrestricted		9,848,997	2,157,768	(423,862)		11,582,903	1,513,845
Total net assets	\$	65,949,795	2,737,185	462,637		69,149,617	1,569,856
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Ser	vice	Fund activities rel	ated to Enterprise Fu	nds	= \$	21,160	
v	VICC	1 und activities ich	acca to Enterprise Ful	ius			
Net assets of business-type activities					\$	69,170,777	



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2012

Business-type activities-enterprise funds Governmental Activities-Solid Internal Water and **Golf Fund Sewer Fund Waste Fund** Total Service Funds Operating revenues: Water sales 28,102,498 28,102,498 Sewer service 16,929,564 16,929,564 Penalties 450,217 450,217 Service fees (other) 43,302 43,302 Antenna rentals 350,906 350,906 Meter fees 33,210 33,210 Solid waste fees 11,536,717 11,536,717 Golf course fees 1,879,755 1,879,755 Golf course restaurant 43,883 43,883 344.633 Charges for services City and employee contributions 82,811 130,679 10,981,407 43.428 4,440 Intergovernmental revenue 7,711 3,856 386 11,953 70.945 Miscellaneous 82,892 722,887 82,357 888,136 30,160 Total operating revenue 46,083,111 12,306,888 2,010,821 60,400,820 11,427,145 Operating expenses: 6,269,488 4,368,749 1,015,726 11,653,963 620,735 Personal services Premiums 544,572 Professional and technical services 1,590,153 99,967 37,544 1,727,664 734,083 1,883,847 322,903 158,908 2,365,658 109,246 Property services 995,985 Other purchased services 670,255 269,785 55,945 93 917 Insurance claims 10,442,960 Purchase of water 15,501,567 15,501,567 10,436,678 Purchase of sewage treatment 10,436,678 3,699,083 Solid waste charges 3,699,083 General administration 3,706,308 2,014,891 84,981 5,806,180 Franchise fees 2,251,603 576,836 2,828,439 BABIC program 466,666 466,666 Supplies 1,347,827 354,624 354,365 2,056,816 17,096 Depreciation 5,904,792 1,022,582 451,243 7,378,617 Total operating expenses 50,029,184 12,729,420 2,158,712 64,917,316 12,562,609 (422,532)(147,891)Operating income (loss) (3.946.073)(4,516,496)(1,135,464)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 6,050 149 30,668 2,700 Interest revenue 24.469 Interest expense and fiscal charges (1,028,260)(216,515)(172,808)(1,417,583)Gain from disposal of capital assets 8,838 343,465 352,303 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (994,953) 133,000 (172,659)(1,034,612) 2,700 Loss before contributions and transfers (4,941,026)(289,532)(320,550)(5,551,108)(1,132,764)Capital contributions 956,112 956,112 1,950,000 Transfers In 258,527 258.527 (4,336,469) Change in net assets (3.984.914)(289,532)(62,023)817,236 Total net assets - October 1 69,934,709 3,026,717 524,660 73,486,086 752,620 Total net assets - September 30 65,949,795 2,737,185 462,637 1,569,856

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Change in net assets of business type activities

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds

(94,119)

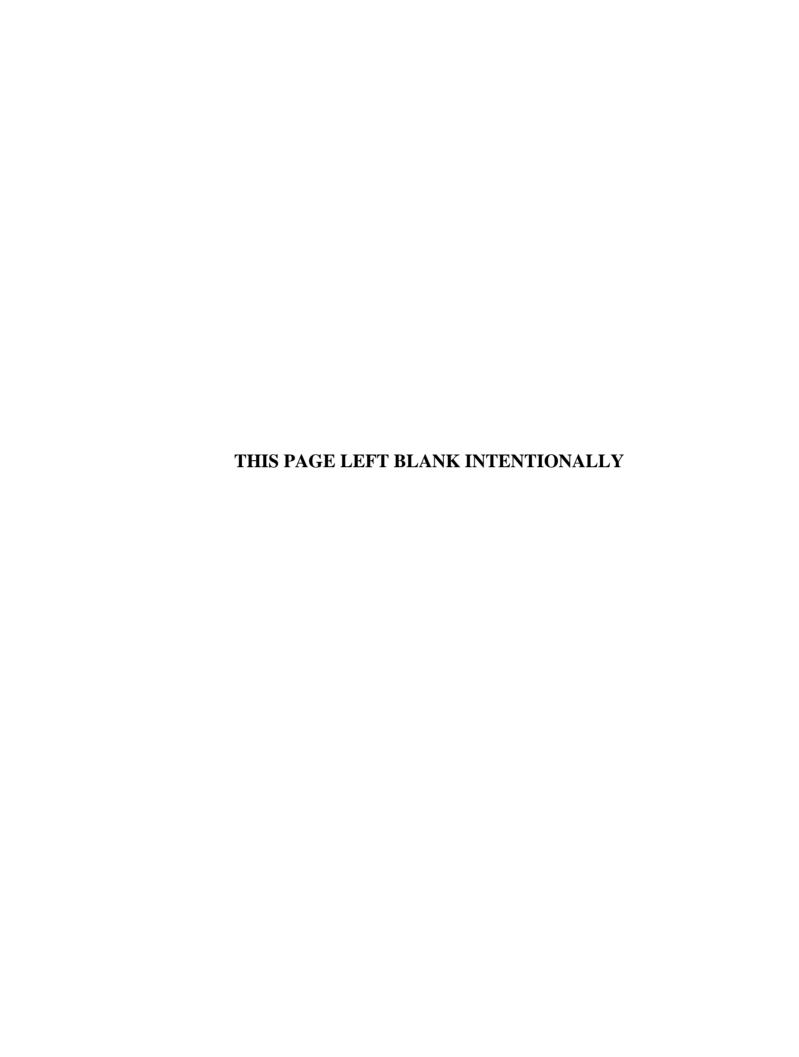
(4,430,588)

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2012

National Properties National Properties		-	В	s			
Cash received from customers \$ 46,388,628 12,244,049 1,928,263 60,560,940 — 373,910 Cash received from service users — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —					Golf Fund	Total	Internal
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: — — 258,527 258,527 1,950,000 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: — — — 258,527 258,527 1,950,000 Cash flows from financing activities: — — — 258,527 258,527 1,950,000 Cash flows from financing activities: — — — 258,527 258,527 1,950,000 Cash flows from financing activities: — — — 395,670 — — Bond proceeds, other obligations, and accrued interest 34,590 894,363 — 928,953 — Acquisition and construction of capital assets (2,986,025) (1,736,631) (88,526) (4,811,182) — Decrease in retainage payable 6,227 3,808 — 10,035 — Principal paid on debt (2,091,906) (223,385) (190,530) (2,505,821) — Interest paid on debt (1,7060) (13,729) (2) (30,791) — Net cash used for capital and r	Cash received from customers Cash received from service users Cash received from city, employee and other contributions Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees Cash payments for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments for claims	\$	(38,938,933) (5,928,323) —	(8,198,887) (4,047,925)	(891,485) (966,230)	(48,029,305) (10,942,478)	11,053,275 (592,519) (1,474,755)
Transfers from other funds	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	•	1,611,974	1,093	152,905	1,765,972	(992,922)
Cash flows from financing activities: 52,205 343,465 — 395,670 — Bond proceeds, other obligations, and accrued interest 34,590 894,363 — 928,953 — Acquisition and construction of capital assets (2,986,025) (1,736,631) (88,526) (4,811,182) — Decrease in retainage payable 6,227 3,808 — 10,035 — Principal paid on debt (3,197,073) (970,000) (360,000) (4,527,073) — Interest paid on debt (2,091,906) (223,385) (190,530) (2,505,821) — Fiscal charges and bond escrow payments (17,060) (13,729) (2) (30,791) — Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (8,199,042) (1,702,109) (639,058) (10,540,209) — Cash flows from investing activities: (13,660,890) (1,540,125) — (15,201,015) (1,540,125) Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments 12,142,568 1,502,222 — 13,644,790 3,042,007 Interest received					258,527	258,527	1,950,000
Net proceeds from sale of capital assets 82,205	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				258,527	258,527	1,950,000
financing activities (8,199,042) (1,702,109) (639,058) (10,540,209) — Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investment securities (13,660,890) (1,540,125) — (15,201,015) (1,540,125) Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments 12,142,568 1,502,222 — 13,644,790 3,042,007 Interest received on investments 121,416 51,569 149 173,134 32,671 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (1,396,906) 13,666 149 (1,383,091) 1,534,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents (7,983,974) (1,687,350) (227,477) (9,898,801) 2,491,631 Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1 21,674,134 5,016,590 459,234 27,149,958 182,978	Net proceeds from sale of capital assets Bond proceeds, other obligations, and accrued interest Acquisition and construction of capital assets Decrease in retainage payable Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		34,590 (2,986,025) 6,227 (3,197,073) (2,091,906)	894,363 (1,736,631) 3,808 (970,000) (223,385)	(360,000) (190,530)	928,953 (4,811,182) 10,035 (4,527,073) (2,505,821)	
Purchase of investment securities (13,660,890) (1,540,125) — (15,201,015) (1,540,125) Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments 12,142,568 1,502,222 — 13,644,790 3,042,007 Interest received on investments 121,416 51,569 149 173,134 32,671 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (1,396,906) 13,666 149 (1,383,091) 1,534,553 Net increase (decrease) in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents (7,983,974) (1,687,350) (227,477) (9,898,801) 2,491,631 Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1 21,674,134 5,016,590 459,234 27,149,958 182,978			(8,199,042)	(1,702,109)	(639,058)	(10,540,209)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents (7,983,974) (1,687,350) (227,477) (9,898,801) 2,491,631 Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1 21,674,134 5,016,590 459,234 27,149,958 182,978	Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments		12,142,568	1,502,222	 149	13,644,790	3,042,007
cash equivalents (7,983,974) (1,687,350) (227,477) (9,898,801) 2,491,631 Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1 21,674,134 5,016,590 459,234 27,149,958 182,978	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(1,396,906)	13,666	149	(1,383,091)	1,534,553
			(7,983,974)	(1,687,350)	(227,477)	(9,898,801)	2,491,631
	Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1		21,674,134	5,016,590	459,234	27,149,958	182,978
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, September 30 \$ 13,690,160 3,329,240 231,757 17,251,157 2,674,609	Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	13,690,160	3,329,240	231,757	17,251,157	2,674,609

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2012

		F	s			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	-	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Golf Fund	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating loss	\$	(3,946,073)	(422,532)	(147,891)	(4,516,496)	(1,135,464)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Provision for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (gross) (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory of supplies, at cost (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in unpaid claims liabilities Increase in deposits payable from restricted assets Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in workers compensation Increase in post-employment benefits		5,904,792 6,449 321,781 (695,503) 18,599 1,515 (351,077) — 55,020 39,672 (33,358) 334,851	1,022,582 9,919 (66,841) 121,145 (6,775) 640 (975,810) ————————————————————————————————————	451,243 — (203) — (110) (15,008) — (13,514) (7,532) 70,542	7,378,617 16,368 254,737 (574,358) 11,824 2,045 (1,341,895) — 55,020 17,082 (6,995) 701,397	21,530 2,586 246,922 100,000 4,093 24,124
Decrease in accrued liabilities	_	(44,694)	(2,058)	(184,622)	(231,374)	(256,713)
Total adjustments	_	5,558,047	423,625	300,796	6,282,468	142,542
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,611,974	1,093	152,905	1,765,972	(992,922)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Contributions of capital assets from public Issuance of refunding bonds Refunded Bonds	\$	956,112 8,575,000 (9,125,000)			956,112 8,575,000 (9,125,000)	
	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Golf Fund	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents to the statement of net assets: Total unrestricted cash and investments per the statement of net assets Test prestricted cash and investments per the statement of	\$	8,328,194	2,395,352	182,444	10,905,990	2,674,609
Total restricted cash and investments per the statement of net assets	_	12,919,635	2,453,486	49,313	15,422,434	
Total cash and investments per the statement of net assets	-	21,247,829	4,848,838	231,757	26,328,424	2,674,609
Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	_	(7,557,669)	(1,519,598)		(9,077,267)	
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2012	\$ _	13,690,160	3,329,240	231,757	17,251,157	2,674,609



Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Richardson, Texas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council and a mayor who is selected from among the council members by a vote of the council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial condition and results of operations and activities of the City for which it is considered to be financially accountable.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable to state and local governments. These include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants as published in *Audits of State and Local Governments*.

Blended Component Unit. Richardson Improvement Corporation (RIC) is a nonprofit corporation that serves the citizens of the City by improving municipal parks and recreational facilities through land acquisition and the development of parks. The City provides all financial support to RIC and all members of its governing board are appointed by City Council. Because the services that RIC provides exclusively benefits the City and the RIC operations are so intertwined with those of the City, RIC is in substance a department of the City and has been blended into the City's financial statements in the Other Governmental Funds category and reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Audited financial statements for RIC may be obtained by writing City of Richardson, Attn: Finance Director, PO Box 830309, Richardson, TX 75083-0309.

(b) Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The two government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, report information on all the activities of the City. Governmental activities, which include those activities primarily supported by taxes or intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which generally rely on fees and charges for support. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the extent to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include charges to customers and applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program. They also include operating grants, capital grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to support financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are prescribed for governmental activities and for proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements, while all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all the financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

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

Capital Fund. The Capital Fund is used to account for funds expended for capital improvements, including streets and thoroughfares, parks and other recreational facilities, buildings and public facilities, drainage improvements, and for the purchase of capital equipment. Funding sources include the proceeds of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation issued by the City, as well as intergovernmental revenues and contributions.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities of the proprietary funds are included in the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, billing and collection activities, and the operations, maintenance, and construction of the water and sewer systems. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the system.

Solid Waste Fund. The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the operations of solid waste collection and disposal and recycling services provided to the residents of the City. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term principal and interest for solid waste debt. All costs are financed through charges to the utility customers.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Golf Fund. The Golf Fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the City's golf course. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term principal and interest for golf debt. Revenues are generated through fees charged to users. The Golf Fund did not meet the criteria for a major fund this year; however, because of its importance to the financial statements and consistency, the City continues to present it as a major fund.

The City also reports Internal Service Funds that are used to account for warehouse, mail services, and records management operations provided to City departments, and health insurance provided to employees, dependents, and retirees.

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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Because the City, at its option, can withdraw amounts within a 24-hour period from TexPool, TexSTAR, Federated and Invesco Money Market Mutual Funds, these investments are also considered to be cash equivalents.

(c) Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets and the operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water, sewer, and solid waste collection services. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they are "measurable and available." "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A 30 day availability period is used for revenue recognition

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

for all governmental fund type revenues, except fines and forfeitures, which are accrued using a 45 day availability period, and for grants, which are accrued using a one year availability period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for outstanding principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, sales tax revenues, fines and forfeitures, drainage fees, and interest revenue. Licenses and permits, recreation and leisure fees, public safety, and other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The City reports deferred revenue in its governmental funds. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant moneys are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized.

Grant revenue is recognized as revenue as soon as all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds.

The Legislature for the State of Texas has enacted and regularly amends the Public Funds Investment Act (Investment Act) that governs items such as investment strategies and policies, training for investment officers, quarterly reporting, and types of investments allowed. The City has developed an Investment Policy that is annually reviewed and approved through resolution by the City Council that is in compliance with the Investment Act. Accordingly, the City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including letters of credit; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) obligations of state agencies, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent, and other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas, or the United States, or its instrumentalities; (4) Joint Investment Pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas, which comply with the guidelines stated in the City's investment policy; (5) Certificates of Deposit issued by state or national banks and credit unions domiciled in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations mentioned above; (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date; and (7) no-load money market mutual funds, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, with a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer, and includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

The City is not authorized by its investment policy to invest in banker's acceptances, "bond" mutual funds, collateralized mortgage obligations of any type, and commercial paper, with the exception that the City may invest in local government investment pools and money market mutual funds that have commercial paper as authorized investments.

Investment activities are conducted through the depository bank. The City's safekeeping agent holds all securities in the City's name.

For fiscal year 2012, the City invested in U.S. Agencies, TexPool, TexSTAR, Federated Money Market Funds, and Invesco Money Market Funds. The City records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds.

The City accounts for its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of over one year are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Investments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are recorded at amortized cost. For these investments, amortized cost approximates fair value.

TexPool and TexSTAR were created to conform to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The fair value of positions in TexPool or TexSTAR is the same as the value of the pool shares.

For TexPool, the State's Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Trust Company), which is authorized to operate TexPool. Pursuant to the TexPool participation agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated. The Comptroller maintains oversight of the services provided by TexPool. The TexPool Advisory Board, composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool, acts as advisor on TexPool's Investment Policy.

J.P. Morgan Asset Management, Inc. (JPMAM) and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. (FSAM) serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors (the Board). The Board is composed of five members, three are representatives of participants in TexSTAR and the other two members are designated by each of the co-administrators. The Board manages the business and affairs of TexSTAR in accordance with its bylaws.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advance to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before January 31 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent February 1 of the following year. City property taxes are billed and collected by Dallas County or Collin County depending on the county in which the property is located. City property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which they are collected. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectibility is improbable.

The Statutes of the State of Texas do not prescribe a legal debt limit; however, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution applicable to cities with a population of more than 5,000, limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter that also imposes a limit of \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2012, the City's tax rate was \$0.63516.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory of Supplies

Inventory consists primarily of supplies, valued at cost, which approximates market. Cost is determined using a weighted average method. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Accordingly, fund balance is classified as nonspendable for an amount equal to inventory to signify those funds are not available for expenditure.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items with a corresponding amount and classified as a nonspendable fund balance.

Property held for Redevelopment

During FY2012 the City acquired land which is being held for future economic development. The land was recorded at a net realizable value of \$2,495,127.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, and lighting systems, are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City capitalizes net interest costs as part of the cost of constructing various water and sewer projects when material. In fiscal year 2012, \$1,070,675 in net interest costs were capitalized in the Water and Sewer Fund. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized, but are recorded as expenditures/expenses as incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Assets are capitalized that have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method, with one-half year's depreciation in the year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

10 - 20 years
10-40 years
10-50 years
5-50 years
10-40 years
3-20 years

Asset Impairments and Insurance Recoveries

The City has recorded insurance recoveries related to the impairment of capital assets as Program Revenue at the government-wide level, as Other Financing Sources in the Governmental Funds and as Other Nonoperating Revenues in the Enterprise Funds. For the year ended September 30, 2012, the City received \$107,231 in insurance recoveries.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unlimited unused sick leave. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year of accrual, although the City allows employees to carry up to 20 days of vacation time into the next year. Upon termination, the City pays nonretirees up to 22 days of accumulated sick leave and pays retirees up to 90 days of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave in excess of the 22-day maximum is not paid upon termination to nonretirees and will be paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City. Any accumulated vacation that was not taken due to work-related assignments is paid upon termination, with authorization by the City Manager or his designee.

Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits to all employees who retire from the City. All employees who are vested in the City's pension plan, Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), are eligible for these benefits with 25 years or more of service, regardless of age, or at age 60 and above. Coverage is also available to dependents or surviving spouses of retirees. The City subsidizes medical, dental, and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees and their dependents. Recommendations for plan benefits are presented to City Council for their approval during the annual budget process. The City's plan qualifies as a single-employer, defined benefit plan. Complete details of the plan are listed in note 4(d).

Long-Term Obligations

General Obligation Bonds and other debt issued for the general government capital projects and acquisitions that are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City are recorded in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Debt issued to fund capital projects and acquisitions in the proprietary funds are recorded in the business-type activities column

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs and gains/losses on refunded debt obligations are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount, and deferred loss. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the governmental funds, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources, as are any applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as debt service and capital fund expenditures.

Classifications of Fund Balance

Fund balances in the governmental funds classified as restricted are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by the formal action of the City Council's adoption of an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances are determined by City management based on City Council direction, in accordance with financial policies adopted by resolution.

The City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive resources/funds when more than one classification is available. This may result in certain special revenue funds reporting assigned residual balances if restricted or committed balances, which make up the majority of the fund's resources, have been exhausted.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate fund balance in the General Fund in order to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum fund balance of 60 days of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and net of any unspent debt proceeds. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$10,743,711 of restricted net assets for governmental activities, of which \$2,621,825 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

(a) Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, and related deferred charges, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$278,011,184 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	223,036,472
Notes payable and other contractual obligations		13,161,313
Less issuance discount (to be amortized as interest expense)		(52,373)
Add issuance premium (to be amortized as interest expense)		11,795,355
Less loss on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)		(2,938,295)
Less deferred charges for issuance cost (to be amortized as fiscal charges)		(2,279,060)
Accrued interest payable		2,622,767
Post-employment liability		22,067,812
Compensated absences		10,289,726
Workers' compensation liability	_	307,467
Net adjustment to reduce the fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets –		
governmental activities	\$_	278,011,184

(b) Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of this reconciliation explains that the "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$3,099,906 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	21,397,265
Depreciation expense	_	(18,297,359)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	3,099,906

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Another element of the reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, and notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities." The details of this \$10,299,983 difference are as follows:

Debt issued	l or incurred	:
-------------	---------------	---

General obligations, certificates of obligation, and refunding bonds Notes payable and other contractual obligations	\$	(12,320,000) (191,944)
Add premium		(759,758)
Less:		
Issue costs		195,163
Loss on refunding		62,845
Rebates of prior year issue costs, discounts and premiums		(108,505)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds		11,758,148
Refunded general obligation bonds		6,825,000
Certificates of obligation		3,980,000
Notes payable	_	859,034
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	10,299,983
	=	

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$3,852,658 difference are as follows:

Amortization of bond premium	\$	743,927
Amortization on bond discount		(3,530)
Amortization of issuance costs		(199,643)
Amortization of loss on refunded bonds		(315,722)
Accrued interest		(180,430)
Post-employment benefits		(3,387,530)
Compensated absences		(394,374)
Workers' compensation expense	_	(115,356)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	_	
assets of governmental activities	\$ _	(3,852,658)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(3) Detailed Notes

(a) Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The City maintained the following deposit balances:

	 Bank balance	Book balance
Financial institution:		
Frost – City	\$ 1,575,516	1,343,251
Frost – RIČ	60,157	59,328
Petty cash	 	10,799
Total	\$ 1,635,673	1,413,378

Investments – The City maintained the following investment balances at year-end:

	_	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (years) (1)
Investment type:			
Federal Home Loan Bank – Bonds	\$	22,955,469	0.05
TexPool		21,505,314	0.02
TexStar		20,800,285	0.02
Invesco Government Agency Money Market Fund		12,645,726	0.01
Federated Government Agency Money Market Fund		11,758,898	0.01
Federal National Mortgage Assoc. – Bonds		11,140,084	0.01
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assoc. – Bonds		9,096,361	0.01
Invesco Treasury Money Market Fund		4,935,643	0.01
Federated Treasury Money Market Fund	_	449,829	0.00
Total fair value	\$	115,287,609	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.14

(1) Amounts shown as 0.00 are less than 0.01 years

Credit Risk – Investments. The City's investment policy requires that joint investment pools maintain a continuous rating no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, and that obligations of states, agencies, cities, or other political subdivisions of any state be rated no less than A or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The City's investment policy has no other restrictions relating to credit ratings that would limit its investment options. Moody's has rated investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Assoc. and, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assoc. as AAA as of September 30, 2012. Standard & Poor's has rated investments in TexPool, TexSTAR, Invesco Money Market Funds, and Federated Money Market Funds as AAA-m as of September 30, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy follows state statutes, which require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized or insured. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that all investments held by outside parties for safekeeping be held in the name of the City. The City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk during the year.

Interest Rate Risk – **Investments.** In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to one year or less under normal market conditions, with a three-year maximum weighted average maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. The City's investment policy does not place a limit on the amount the City may invest in a single issuer, except that the City may not invest more than 20% in an individual investment pool or money market mutual fund. At September 30, 2012, the City's direct investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments are 20%, 8%, and 10%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

(b) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2012, for the government's individual major governmental funds, nonmajor funds, internal service funds in the aggregate, and for individual major business-type funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consists of the following:

	General	Debt service	Capital fund	Nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
Receivables:					
Taxes-Ad Valorem \$	1,261,249	_			1,261,249
Taxes-sales	2,173,043	_	_		2,173,043
Trade accounts	3,398,683	_		3,357,395	6,756,078
Other		5,960	8,184		14,144
Interest	106,961	_	70,557		177,518
Intergovernmental	7,503		513,825	38,040	559,368
Gross receivables	6,947,439	5,960	592,566	3,395,435	10,941,400
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(730,585)			(2,399,740)	(3,130,325)
Net receivables \$	6,216,854	5,960	592,566	995,695	7,811,075

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

	_	Water and sewer	Solid waste	Golf	Total business-type activities	Internal service
Receivables:						
Trade accounts	\$	5,956,098	1,192,430	31,747	7,180,275	_
Other		927,085	456,711	_	1,383,796	6,485
Interest	_	76,138	4,641		80,779	
Gross receivables		6,959,321	1,653,782	31,747	8,644,850	6,485
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(99,763)	(41,780)		(141,543)	
Net receivables	\$_	6,859,558	1,612,002	31,747	8,503,307	6,485

The Water and Sewer and Solid Waste trade accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services rendered through September 30, 2012.

(c) Restricted Assets

Enterprise Funds

At year-end, the following were the restricted assets in the Enterprise Funds:

	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Services Fund	Golf Fund	Total
Debt service – Sinking Fund	\$	484,995	105,631	49,313	639,939
Customers' deposits		2,488,273	_	_	2,488,273
Rate stabilization		2,146,414			2,146,414
Capital Project and Equipment					
Funds	_	7,840,469	2,348,721		10,189,190
	\$	12,960,151	2,454,352	49,313	15,463,816
	_		·		· ·

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(d) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

	_	Beginning balance October 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2012
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	45,102,763	1,446	(281,649)	44,822,560
Construction in progress	-	13,860,167	10,017,469	(10,470,991)	13,406,645
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	-	58,962,930	10,018,915	(10,752,640)	58,229,205
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings Improvements other		109,925,926	4,645,141	(172,628)	114,398,439
than buildings		60,408,531	2,681,280	(625,597)	62,464,214
Vehicles, machinery, and		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
equipment		42,474,742	5,939,252	(2,419,116)	45,994,878
Infrastructure	_	386,445,815	9,757,138		396,202,953
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	_	599,255,014	23,022,811	(3,217,341)	619,060,484
Less accumulated					
depreciation, for:					
Buildings		45,332,578	3,389,847	(172,628)	48,549,797
Improvements other than		20.214.640	2 000 442	(450.060)	22 (70 72)
buildings		30,314,648	2,808,443	(452,362)	32,670,729
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment		29,313,818	3,029,563	(2,363,709)	29,979,672
Infrastructure		256,456,544	9,069,506	(2,303,709)	265,526,050
	-	230,430,344	7,007,300		203,320,030
Total accumulated					
depreciation	-	361,417,588	18,297,359	(2,988,699)	376,726,248
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	_	237,837,426	4,725,452	(228,642)	242,334,236
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$	296,800,356	14,744,367	(10,981,282)	300,563,441

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

	_	Beginning balance October 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2012
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	542,839	_	_	542,839
Construction in progress	_	8,123,467	4,747,384	(10,893,888)	1,976,963
Total capital assets,					
not being					
depreciated		8,666,306	4,747,384	(10,893,888)	2,519,802
Capital assets, being					
depreciated:					
Buildings		8,490,287	199,434	_	8,689,721
Improvements other than		0,170,207	177,131		0,007,721
buildings		9,104,090	156,499	_	9,260,589
Vehicles, machinery, and		J,101,000	130,199		7,200,507
equipment		25,950,056	5,811,624	(1,513,273)	30,248,407
Infrastructure		181,359,428	6,816,921	(50,000)	188,126,349
Total conital access	_				
Total capital assets, being depreciated		224 002 961	12 004 470	(1.562.272)	226 225 066
being depreciated	_	224,903,861	12,984,478	(1,563,273)	236,325,066
Less accumulated					
depreciation, for:					
Buildings		4,893,320	213,845	_	5,107,165
Improvements other					
than buildings		4,290,794	394,215	_	4,685,009
Vehicles, machinery, and					
equipment		21,051,099	1,505,849	(1,508,655)	21,048,293
Infrastructure	_	94,892,165	5,264,708	(11,250)	100,145,623
Total accumulated					
depreciation		125,127,378	7,378,617	(1,519,905)	130,986,090
Total capital assets					
being					
depreciated, net		99,776,483	5,605,861	(43,368)	105,338,976
depreciated, net	-	77,110,703	3,003,001	(43,300)	103,330,770
Business-type					
activities capital					
assets, net	\$ _	108,442,789	10,353,245	(10,937,256)	107,858,778

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	4,923,649
Public safety		2,210,880
Public services		8,115,467
Library		325,866
Parks and recreation		2,696,790
Health		24,707
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$_	18,297,359
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	5,904,792
Solid Waste		1,022,582
Golf		451,243
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	7,378,617

(e) Construction Commitments

Outstanding commitments at September 30, 2012, under authorized construction contracts for the Capital Fund, were \$28,007,792. These outstanding commitments are to be financed by proceeds from bond issues and from revenues such as participation revenue from other governments or developers.

(f) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

There was an interfund balance at September 30, 2012 between the State Grant Fund and the General Fund for \$3,522 and between the Federal Grant Fund and the General Fund for \$4,518. Both of these interfund balances were due to timing of the transactions and the need to eliminate short-term deficiencies in the funds' cash position.

Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2011-2012, were as follows:

			Transfers out		
		General Fund	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Transfer in:					
General Fund	\$			759,200	759,200
Debt Service Fund			_	_	_
Capital Fund		2,876,248		355,084	3,231,332
Golf		170,000	88,527		258,527
Internal Service		1,950,000		_	1,950,000
Other Governmental Funds	_		130,597		130,597
	\$	4,996,248	219,124	1,114,284	6,329,656

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Fund are used to fund future capital improvements and street rehabilitation. The transfer from the General Fund to the Golf Fund was to maintain the fund balance at 30 days as adopted by the City's financial policy. Transfers from the Capital Fund to the Golf Fund were for equipment purchases. Transfers from the Wireless 911 Fund to the General Fund are used to support the expenses of the 911 Call Center. Transfers from the Special Police Funds to the General Fund are used to support the expenses for the school crossing guard program. The transfers from RIC to the General Fund were a donation for Wildflower!, park donations, and sponsorship for Corporate Challenge. The transfer from RIC to the Capital Fund was the proceeds from the sale of property. The transfer from the Capital fund to RIC was to support the parks and recreation functions of the RIC. The transfer from the Drainage Fund to the General Fund was for street and drainage expenses. The transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Fund was to provide additional funding for CORPlan.

(g) Leasing Activities

The City's leasing activities consist of leasing various land and buildings that were purchased in previous years. These leases are classified as operating leases.

The following property was leased under operating leases at September 30, 2012:

	_	Governmental activities
Land	\$	493,823
Buildings		2,561,400
Less depreciation	_	(895,006)
Book value	\$	2,160,217

Minimum lease payments under operating leases are based on certain performance measures and cannot be calculated for each year. The City did not receive any payments on these leases during the current fiscal year, and has received cumulative payments of \$192,866 over the life of these leases.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(h) Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of financial obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012:

		Balance				
		beginning of			Balance	Due within
		year	Increases	Decreases	end of year	one year
Governmental-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	212,489,620	6,270,000	(14,868,148)	203,891,472	12,554,383
Certificates of obligation		20,790,000	6,050,000	(7,695,000)	19,145,000	4,045,000
Other obligations		13,828,403	191,944	(859,034)	13,161,313	808,869
Deferred amounts:		, ,	,	, , ,	, ,	,
For bond discounts/						
premiums/losses		8,539,469	1,117,149	(851,930)	8,804,688	478,090
Post-employment benefits		18,873,831	5,393,366	(1,981,713)	22,285,484	´ —
Compensated absences		9,959,270	1,073,247	(674,781)	10,357,736	1,139,351
Workers' compensation		192,111	412,312	(296,956)	307,467	307,467
Unpaid claims liability		700,000	100,000	_	800,000	800,000
Governmental- type activity						
long-term debt	\$	285,372,704	20,608,018	(27,227,562)	278,753,160	20,133,160
-	:					
Business-type activities:						
General obligation refunding						
bonds	\$	14,480,380	8,575,000	(1,476,852)	21,578,528	1,755,618
Certificates of obligation		50,220,000	865,000	(12,155,000)	38,930,000	2,855,000
Other obligations		43,056	_	(20,222)	22,834	21,042
Deferred amounts:						
For bond discounts/		666.020	000 550	(107.111)	1 1 11 155	105 405
premiums/losses		666,020	902,579	(427,444)	1,141,155	107,407
Post-employment benefits		3,156,807	1,035,866	(334,468)	3,858,205	
Compensated absences		1,351,291	95,482	(78,400)	1,368,373	150,520
Workers' compensation		59,995	34,864	(41,859)	53,000	53,000
Arbitrage rebate liability			813		813	
Business-type						
activity						
long-term debt	\$	69,977,549	11,509,604	(14,534,245)	66,952,908	4,942,587

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Bonds payable at September 30, 2012, are comprised of the following:

General Government

General Obligation Bonds:		
\$6,270,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 due in		
annual principal payments ranging from \$30,000 to \$790,000 through		. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
February 15, 2023. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.00%,	\$	6,270,000
\$6,039,620 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds,		
Series 2011. The annual principal payment is determined each year in June with final payment scheduled for June 15, 2023. Interest rate is		
variable and is determined on June 15 of each year, currently 2.125%.		3,836,472
\$73,000,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds,		3,830,472
Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$155,000		
to \$5,600,000 through February 15, 2030. Interest rate is variable		
from 2.00% to 5.00%.		71,260,000
\$14,460,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009		. , ,
due in annual principal payments ranging from \$975,000 to		
\$3,280,000 through February 15, 2019. Interest rate is variable		
from 2.00% to 5.00%.		8,805,000
\$79,440,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds,		
Series 2006 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$435,000 to		
\$6,880,000 through February 15, 2026. Interest rate is variable		71.050.000
from 4.50% to 5.25%. \$32,975,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds,		71,850,000
Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$1,435,000		
to \$2,840,000 through February 15, 2025. Interest rate is variable		
from 3.00% to 5.25%.		31,510,000
	_	
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	193,531,472
Taxable General Obligation Bonds:		
\$6,105,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2010A		
due in annual principal payments ranging from \$485,000 to \$790,000		
through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable from 1.15% to 4.05%		5,620,000
\$11,910,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2004		
due in annual principal payments ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,080,000		
through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable from 1.50% to 5.40%.		4,740,000
	_	
Total Taxable General Obligation Bonds	_	10,360,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Tax-Exempt Certificates of Obligations: \$5,775,000 Series 2012 due in annual principal installments ranging	75,000
	75.000
\$3,085,000 Series 2011 due in annual principal installments ranging	,
\$7,520,000 Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging	35,000
\$5,370,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging	00,000
\$4,500,000 Series 2008 due in annual principal installments ranging	00,000
from \$260,000 to \$925,000 through February 15, 2016. Interest rate is 3.50%	10,000
\$3,220,000 Series 2007 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$95,000 to \$765,000 through February 15, 2015. Interest rate	·
\$2,640,000 Series 2006 due in annual principal installments ranging	05,000
from \$85,000 to \$620,000 through February 15, 2014. Interest rate is variable from 4.00% to 5.00% \$4,600,000 Series 2003 due in annual principal installments ranging	85,000
from \$155,000 to \$845,000 through February 15, 2023. Interest rate	60,000
	70,000
	95,355
	52,372) 38,295)
Total Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Payable at September 30, 2012 \$ 231,84	41,160

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Certificates of Obligation payable at September 30, 2012, for the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, and Golf Funds are comprised of the following:

Water and Sewer: General Obligation Refunding Bonds:		
\$8,575,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$185,000 to \$1,015,000 through February 15, 2024. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.00%	\$	8,575,000
\$620,380 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011. The annual principal payment is determined each year in June with final payment scheduled for June 15, 2023. Interest rate is variable and is determined on June 15 of each		
year, currently 2.125%.		423,528
\$4,080,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$335,000 \$505,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is		2.545.000
variable from 4.00% to 5.00% \$5,685,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$205,000 to \$645,000 through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable		3,745,000
from 2.00% to 5.00%	_	4,290,000
Total General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Water and	-	
Sewer Fund		17,033,528
Certificates of Obligation:		
\$3,500,000 Series 2011 due in annual principal installments ranging from		
\$50,000 to \$265,000 through February 15, 2031, Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.125%		3,450,000
\$7,210,000 Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging		2, 12 0,000
from \$265,000 to \$350,000 through February 15, 2030. Interest rate		6 630 000
is variable from 2.50% to 4.1250%, \$5,030,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging		6,630,000
from \$130,000 to \$355,000 through February 15, 2029. Interest rate is		
variable from 2.50% to 4.50%,		4,505,000
\$5,000,000 Series 2008 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$380,000 through February 15, 2028. Interest rate is		
variable from 3.50% to 4.50%,		4,395,000
\$5,000,000 Series 2007 due in annual principal installments ranging		, , - · -
from \$85,000 to \$375,000 through February 15, 2027. Interest rate is		4.200.000
variable from 4.00% to 4.50%.		4,200,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

\$5,000,000 Series 2006 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,000 to \$375,000 through February 15, 2026. Interest rate is variable from 4.00% to 5.00%. \$4,235,000 Series 2005 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$315,000 through February 15, 2025. Interest rate is variable from 3.15% to 4.00%. \$3,730,000 Series 2004 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$75,000 to \$270,000 through February 15, 2024. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 4.50%. \$3,750,000 Series 2003 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$275,000 through February 15, 2023. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.65%.	3,960,000 3,165,000 350,000 1,265,000
Total Certificates of Obligation - Water and Sewer Fund	31,920,000
Solid Waste: General Obligation Refunding Bonds: \$480,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$5,000 to \$60,000 through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 5.00%.	395,000
Certificates of Obligation: \$865,000 Series 2012 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$95,000 to \$120,000 through February 2020. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 3.00% \$1,3800,000 Series 2011 due in annual principal installments ranging	865,000
from \$125,000 to \$205,000 through February 2019. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 3.25% \$3,575,000 Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging	1,255,000
from \$150,000 to \$330,000 through February 2025. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.00% \$1,400,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$150,000 to \$195,000 through February 2017. Interest rate is	3,030,000
variable from 2.50% to 3.00% \$1,200,000 Series 2008 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,00 to \$200,000 through February 2015. Interest rate	915,000
is 3.50% \$1,160,0000 Series 2007 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,000 to \$190,000 through February 15, 2014. Interest	570,000
rate is variable from 4.00% to 4.50%.	375,000
Total Certificates of Obligation - Solid Waste Fund	7,010,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Cal	ıf.
(T()	11

General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds: \$4,365,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$340,000 to \$555,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.00%. \$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Certificates of Obligation \$61,649,683	Golf:		
Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$340,000 to \$555,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.00%. \$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds	General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds:		
to \$555,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.00%. \$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$4,365,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds,		
from 3.00% to 5.00%. \$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds \$ 4,025,000 \$ 4,025,000 \$ 2,034,407	Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$340,000		
from 3.00% to 5.00%. \$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds \$ 4,025,000 \$ 4,025,000 \$ 2,034,407	to \$555,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is variable		
\$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund 4,150,000 Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds		\$	4,025,000
Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund 4,150,000 Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds.		, ,
to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund 4,150,000 Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds			
from 3.00% to 5.25%. Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund 4,150,000 Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds			
Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund 4,150,000 Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds			125,000
Add unamortized premium Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2,034,497 (775,237) (118,105)		-	
Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds (775,237) (118,105)	Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund		4,150,000
Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds (775,237) (118,105)	Add unamortized premium		2 034 497
Unamortized discount (118,105) Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1		_,00 ., ., ,
Unamortized discount (118,105) Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Unamortized loss on refunding		(775.237)
Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds	<u> </u>		` ' /
		-	(110,100)
and Certificates of Obligation \$ 61,649,683			
	and Certificates of Obligation	\$	61,649,683

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2012 for General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation are as follows:

		Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending September 30:					
2013	\$	16,599,383	10,075,327	4,610,617	2,341,638
2014		16,676,947	9,374,182	5,103,054	2,075,863
2015		15,650,142	8,714,725	4,904,859	1,920,114
2016		15,045,000	8,051,357	4,759,998	1,757,671
2017		15,420,000	7,364,010	4,965,000	1,583,000
2018 - 2022		77,305,000	25,268,462	21,740,000	5,147,232
2023 - 2027		49,660,000	9,517,890	11,350,000	1,754,248
2028 - 2032	_	16,680,000	1,286,327	3,075,000	195,426
Totals	\$	223,036,472	79,652,280	60,508,528	16,775,192

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

As part of the City's debt management practices, the City defeased certain General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation and placed the proceeds in an irrevocable trust for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the related trust assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2012, there were \$6,860,000 of defeased bonds outstanding.

On March 15, 2012, the City issued \$14,845,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds with a net interest cost of 2.287%. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$3,110,000 of General Obligation Bonds, \$12,840,000 Certificates of Obligation and pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. The refunded debt resulted in cash flow savings of \$2,062,644 with a net present value benefit of \$1,768,119. The City realized a \$325,397 accounting loss on the refunding, which will be amortized over the life of the new debt.

Certificates of Obligation

On March 15, 2012, the City issued \$6,640,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012 with a net interest cost of 2.569%. The Solid Waste Fund issued \$865,000 in Certificates, and \$5,775,000 in Certificates were issued for the benefit of the Capital Fund. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates, net of issuance costs of approximately \$101,565 will be used for constructing, improving, renovating and equipping park and recreation facilities, fire-fighting facilities and City Hall, providing equipment and vehicles for various departments, constructing street improvements, including drainage, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, signage, traffic signalization and medians incidental thereto and the acquisition of land and rights-of-ways, therefore.

On March 15, 2012, the City issued \$275,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2012 with a net interest cost of 3.16%. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates, net of issuance costs of \$23,971 will be used for demolition of dangerous structures.

Compensated Absences, Workers' Compensation, Post-Employment Benefits, and Arbitrage Rebate Liability

Governmental-type activities record liabilities for compensated absences, workers' compensation claims, and retiree post-employment costs at the government-wide statement level. Generally, the liabilities for compensated absences, workers' compensation claims, and retiree post-employment costs are paid from the General Fund. Liabilities for the Business-type activities are recorded and liquidated in the fund that incurs the liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(i) Capital Leases and Other Contractual Obligations

The following is a summary of capital leases and other contractual obligation transactions of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012:

	Computer hardware	Police academy	Loan STAR	CIS	Key government finance	Fossil	TIF Economic Grant	Texas comptroller of public accounts	Total	Business- type activities Water and Sewer Computer hardware
Balance at										
October 1, 2011 \$	825,769	1,311,770	170,919	700,908	467,213	72,424	8,239,481	2,039,919	13,828,403	43,056
Additions/										
adjustments	_	_	_	_	191,944	_	_	_	191,944	_
Payments	(266,157)	(94,340)	(60,533)	(93,689)	(159,079)	(72,424)		(112,812)	(859,034)	(20,222)
Balance at										
September 30,										
2012 \$	559,612	1,217,430	110,386	607,219	500,078		8,239,481	1,927,107	13,161,313	22,834

Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement with Dell Financial Services to finance the acquisition of computer equipment. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The leased equipment meets the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and is included in the capital assets at September 30, 2012. The details of this lease are:

	_	Governmental activities	Total
Total cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$	684,117 (203,511)	684,117 (203,511)
Book value	\$ _	480,606	480,606

The following is a schedule of the lease payments required under the capital lease at September 30, 2012:

Fiscal year ending September 30		Governmental activities
2013 2014	\$	293,039 293,039
Total minimum lease payments		586,078
Less amount representing interest (5%)	_	(41,690)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	544,388

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Notes Payable

At September 30, 2012, the City's outstanding notes payable, which were used to finance computer hardware, consisted of the following:

\$162,729 Frost Leasing, five year note due in monthly payments of \$2,996 through October 2013.
Interest rate is 3.99%

38,058

The following is a schedule of future debt maturities related to the notes payable as of September 30, 2012:

	Government	al activities	Business-typ	e activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30: 2013 2014	\$ 14,028 1,196	352 3	21,042 1,792	529 5	35,951 2,996
Totals	\$ 15,224	355	22,834	534	38,947

Other Contractual Obligations

The City entered into an agreement with the City of Plano to develop a police academy to be used as a joint training facility. The City of Richardson and the City of Plano share the costs of improvements to the facilities.

The following is a schedule of future debt maturities relating to these contractual obligations as of September 30, 2012:

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:				
2013	\$	98,226	52,216	150,442
2014		108,476	48,001	156,477
2015		107,815	43,608	151,423
2016		112,544	38,973	151,517
2017		117,752	34,052	151,804
2018 - 2022		571,270	93,829	665,099
2023 - 2026	_	101,347	6,599	107,946
Totals	\$	1,217,430	317,278	1,534,708

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

During fiscal year 2001-2002, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Texas Energy Conservation Office in which the City borrowed money from the State as part of its LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program. Proceeds of the loan were used to make improvements to the energy use efficiency of several of the City's public facilities. The projects were completed in fiscal year 2004 for a total cost of \$559,627. The following is a schedule of the payments required under the loan agreement as of September 30, 2012:

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:				
2013	\$	62,370	2,614	64,984
2014	_	48,016	722	48,738
Totals	\$	110,386	3,336	113,722

TIF - Economic Grants

An infrastructure reimbursement grant and development agreement was entered into with the City and Centennial Park Richardson, Ltd. in September 2007. This agreement provides for a maximum grant amount of \$3,299,865 plus 7% interest compounded annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. The proceeds of the grant were used to reimburse costs of land acquisition, site demolition, and utility relocation. Funding for this grant is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF zone number 1 from Sub Area No. 2. Interest payments of \$315,757 were made during the fiscal year.

An infrastructure reimbursement grant and development agreement was entered into with the City and SAF Collins Technology Park, LLC in April 2010. This agreement provides for a maximum grant amount of \$5,000,000 plus 7% interest compounded annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. This grant award was used to offset the cost of infrastructure for a corporate data center. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF zone number 1 from Sub Area No. 3, or from tax rebates on business personal property at the site. Interest payments of \$157,751 were made during the fiscal year.

Other Obligations

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts notified the City regarding an error in sales tax payments made to the City. This error was the result of a local business reporting and paying taxes incorrectly to the State Comptroller from January 1998 through December 2005. The local sales tax overpayment to the City in the amount of \$2,256,143 was recorded as a liability and a reduction of sales tax revenue in FY 2008-2009. The Comptroller's office has set up a 20-year payout arrangement and \$112,812 was paid in FY 2011-12.

The City financed \$1,618,924 with Key Government Finance for the purchase of a telephone system to be paid in annual installments of \$130,000 beginning October 15, 2010 and ending October 15, 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

In January 2012, the city financed \$191,944 with Key Government Finance for the purchase of citywide network enhancements to support virtual cloud environments to be paid in annual installments of \$50,210 beginning in March 2012 and ending in March 2015.

On October 15, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Fossil, Inc. to purchase land and right-of-way for \$220,203 to be paid in three equal installments of \$73,401. The final payment was made October 15, 2011.

During fiscal year 2009-2010, the City entered into an agreement with Computer Information Systems, Inc. to purchase public safety records management software. The agreement requires annual installments of \$109,168 beginning October 1, 2010 and ending October 1, 2017.

(4) Other Information

(a) Risk Management

The City maintains a self-insured program for workers' compensation. The City utilizes TRISTAR Risk Management, as the third party administrator for this program. During fiscal year 2011-2012, a total of \$91,862 was paid in administrative costs that were recorded as an expenditure/expense in the General Fund and Proprietary Funds. In addition, claims and benefits paid in the amounts of \$296,956 and \$41,860 have been recorded as expenditures/expenses in the General Fund and the Proprietary Funds, respectively.

The City also maintains a self-insured medical program known as "COR Plan" which is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund. This program provides participants with unlimited health benefit coverage at a maximum of \$200,000 per employee per year. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the \$200,000 coverage mentioned above for each employee. In fiscal year 2011-2012, the City received refunds from the commercial insurance carrier in the amount of \$308,572.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Accounting standards require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City's consultant estimated the liability to be \$800,000 for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at September 30, 2012. The liability for unpaid claims includes the effects of specific incremental claims, adjustment expenses, and if probable and material, salvage and subrogation. The City currently does not discount its unpaid claims liabilities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Reconciliation of Unpaid Claims Liabilities

	_	2012	2011
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of the current year Increase (decrease) in prior year provision	\$	700,000 11,961,935 (45,465)	700,000 9,472,000 449,000
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	_	12,616,470	10,621,000
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	_	11,161,935 654,535	8,772,000 1,149,000
Total payments	_	11,816,470	9,921,000
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$_	800,000	700,000

(b) Interfund Charges

The City allocates a percentage of the salaries and wages and related costs of personnel who perform general and administrative services for various funds but are paid from the General Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the City allocated \$8,496,180 for such services.

(c) Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management and the City's attorneys, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

Grant Audit

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the federal and state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the grant agreements of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the City management, such disallowance, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(d) Post-Employment Benefits

Retiree Health Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in note 4(e), the City provides post employment health care benefits, in accordance with City policy. All employees who are vested in the City's pension plan, Texas Municipal Retirement System, are eligible for these benefits with 25 years or more of service, regardless of age, or with 5 years of service at age 60 and above. Coverage is also available to dependents or surviving spouses of retirees. At September 30, the City had 207 retirees and an additional 178 active employees that are eligible to retire. The City subsidizes medical, dental, and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees and their dependents. Recommendations for plan benefits are presented to City Council for their approval during the annual budget process. The City's plan qualifies as a single-employer, defined benefit plan and is accounted for in the City's Insurance fund as well as the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, Golf, and Central Services funds. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan.

Contributions

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the City contributed \$203 each month to the plan on behalf of each retiree. This amount is subject to review during the annual budget process. Sample contribution rates for retirees and their dependents are based on the length of service of the retiree and are shown below.

	 Under 10	10 – 14	<u>15 – 19</u>	20+
Years of service:				
Retiree only	\$ 1,363	1,022	682	341
Retiree/spouse	2,114	1,586	1,057	529
Surviving spouse	1,499	1,124	750	375

		Coverage for retiree age 65 or older						
	_	Under 10	10 – 14	15 – 19	20+			
Years of service: Retiree only	\$	954	716	477	239			
Retiree/spouse Surviving spouse		1,480 1,050	1,110 787	740 525	370 262			

Contributions to the plan are designed to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City may choose to fund additional amounts to increase the reserves of the Insurance Fund. These amounts would not reduce the actuarial liability of the plan, but would offset a portion of the OPEB liability in the fund financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2012, the City contributed \$497,350 and plan participants contributed \$908,296 to the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations involve the use of estimates and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, including, but not limited to, assumptions about length of employee service, mortality rates, and future costs of health care. The valuation will be updated at least every two years and actual results will be compared with past expectations. As a result of these comparisons, new estimates and assumptions will be made about future results of the plan. Valuations are made based on the benefits in place at the time of the valuation. Any changes in the benefits offered or the contribution rates would impact future valuations. Actuarial techniques include smoothing mechanisms that take a long-term approach in the valuation of assets and liabilities of the plan and are designed to reduce short-term volatility in the measurement of these assets and liabilities.

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years – open period
Asset valuation method Investment rate of return Payroll growth Health care trends	Amortized cost 4.5% 3.0% 9% initial, 4.5%
	ultimate

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

		2012	2011	2010
Annual OPEB cost: Annual required contribution				
(ARC)	\$	5,288,320	5,134,291	4,728,225
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to the ARC	_	722,219 (669,129)	534,754 (495,444)	129,620 (108,017)
Annual OPEB cost	•	5,341,410	5,173,601	4,749,828
Contributions made Change in investment rate of return		(1,287,143)	(1,007,702)	(1,484,120) 1,065,439
Net OPEB obligation		4,054,267	4,165,899	4,331,147
Net OPEB obligation, October 1		16,049,315	11,883,416	7,552,269
Net OPEB obligation, September 30	\$	20,103,582	16,049,315	11,883,416
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed		24.1%	19.5%	31.2%
Funding progress: Actuarial valuation date		December 31, 2009		
Actuarial value of assets	\$	_		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Funded ratio		60,087,217		
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	60,087,217		
Annual covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered		59,243,331		
payroll		101.42%		

The Schedule of Post-employment Health Care Benefits, which is found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately 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 for benefits.

COBRA Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. The federal government outlines certain requirements for this coverage. The premium plus a two percent administration fee is paid in full by the insured on or before the tenth (10th) day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for 18 months after the employee's termination date. The City makes no contribution under this program. There were 2 participants in the program as of September 30, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

(e) Pension Benefits

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 statewide 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 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, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on 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:

Valuation date	12/31/2011
Employee deposit rate	7%
City matching rate	2 to 1
Vesting period	5 Years
Retirement years (age/years of service)	60/5, Any/25
Updated service credit	50%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	50% of CPI

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 cost 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 the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for each city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Change in Actuarial Values

The Texas State Legislature met in 2011 and passed Senate Bill 350, which restructured TMRS' internal account structure. Prior to passage, TMRS accounted for three different pools of assets – one for cities, one for active employees, and one for retirees. Senate Bill 350 allowed TMRS to combine each of these pools into a single pool for each participating City: The Benefit Accumulation Fund. This new fund structure more closely resembles the structure of the vast majority of public pension systems, and helps protect cities against the downside risk of adverse investment returns while providing future contribution rate stability. These changes were incorporated into the TMRS 2010 Actuarial Valuation and amounts reported in the City's CAFR for FY 2011 and FY 2012 include the additional assets and liabilities of the former pool used to account for retirees, which had the net affect of increasing the City's funded ratio while at the same time reducing the contribution rate for FY 2012.

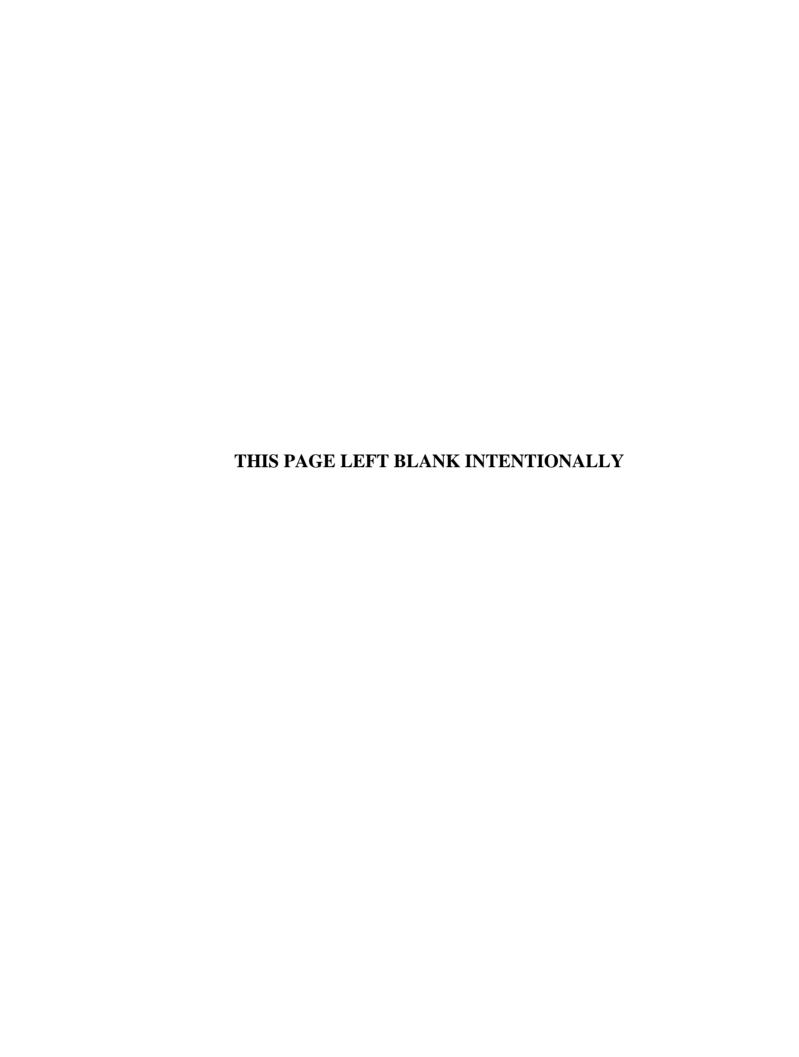
Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

Valuation date	12/31/11
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit
	credit
Amortization method	Level percent of
	payroll
Remaining amortization period	26.2 years-closed
	period
Asset valuation method	10 years Smoothed
	Market
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age
•	and service
Inflation rate	3.00%
Cost-of-living-adjustments	1.5% (3% CPI)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2012

2012		2011	2010		
9,542,735		11,989,514	13,429,874		
418,693 (359,909)		362,094 (321,570)	162,883 (132,611)		
9,601,519		12,030,038	13,460,146		
(9,542,735)		(11,221,483)	(10,459,152)		
58,784		808,555	3,000,994		
5,981,323		5,172,768	2,171,774		
6,040,107	: =	5,981,323	5,172,768		
99%		93%	78%		
Funding progress: Actuarial valuation date Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Funded ratio Unfunded AAL (UAAL) Annual covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll					
	9,542,735 418,693 (359,909) 9,601,519 (9,542,735) 58,784 5,981,323 6,040,107 99% date ssets ability (AAL) AAL) vroll	9,542,735 418,693 (359,909) 9,601,519 (9,542,735) 58,784 5,981,323 6,040,107 99% date ssets ability (AAL) AAL) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9,542,735 11,989,514 418,693 362,094 (321,570) 9,601,519 12,030,038 (9,542,735) (11,221,483) 58,784 808,555 5,981,323 5,172,768 6,040,107 5,981,323 99% 93% date ssets 335,735,994 377,190,581 89.01% AAL) \$41,454,587 59,243,331		

The Schedule of TMRS Funding Progress, which is found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately 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 for benefits.



Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	A otvol budget	Variance with final budget- positive
	-	Original	Final	basis	budget basis	Actual budget basis	(negative)
Davier	-	Original		busis	budget busis	Dusis	(negative)
Revenues: General property taxes	\$	36,590,258	36,686,155	36,726,182		36,726,182	40.027
Franchise fees	Ф	12,943,372	13,205,248	13,312,931	_	13,312,931	107,683
Sales tax		23,319,067	24,978,059	25,245,942	(112,812)	25,133,130	155,071
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		378,292	337,273	337,805	(112,012)	337,805	532
911 revenue		1,094,222	1,184,060	1,149,106	_	1,149,106	(34,954)
Intergovernmental revenue		1,094,222	1,104,000	74,504	_	74,504	74,504
Licenses and permits		1,748,249	2,051,809	2,404,703	_	2,404,703	352,894
Fines and forfeitures		4,472,207	4,385,084	4,364,021	28.663	4,392,684	7.600
Interest revenue		70,246	25.170	39.693	28,003	39.693	14.523
Civic center use		338,579	352.047	330,958	_	39,693	(21,089)
Recreation and leisure		3,515,771	3,184,506	3,207,073	_	3,207,073	22,567
Public safety		1,948,578	1,993,011	2,396,459	_	2,396,459	403,448
Other revenue		1,237,552	1,096,710	2,396,439 576,857	_	2,396,439 576,857	
General administration		, ,	, ,	,		,	(519,853)
Contributions		8,886,180	8,736,180	8,496,180 65,611	_	8,496,180 65,611	(240,000) 65,611
Total revenues	-	96,542,573	98,215,312	98,728,025	(84,149)	98,643,876	428,564
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		24,912,023	24,807,408	24,025,219	649,948	24,675,167	132,241
Public safety		38,824,421	38,751,327	38,115,265	11.709	38,126,974	624,353
Public services		16,512,394	16,427,180	16,011,424	137,170	16,148,594	278,586
Library		3.123.001	3.122.824	3.048.436	(346)	3.048.090	74.734
Parks and recreation		11,207,863	11,061,255	10,735,171	10,882	10,746,053	315,202
Public health		1,409,511	1,446,464	1,411,541		1,411,541	34,923
Capital outlay			140,305	79,661	14,262	93,923	46,382
Debt service:			1.0,500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.,202	,,,,,,	.0,502
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	102,000	(102,000)	_	_
Payments for other obligations		_	_	508,925	(508,925)	_	_
,	-	05 000 212	05.756.762			04.250.242	1.506.421
Total expenditures	-	95,989,213	95,756,763	94,037,642	212,700	94,250,342	1,506,421
Excess of revenues over		552 260	2 459 540	4 600 292	(206 840)	1 202 521	1 024 095
expenditures	-	553,360	2,458,549	4,690,383	(296,849)	4,393,534	1,934,985
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		500,000	500,000	759,200	_	759,200	259,200
Transfers out		(976,248)	(2,726,248)	(4,996,248)	_	(4,996,248)	(2,270,000)
Insurance recoveries		· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	107,231	_	107,231	107,231
Sale of capital assets				170,555		170,555	170,555
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(476,248)	(2,226,248)	(3,959,262)	_	(3,959,262)	(1,733,014)
Net change in fund	_						
balance		77,112	232,301	731,121	(296,849)	434,272	201,971
Fund balances, October 1		15,861,235	15,997,741	16,428,882	10,498	16,439,380	441,639
Fund balances, September 30	\$	15,938,347	16,230,042	17,160,003	(286,351)	16,873,652	643,610
* *	=						

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Benefits Funding Progress

		(a)	_	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
Actuarial valuation date	City Fiscal Year	 Actuarial value of assets	_	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Annual covered payroll (1)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (d)/(e) (1)
12/31/2007	2008	\$ 169,208,373		262,453,428	64.47%	\$ 93,245,055	54,789,624	170.19%
12/31/2008	2009	176,026,211		276,540,082	63.65	100,513,871	58,633,974	171.43
12/31/2009	2010	190,620,271		266,366,493	71.56	75,746,222	58,679,443	129.08
12/31/2010	2011	313,084,736	(2)	359,151,109	87.17	46,066,373	58,251,916	79.08
12/31/2011	2012	335,735,994		377,190,581	89.01	41,454,587	59,243,331	69.97

- (1) Covered annual payroll and UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll are based on the fiscal year. The rest of the information is provided by TMRS on a calendar year basis.
- (2) The Texas State Legislature met in 2011 and passed Senate Bill 350, which restructured TMRS' internal account structure. Prior to passage, TMRS accounted for three different pools of assets one for cities, one for active employees, and one for retirees. Senate Bill 350 allowed TMRS to combine each of these pools into a single pool for each participating City: The Benefit Accumulation Fund. This new fund structure more closely resembles the structure of the vast majority of public pension systems, and helps protect cities against the downside risk of adverse investment returns while providing future contribution rate stability. These changes were incorporated into the TMRS 2010 Actuarial Valuation and amounts reported in the City's CAFR for FY 2011 now include the additional assets and liabilities of the former pool used to account for retirees, which had the net affect of increasing the City's funded ratio while at the same time reducing the contribution rate for FY 2012.

Schedule of Postemployment Health Care Benefits Funding Progress

			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
		_				 Unfunded		UAAL as a
Actuarial valuation date	City Fiscal Year		Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)	AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Annual covered payroll	percentage of covered payroll (d)/(e)
10/1/2007	2008	\$	_	80,705,746		\$ 80,705,746	51,033,789	158.14%
10/1/2008	2009		_	47,029,210	_	47,029,210	52,621,488	89.37
10/1/2008	2010		_	60,896,447	_	60,896,447	53,511,198	113.80
12/31/2009	2011/2012		_	60,087,217	_	60,087,217	58,679,443	102.40

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Year ended September 30	_	Annual required contributions	Percentage contributed (1)	Net OPEB obligation
2008	\$	6,983,793	23%	\$ 5,377,196
2009		3,536,996	39	7,552,269
2010		4,728,225	31	11,883,416
2011		5,134,291	20	16,049,315
2012		5,288,320	24	20,103,582

(1) Due to changes in health care regulations at the national level, the City has chosen to only fund amounts needed to satisfy current year claims at this time. Once provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act have been implemented, the City will reevaluate funding strategies.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2012

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

As set forth in the City Charter, the City Council adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds. These annual budget adoptions are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by each fund. The budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared under a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, nonoperating income and certain nonoperating expense items are not considered. The legal level of control for each budget is at the fund level. That is to say, that total expenditures for each fund should not exceed total budgeted expenditures for that fund. The City Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments and ratifies, through the Budget Ordinance, any transfers and/or amendments made by the City Manager. Subsequent to year-end, the Budget Department provides the City Council with updated reports that shows additional expenditures/expenses and compares unaudited actual results with the adopted budgets. The Golf, Solid Waste, and Water and Sewer Funds include amounts for operations and debt service.

	_	Original budget	Amended budget
General	\$	96,965,461	98,483,011
Debt Service		26,595,193	26,595,193
Water and Sewer		52,238,782	53,983,215
Solid Waste Services		14,266,028	13,969,706
Golf		2,729,630	2,779,009
Internal Service (Combined)		12,306,660	12,861,643
Special Police		125,000	134,839
State Grants		_	28,632
Federal Grants		_	649,620
Municipal Court Security		67,950	52,826
Traffic Safety		1,632,216	1,566,614
Wireless 911		480,000	483,614
Judicial Efficiency		18,300	18,300
Hotel/Motel Tax		5,740,289	5,735,466
Technology		81,213	199,330
Tax Increment Financing		623,652	578,195
Richardson Improvement Corp.		148,097	149,331
Franchise Peg Fund		245,000	39,382
Drainage Fee Fund		1,150,000	1,660,000

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2012

(B) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Debt Service Fund. These expenditures were funded with the net proceeds received from the refunding bond issue. The Municipal Court Security Fund had an increase in personal service costs causing the fund to exceed appropriations by \$11,958. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all City funds.

(C) Adjustments to Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses from GAAP Basis to Basis of Budgeting

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses-GAAP basis	\$	731,121
Beginning of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized		
as expenditures		114,235
End of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures		(326,935)
Reduction in sales tax recognized for GAAP basis		(112,812)
Increase in fines and forfeitures recognized for GAAP basis	_	28,663
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses-budget basis	\$	434,272

Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account for revenues derived from specific intergovernmental grants, taxes, and proceeds that are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The City has the following Special Revenue Funds:

Special Police Funds – These funds are used to account for restricted proceeds received from seizures and confiscations awarded to the City by the judicial system. Funds are to be utilized by the Chief of Police in accordance with State law.

State Grant Funds – This fund is used to account for restricted proceeds received from the State for various purposes. Funds are to be utilized in accordance with the respective requirements of each program.

Federal Grant Funds – These funds are used to account for restricted proceeds received from federal agencies for various purposes. Funds are to be utilized in accordance with the respective requirements of each program.

Municipal Court Building Security Fund – This fund is used to account for restricted proceeds received from Municipal Court fines for security expenditures as specified by State law.

Traffic Safety Fund – This fund is used to account for restricted revenues generated by the City's red light camera enforcement program. Funds are to be utilized for automated signal enforcement, public traffic or pedestrian safety programs, and traffic enforcement and intersection improvements.

Wireless 911 Fund – This fund is used to account for the wireless 911 revenue that is received from the State. Funds are to be spent in accordance with State law.

Judicial Efficiency Fund – This fund is used to account for special revenue to be used to improve the efficiency of the administration of justice in the City.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the hotel-motel room tax and the operations of the Eisemann Center for the Performing Arts and Corporate Presentations. State law requires that hotel-motel room tax revenues be utilized for advertising and promotion of the City and other specified activities.

Technology Fund – This fund is used to account for the Municipal Court technology fee charged to defendants convicted of misdemeanor offenses.

PEG Fund – This fund is used to account for restricted revenues received from state-issued cable/video franchises under the Texas Utilities Code. Revenues may be spent on capital cost items for PEG facilities that have a useful life of more than one year and are used in the production of programming for the PEG access channels.

Tax Increment Financing Fund – In 2006, the City Council adopted a Tax Increment Financing Zone. Ad valorem taxes on incremental growth in real property values in the Zone are used to contribute to development in the Zone. The City established a special revenue fund, Tax Increment Financing, to record these financial transactions.

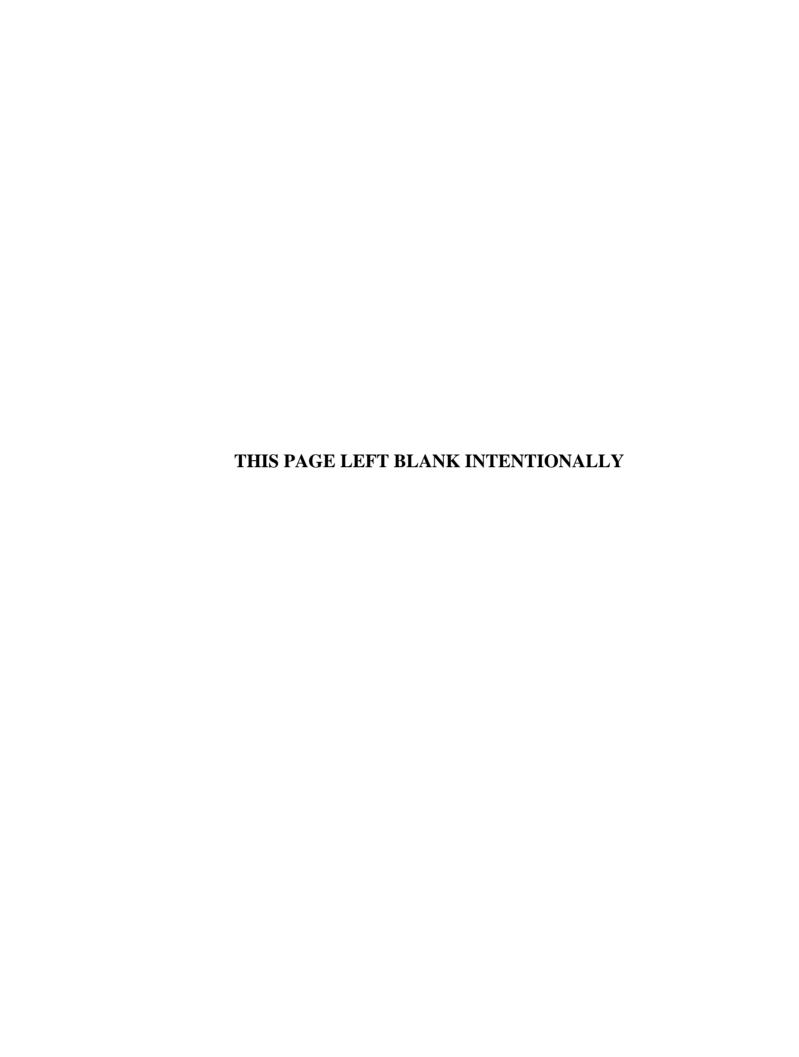
Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

Drainage Fund – This fund was established by the City Council's adoption of an ordinance in November 2011. It is used to account for drainage fee revenues collected. The committed funds are used to provide storm drainage services to all real property.

Richardson Improvement Corporation – The Richardson Improvement Corporation is a legally separate entity that acts, in essence, as a department of the City. The Corporation provides certain parks and recreation functions for the City and the City provides a majority of the Corporation's support.

Budget to Actual Comparisons

These schedules present the budget to actual comparisons for funds with legally adopted budgets that have not been presented as part of the Required Supplementary Information. Each comparison schedule shows the original budget amounts, the final adopted budget amounts, and the actual financial results as presented in the financial statements. A column is provided to show unusual items or items that are recorded for GAAP purposes that would not be considered for budgetary purposes. In addition, the variance between the final adopted budget amounts and the actual amounts on a budget basis is presented.



Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

Special Revenue Funds Municipal Ct. Bldg. Security Fund Special State Federal **Traffic Safety** Wireless **Police Funds Grant Funds Grant Funds** 911 Fund Assets 417,439 179,749 637,767 286,520 Cash and investments Intergovernmental receivables 33,522 4,518 Trade receivables 421,682 Prepaid items 417,439 33,522 4,518 179,749 1,059,449 286,520 Total assets Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 10,741 680 1,344 89,902 Accrued liabilities 277,511 3,522 29,320 Due to other funds 4,518 Deferred revenue 323,463 Total liabilities 10,741 33,522 4,518 1,344 690,876 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Restricted for: 178,405 286,520 Other purposes 406,698 368,573 Committed for: Drainage System Assigned for: Other purposes 406,698 178,405 368,573 286,520 Total fund balances 33,522 4,518 1,059,449 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 417,439 179,749 286,520

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds												
_	Judicial Efficiency Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Technology Fund	PEG Fund	Tax Increment Financing	Drainage Fund	Richardson Improvement Corporation	Total					
\$	17,188	1,190,326	190,176	351,976	382,713	454,094	59,328	4,167,276 38,040					
	_	292,746 62,750	_	=		243,227	909	957,655 63,659					
\$	17,188	1,545,822	190,176	351,976	382,713	697,321	60,237	5,226,630					
\$	27 —	255,394 47,272 —	_ _ _	10,950 —	_ _ _	_ _ _	9,217 	378,255 324,783 8,040					
_		258,747				127,090		738,620					
_	27	561,413		10,950		127,090	9,217	1,449,698					
	_	62,750	_	_	_	_	909	63,659					
	17,161	_	190,176	341,026	382,713	_	_	2,171,272					
	_	_	_	_	_	570,231	_	570,231					
		921,659					50,111	971,770					
_	17,161	984,409	190,176	341,026	382,713	570,231	51,020	3,776,932					
\$	17,188	1,545,822	190,176	351,976	382,713	697,321	60,237	5,226,630					

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Special Police Funds	State Grant Funds	Federal Grant Funds	Municipal Ct. Bldg. Security Fund	Traffic Safety Fund	Wireless 911 Fund	
Revenues:							
General property taxes \$ Hotel/motel tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Drainage fees	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Eisemann Center revenue	_	_	_	_	_	_	
911 revenue	33,769	21,202	204,560	_	_	527,114	
Intergovernmental revenue Franchise fees	33,/69	21,202	204,360	_	_	_	
Fines and forfeitures	108,499	_	_	100,242	1,118,035	_	
Interest revenue	474	_	_	191	883	556	
Contributions Other revenue	_	_	_	_	60	_	
Total revenues	142,742	21,202	204,560	100,433	1,118,978	527,670	
•	142,742	21,202	204,300	100,433	1,110,976	327,070	
Expenditures: General government							
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Public health	_	10,280	_	_	_	_	
Public safety Public services	19,348	10,922	143,114	64,784	1,344,787	33,476	
Library	_	_	_	_	_	_	
General administration	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital outlay Debt service:	10,635	_	61,446	_	40,003	_	
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures	29,983	21,202	204,560	64,784	1,384,790	33,476	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	112,759			35,649	(265,812)	494,194	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		_	_	_	_	(450,000)	
Transfers out Issuance of other obligations	(50,000)	_	_	_	_	(450,000)	
Proceeds from sale of capital asset							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,000)					(450,000)	
Net change in fund balances	62,759	_	_	35,649	(265,812)	44,194	
Fund balance, October 1	343,939	_	_	142,756	634,385	242,326	
Fund balance, September 30 \$	406,698			178,405	368,573	286,520	

Special Revenue Funds

	Judicial		Spec	cial Revenue Fu	Tax		Richardson	
	Efficiency	Hotel/Motel	Technology	PEG	I ax Increment	Drainage	Improvement	
	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	Fund	Financing	Fund	Corporation	Total
_								
\$	_	_	_	_	392,183	_	_	392,183
	_	3,012,924	_	_	_	_	_	3,012,924
	_			_	_	1,780,755	_	1,780,755
	_	2,395,983	_	_	_	_	_	2,395,983 527,114
	_		_	_	104,403	_	_	363,934
	_	_	_	248,263	-	_	_	248,263
	7,042	_	67,329	· —	_	_	_	1,401,147
	23	1,279	315	279	693	634	_	5,327
	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,200	4,200
_								60
_	7,065	5,410,186	67,644	248,542	497,279	1,781,389	4,200	10,131,890
	12.422	4 952 247	76,199	22.022				4,963,900
	12,422	4,852,347	/6,199	22,932		_	130,460	130,460
	_	_	_	_	_	_		10,280
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,616,431
	_	_	_	_	_	61,158	_	61,158
	_	655,000	_	_	150,000	910,000	_	1,715,000
	_	24,040	117,345	_			_	253,469
					427,812			427,812
_	12,422	5,531,387	193,544	22,932	577,812	971,158	130,460	9,178,510
_	(5,357)	(121,201)	(125,900)	225,610	(80,533)	810,231	(126,260)	953,380
	_	_	_	_	_	_	130.597	130,597
	_	_	_	_	_	(240,000)	(374,284)	(1,114,284)
	_		_	_			360,172	360,172
_							300,172	300,172
_						(240,000)	116,485	(623,515)
	(5,357)	(121,201)	(125,900)	225,610	(80,533)	570,231	(9,775)	329,865
_	22,518	1,105,610	316,076	115,416	463,246		60,795	3,447,067
\$	17,161	984,409	190,176	341,026	382,713	570,231	51,020	3,776,932

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues: General property taxes Interest revenue Interest received with bond proceeds	\$	26,588,118 — 10,455	26,588,118 5,909 10,455	26,634,840 8,031	46,722 2,122 (10,455)
Total revenues	_	26,598,573	26,604,482	26,642,871	38,389
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Payments for other obligations	_	16,002,353 10,578,459 14,381	16,002,353 10,578,459 14,381	15,738,148 10,645,588 277,686	264,205 (67,129) (263,305)
Total expenditures	_	26,595,193	26,595,193	26,661,422	(66,229)
Excess of expenditures over revenues	_	3,380	9,289	(18,551)	(27,840)
Other financing sources: Net proceeds from issuance/refunding bonds	_			85,394	85,394
Total other financing sources	_			85,394	85,394
Net change in fund balance		3,380	9,289	66,843	57,554
Fund balances, October 1	_	2,182,169	2,187,996	2,180,133	(7,863)
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,185,549	2,197,285	2,246,976	49,691

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Police Funds Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted a	mounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$	80,000 — 400	109,362 25,080 315	108,499 33,769 474	(863) 8,689 159
Total revenues		80,400	134,757	142,742	7,985
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	75,000 75,000	22,089 62,750 84,839	19,348 10,635 29,983	2,741 52,115 54,856
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,400	49,918	112,759	62,841
Other financing sources: Transfers out		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Total other financing sources		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	_
Net change in fund balance		(44,600)	(82)	62,759	62,841
Fund balances, October 1		414,036	343,939	343,939	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	369,436	343,857	406,698	62,841

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – State Grant Funds Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted a	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget-positive
		Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue	\$		28,632	21,202	(7,430)
Total revenues	_		28,632	21,202	(7,430)
Expenditures: Public health Public safety			17,710 10,922	10,280 10,922	7,430
Total expenditures	_		28,632	21,202	7,430
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures					
Net change in fund balance		_	_	_	_
Fund balances, October 1					
Fund balances, September 30	\$				

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Federal Grant Funds Year ended September 30, 2012

	Budgeted a	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	Original Final		amounts	(negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 	649,620	204,560	(445,060)
Total revenues	 	649,620	204,560	(445,060)
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay	 	156,909 492,711	143,114 61,446	13,795 431,265
Total expenditures	 	649,620	204,560	445,060
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 			
Net change in fund balance	_	_	_	_
Fund balances, October 1				
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Municipal Court Security Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

	Budgeted a	nmounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$ 97,400 167	101,000 135	100,242 191	(758) 56
Total revenues	97,567	101,135	100,433	(702)
Expenditures: Public safety	 67,950	52,826	64,784	(11,958)
Total expenditures	67,950	52,826	64,784	(11,958)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 29,617	48,309	35,649	(12,660)
Net change in fund balance	29,617	48,309	35,649	(12,660)
Fund balances, October 1	 131,791	142,756	142,756	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 161,408	191,065	178,405	(12,660)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Traffic Safety Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted :	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues: Fines Interest income Other revenue	\$	1,305,000 411 —	1,086,811 743 —	1,118,035 883 60	31,224 140 60
Total revenues	_	1,305,411	1,087,554	1,118,978	31,424
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay	_	1,632,216	1,546,514 20,100	1,344,787 40,003	201,727 (19,903)
Total expenditures	_	1,632,216	1,566,614	1,384,790	181,824
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(326,805)	(479,060)	(265,812)	213,248
Net change in fund balance		(326,805)	(479,060)	(265,812)	213,248
Fund balances, October 1		582,296	634,385	634,385	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	255,491	155,325	368,573	213,248

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Wireless 911 Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted a	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original Final		amounts	(negative)
Revenues: 911 revenue Interest income	\$	450,000 237	510,000 302	527,114 556	17,114 254
Total revenues		450,237	510,302	527,670	17,368
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay		30,000	22,625 10,989	33,476	(10,851) 10,989
Total expenditures		30,000	33,614	33,476	138
Excess of revenues over expenditures		420,237	476,688	494,194	17,506
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(29,763)	26,688	44,194	17,506
Fund balances, October 1		234,447	242,326	242,326	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	204,684	269,014	286,520	17,506

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Judicial Efficiency Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted :	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget-positive (negative)
	_	Original	Final	amounts	
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	7,100	6,950	7,042	92
Interest income	_	16	17	23	6
Total revenues	_	7,116	6,967	7,065	98
Expenditures:					
General government	_	18,300	18,300	12,422	5,878
Total expenditures	_	18,300	18,300	12,422	5,878
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	_	(11,184)	(11,333)	(5,357)	5,976
Net change in fund balance		(11,184)	(11,333)	(5,357)	5,976
Fund balances, October 1	_	20,225	22,518	22,518	
Fund balances, September 30	\$_	9,041	11,185	17,161	5,976

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel-Motel Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

	Budgeted amounts			Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues:					
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	3,052,367	3,018,024	3,012,924	(5,100)
Parking fees		215,000	208,038	217,420	9,382
Eisemann center revenues		2,408,519	2,179,756	2,178,563	(1,193)
Interest income		3,964	1,012	1,279	267
Total revenues		5,679,850	5,406,830	5,410,186	3,356
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Arts		300,000	300,000	300,000	_
Miscellaneous		10,200	121,582	122,766	(1,184)
Auditorium – administration		4,238,839	4,163,884	3,986,499	177,385
Parking garage		536,250	495,000	467,122	27,878
General administration		655,000	655,000	655,000	
Total expenditures	_	5,740,289	5,735,466	5,531,387	204,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	(60,439)	(328,636)	(121,201)	207,435
Net change in fund balance		(60,439)	(328,636)	(121,201)	207,435
Fund balances, October 1		651,471	1,105,610	1,105,610	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	591,032	776,974	984,409	207,435

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Technology Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted a	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
		Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$ 	72,000 348	70,000 270	67,329 315	(2,671) 45
Total revenues		72,348	70,270	67,644	(2,626)
Expenditures: Public services Capital outlay	_	26,243 54,970	81,985 117,345	76,199 117,345	5,786
Total expenditures	_	81,213	199,330	193,544	5,786
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(8,865)	(129,060)	(125,900)	3,160
Net change in fund balance		(8,865)	(129,060)	(125,900)	3,160
Fund balances, October 1		292,348	316,076	316,076	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	283,483	187,016	190,176	3,160

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Franchise PEG Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted a	nmounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
		Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues:					
Franchise fees Interest income	\$ _	225,000 206	240,000 157	248,263 279	8,263 122
Total revenues	_	225,206	240,157	248,542	8,385
Expenditures: General government Capital	_	 245,000	39,382	22,932	(22,932) 39,382
Total expenditures	_	245,000	39,382	22,932	16,450
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(19,794)	200,775	225,610	24,835
Net change in fund balance		(19,794)	200,775	225,610	24,835
Fund balances, October 1	_	168,011	115,416	115,416	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	148,217	316,191	341,026	24,835

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing Year ended September 30, 2012

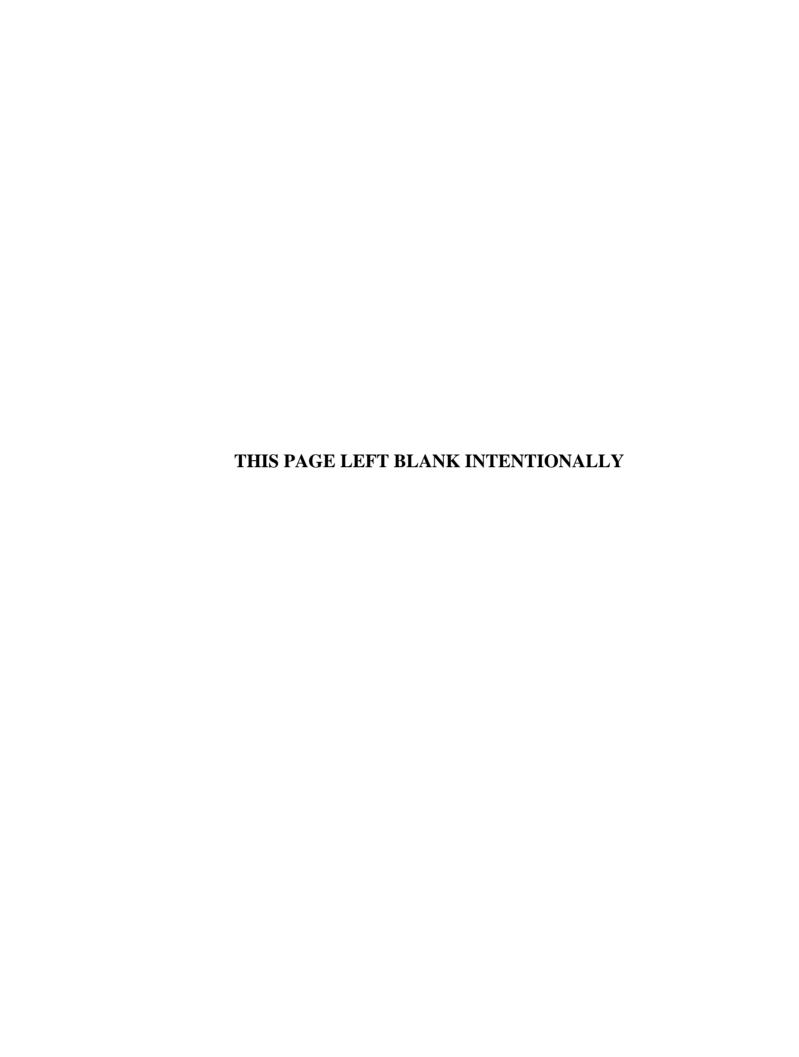
		Budgeted a	nmounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
		Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues: General property tax Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$	417,009 92,596 353	392,865 104,403 478	392,183 104,403 693	(682) — 215
Total revenues		509,958	497,746	497,279	(467)
Expenditures: General government General administration	_	473,652 150,000	428,195 150,000	150,000	428,195
Total expenditures		623,652	578,195	150,000	428,195
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(113,694)	(80,449)	347,279	427,728
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of Other Obligations Interest and fiscal charges				— 427,812	<u>(427,812)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			427,812	(427,812)
Net change in fund balance		(113,694)	(80,449)	(80,533)	(84)
Fund balance, October 1	_	338,379	463,246	463,246	
Fund balance, September 30	\$	224,685	382,797	382,713	(84)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Drainage Fund Year ended September 30, 2012

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues: Fee revenue	\$	1,675,722	1,675,722	1,780,755	105,033
Interest income	_	173	173	634	461
Total revenues	_	1,675,895	1,675,895	1,781,389	105,494
Expenditures: Public services General administration	_	— 910,000	510,000 910,000	61,158 910,000	448,842
Total expenditures		910,000	1,420,000	971,158	448,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		765,895	255,895	810,231	554,336
Other financing sources: Transfers out	_	240,000	240,000	240,000	
Total other financing sources	_	240,000	240,000	240,000	
Net change in fund balance		525,895	15,895	570,231	554,336
Fund balances, October 1					
Fund balances, September 30	\$	525,895	15,895	570,231	554,336

 $\label{eq:comparison} \mbox{Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Richardson Improvement Corporation} \\ \mbox{Year ended September 30, 2012}$

		Budgeted a	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues:					
Contributions	\$_	2,500	4,150	4,200	50
	_	2,500	4,150	4,200	50
Expenditures: Parks and recreation		148,097	149,331	130,460	18,871
Total expenditures	_	148,097	149,331	130,460	18,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(145,597)	(145,181)	(126,260)	18,921
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset	_	130,597	130,597	130,597 (374,284) 360,172	(374,284) 360,172
Total other financing sources	_	130,597	130,597	116,485	(14,112)
Net change in fund balance		(15,000)	(14,584)	(9,775)	4,809
Fund balances, October 1	_	56,358	60,794	60,795	1
Fund balances, September 30	\$	41,358	46,210	51,020	4,810



Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2012

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by certain departments to other departments within the City. The City uses two internal service funds:

Central Services Fund – This fund is used to account for warehouse, mail, and records management operations of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the health insurance program provided by the City to its employees and to their dependents, as well as retirees, on a subsidized cost basis.

Combining Statement of Net Assets – All Internal Service Funds September 30, 2012

		Central Services Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory of supplies, at cost	\$	27,089 — 215,162	2,647,520 6,485	2,674,609 6,485 215,162
Total current assets	•	242,251	2,654,005	2,896,256
Capital assets: Land Buildings Improvements Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	•	56,011 259,990 23,023 268,859		56,011 259,990 23,023 268,859
Total capital assets	•	607,883		607,883
Less accumulated depreciation		(551,872)		(551,872)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets		56,011	2 654 005	56,011
	•	298,262	2,654,005	2,952,267
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Unpaid claims liabilities		5,235 4,119 —	291,493 3,362 800,000	296,728 7,481 800,000
Total current liabilities		9,354	1,094,855	1,104,209
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Post employment benefits		33,327 140,761	27,202 76,912	60,529 217,673
Total noncurrent liabilities		174,088	104,114	278,202
Total liabilities	_	183,442	1,198,969	1,382,411
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		56,011 58,809	1,455,036	56,011 1,513,845
Total net assets	\$	114,820	1,455,036	1,569,856

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – All Internal Service Funds

Year ended September 30, 2012

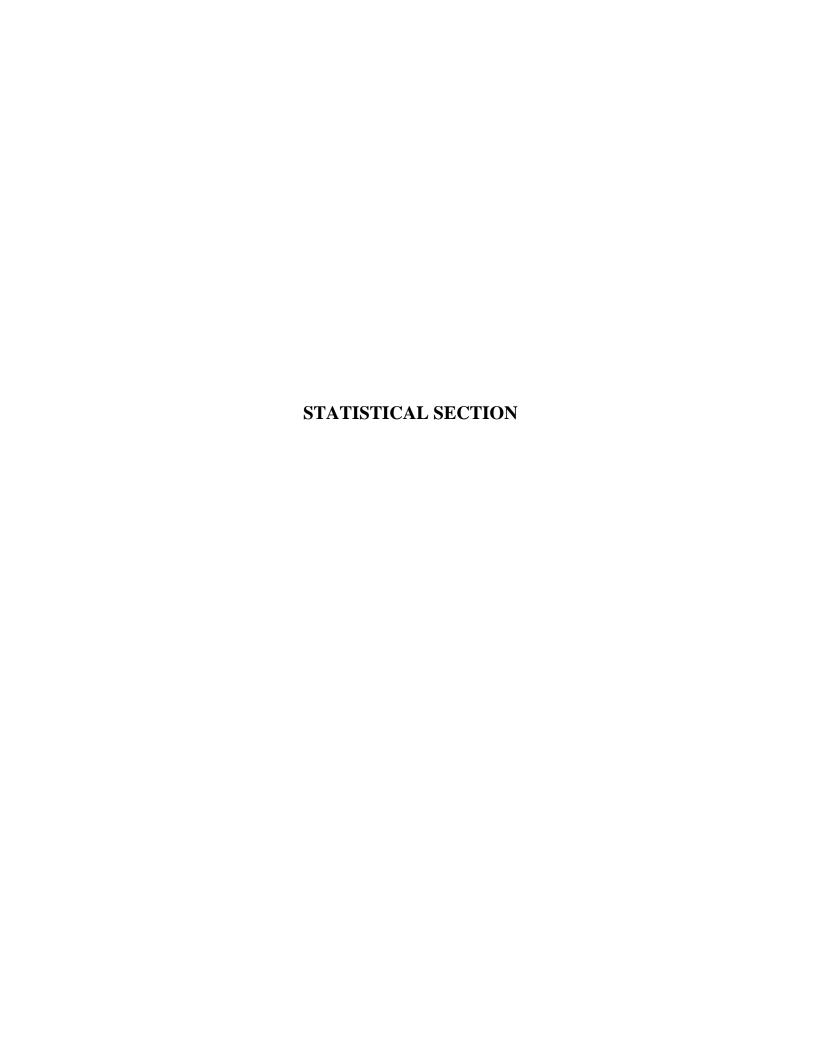
	Central Services Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services City and employee contributions Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous	\$ 344,633 26,964 2,313	10,954,443 68,632 30,160	344,633 10,981,407 70,945 30,160
Total operating revenues	373,910	11,053,235	11,427,145
Operating expenses: Personal services Premiums Professional and technical services Property services Other purchased services Insurance claims Supplies Total operating expenses	389,643 — 6,534 109,246 18 — 14,395 519,836	231,092 544,572 727,549 — 93,899 10,442,960 2,701 12,042,773	620,735 544,572 734,083 109,246 93,917 10,442,960 17,096
Operating loss	(145,926)	(989,538)	(1,135,464)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue Transfer in	216	2,484 1,950,000	2,700 1,950,000
Total nonoperating revenues	216	1,952,484	1,952,700
Change in net assets	(145,710)	962,946	817,236
Net assets, October 1	260,530	492,090	752,620
Net assets, September 30	\$ 114,820	1,455,036	1,569,856

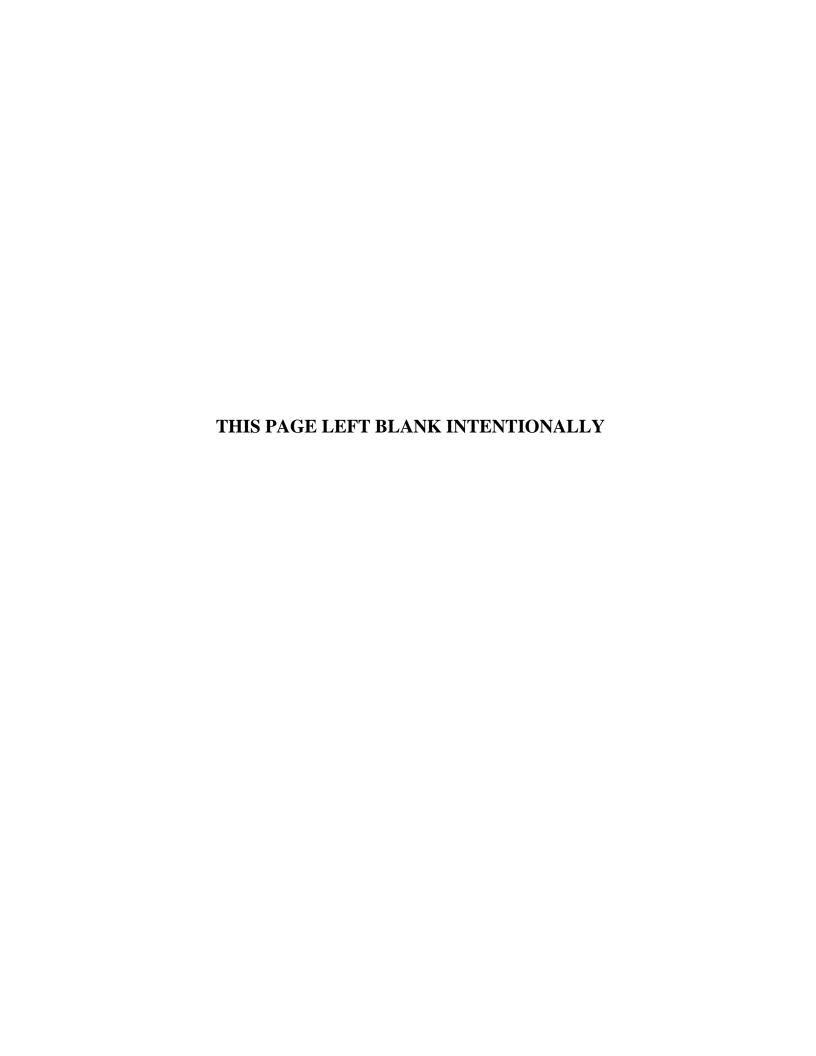
See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – All Internal Service Funds Year ended September 30, 2012

		Central Services Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from service users Cash received from City, employee, and other contributions Cash payments for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments to employees Cash payments for claims	\$	373,910 — (124,901) (373,754) —	11,053,275 (1,349,854) (218,765) (10,352,833)	373,910 11,053,275 (1,474,755) (592,519) (10,352,833)
Net cash used for operating activities		(124,745)	(868,177)	(992,922)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds			1,950,000	1,950,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities			1,950,000	1,950,000
Cash flows from investing activity: Purchase of Investment Securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest received on investments		 216	(1,540,125) 3,042,007 32,455	(1,540,125) 3,042,007 32,671
Net cash provided by investing activity		216	1,534,337	1,534,553
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(124,529)	2,616,160	2,491,631
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	ı.	151,618	31,360	182,978
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	27,089	2,647,520	2,674,609
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$	(145,926)	(989,538)	(1,135,464)
used for operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in inventory of supplies, at cost Decrease in accounts receivables Increase in accounts payable Increase in IBNR Decrease in accrued liabilities Increase in compensated absences Increase in post-employment benefits		2,586 — 2,706 — 3,018 12,871	21,530 244,216 100,000 (256,713) 1,075 11,253	2,586 21,530 246,922 100,000 (256,713) 4,093 24,124
Total adjustments		21,181	121,361	142,542
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(124,745)	(868,177)	(992,922)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net assets: Total cash and investments per the statement of net assets Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	\$	27,089	2,647,520	2,674,609
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2012	\$	27,089	2,647,520	2,674,609

See accompanying independent auditors' report.





Statistical Section September 30, 2012

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City.

	Pages
Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	97 – 102
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	103 – 106
<i>Debt Capacity</i> – 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.	107 – 111
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	112 – 113
Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	114 – 116

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



CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Statement of Net Assets by Component

Last ten fiscal years (In thousands)

(unaudited)

	l	5007	3	+007	1	2007	0007	1	1007		0007	6007		0107	1	1107		7107
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	⇔	115,163 5,629 7,956	s	103,076 \$ 4,575 16,140	-	107,132 \$ 7,033 10,514	3 103,650 5,720 21,045	∞	101,178 12,504 26,098	↔	118,380 \$ 6,295 8,487	105,653 22,864 903	653 \$ 864 903	112,015 22,180 (5,654)	↔	108,707 15,207 (7,778)	€	110,806 10,744 (8,303)
Total governmental activities net assets	S	128,748 \$		3,791		\$ 679 \$	3 130,	↔	139,780	∽	133,162 \$	129,	420 \$	128,54	↔	116,136	↔	113,247
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	↔	62,561 10,275 3,934	59	62,852 \$ 1,921 12,727		60,072 \$ 2,312 14,320	5 61,323 5,013 18,578	€	62,163 2,990 16,018	↔	59,494 \$ 3,627 14,566	55,054 3,873 17,625	↔	53,551 2,338 18,192	↔	51,690 9,245 12,666	∽	51,229 6,338 11,604
Total business-type activities net assets	∽	76,770 \$		7,500		76,704 \$	84,6	↔	81,171	↔	77,687 \$	76,	↔	74,08	↔	73,601	↔	69,171
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	↔	177,724 15,904 11,890	59	165,928 \$ 6,496 28,867		167,204 \$ 9,345 24,834	164,973 10,733 39,623	€-	163,341 15,494 42,116	€	177,874 \$ 9,922 23,053	160,707 26,737 18,528	707 \$ 737 528	165,566 24,518 12,538	€-	160,397 24,452 4,888	59	162,035 17,082 3,301
Total primary government net assets	S	205,518 \$		1,291		201,383	215,	↔	220,951	↔	↔	205,	972 \$	202,62	↔	189,737	\$	182,418

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS
Changes in Net Assets
Last ten fiscal years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses: Governmental activities:	+		;		,		,			,	
General government Public cafety	⇔	22,976 \$ 30.141	22,253 \$	22,787	\$ 24,339 \$ 35,268	25,381 \$	30,689 \$ 41,630	27,784 \$	27,767 \$ 44.318	34,351 \$ 45,826	30,018 45,224
Public services		19,534	19.961	19.257	19.117	20,210	24.701	27,070	26.652	26,829	26.776
Library		3,105	3,050	3,060	3,097	3,988	4,145	4,224	4,099	4,245	4,027
Parks and recreation		10,377	10,412	10,936	11,765	12,576	13,814	13,658	14,507	14,662	14,786
Public health		1,139	1,168	1,215	1,310	1,344	1,483	1,582	1,460	1,467	1,548
Interest and fiscal charges	ļ	8,332	7,491	7,519	8,088	10,116	11,094	9,577	8,169	10,976	11,050
Total governmental activities expenses	Į	95,604	96,112	99,670	102,984	111,389	127,556	127,505	126,972	138,346	133,429
Business-type activities:		07.040	23.643	101.30	000 50	40.010	017	245 346	971 28	101.04	104
Water and sewer		92,049	9 565	99,467	10 387	11 193	12,718	12,740	12,106	12,726	12 985
Golf	ļ	2,256	2,328	2,456	2,354	2,143	2,332	2,402	2,294	2,447	2,340
Total business-type activities expenses		44,117	45,536	47,893	50,561	54,254	59,099	60,474	61,174	64,370	66,429
Total primary government expenses	>	139,721 \$	141,648 \$	147,563	\$ 153,545 \$	165,643 \$	186,655 \$	187,979 \$	188,146 \$	202,716 \$	199,858
Program revenues: Governmental activities:											
Charges for services: General government	€	3,290 \$	2,294 \$	2,231	\$ 2,039 \$	2,138 \$	3,144 \$	3,724 \$	3,111 \$	3,577 \$	3,423
Public safety		7,030	6,500	7,086	7,149	7,313	7,937	8,903	8,398	9,170	9,480
Fublic services		1,249	1,421	1,60/	1,124	1,968	1,52/	9/5,1	1,956	2,200	4,2,8
Parks and recreation		2,454	2,498	2,563	2.679	2,796	2.898	2,891	3.291	3,327	3.262
Public health		178	197	186	189	196	249	255	264	266	264
Operating grants and contributions		66	519	1,221	731	576	1,061	368	642	532	1,777
Capital grants and contributions	l	4,620	2,443	1,245	3,766	5,810	4,991	10,059	10,144	3,875	2,028
Total governmental activities program revenues		19,057	16,000	16,284	17,826	20,967	21,993	27,769	27,990	23,111	24,667
Business-type activities: Charges for services:											
Water and sewer		30,720	32,982	33,921	43,938	34,645	40,338	43,116	42,807	48,485	46,075
Golf waste		2,090	2,028	1,952	2,163	2,022	2,144	2,045	1,536	1,873	2,011
Operating grants and contributions		- 670	088	105	835	1 375	102		1 228	15	12
change and control of	l	1				31,764		1	0		
i otai business-type activities program revenues	ļ	42,977	46,006	46,429	57,623	49,031	54,513	58,295	57,845	63,295	61,357
Total primary government program revenues	↔	62,034 \$	62,006 \$	62,713	\$ 75,449 \$	\$ 866'69	76,506 \$	86,064 \$	85,835 \$	86,406 \$	86,024

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS
Changes in Net Assets
Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

		2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	5006	2010	2011	2012
Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities Business-type activities	69	(76,547) \$ (1,140)	(80,112) \$	(83,386) \$ (1,464)	(85,158) \$ 7,062	(90,422) \$ (5,223)	(105,563) \$ (4,586)	(99,736) \$ (2,179)	(98,982) \$ (3,329)	(115,235) \$ (1,075)	(108,762) (5,072)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(77,687) \$	(79,642) \$	(84,850) \$	\$ (78,096) \$	(95,645) \$	(110,149) \$	(101,915) \$	(102,311) \$	(116,310) \$	(113,834)
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Property taxes	€	41,967 \$	40,723 \$	44,573 \$	46,550 \$	53,777 \$	55,264 \$	57,574 \$	58,105 \$	61,115 \$	63,810
Sales taxes Other taxes		19,33/ 2,554	20,170	21,046 2.832	3,302	23,646 3,540	3.719	2,986	3,105	24,753 3,447	3.351
Franchise taxes		10,837	10,020	10,353	15,640	11,231	11,871	12,206	12,275	13,533	13,561
Interest earnings		699	1,317	1,698	3,370	6,260	4,904	2,298	332	397	156
Insurance and other recoveries Transfers in (out)				2,500		173	- 6115	§	(509)	(80)	(050)
Gain on sale of assets	l			1,272	109	1,160	18	(19) 134	14	74	8
Total governmental activities	I	75,364	75,155	84,274	90,894	787,66	98,945	95,994	98,103	102,830	105,873
Business-type activities: Interest earnings		318	199	425	871	1,317	898	295	73	47	31
Insurance and other recoveries				194	I	30	1	l	l	1	
Transfers in (out) Gain on sale of assets		- 15	19	- 4 ₉	277	133	117	19 730	695 90	489 59	259 352
Total business-type activities		369	260	899	1,148	1,480	1,102	1,044	858	595	642
Total primary government	\$	75,733 \$	75,415 \$	84,942 \$	92,042 \$	101,267 \$	100,047 \$	97,038 \$	98,961 \$	103,425 \$	106,515
Change in net assets: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(1,183) \$ (771)	(4,957) \$	\$ 888 \$ (796)	5,736 \$ 8,210	9,365 \$ (3,743)	(6,618) \$ (3,484)	(3,742) \$ (1,135)	(879) \$ (2,471)	(12,405) \$ (479)	(2,889) (4,430)
Total primary government	ss	(1,954) \$	(4,227) \$	92 \$	13,946 \$	5,622 \$	(10,102) \$	(4,877) \$	(3,350) \$	(12,884) \$	(7,319)



CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

		2003		2004	2005	j	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General fund: Reserved for other	€9	715	€9	771	6	954 \$	935 \$	949 \$	\$ 986	\$ 009	730 \$	9	
Non spendable	+		+	1		:			· 		· : 1	507	559
Assigned to encumbrances						1	l	I	I	I	I	114	327
Unreserved Thassioned		11,703		12,408	13,062	162	14,208	14,562	15,259	15,244	15,403	15 808	16 274
Total general fund	€	12,418	 -	13,179	14,016	\$ 91	15,143 \$	15,511 \$	16,245 \$	15,844 \$	16,133 \$	16,429 \$	17,160
All other governmental funds:						! 							
Capital projects	8	5.323	9	4.187	26.2	33 \$	72.217 \$	55.910 \$	36.223 \$	19.375 \$	80.012 \$	*	I
Debt service	+	2,451	+	1,481	2,010	10	1,452	2,116	1,785	1,947	1,604		1
Other *		5,502		1,530	2,7	19	4,431	13,897	27,021	16,799	10,518	I	
Unreserved, reported in:													
Special revenue funds		2,119		2,322	2,0	2,051	2,703	3,153	3,292	3,779	2,902		
Capital funds		1,334		161	2,6	.70	8,751	11,784	2,191	1,030	4,425	1	
Non spendable:													
Property held for redevelopment							I				1	1	2,495
Prepaid						I	I	I	I	I	I	91	64
Deposits												105	
Restricted for:													
Debt service						1	I	I			I	2,180	2,247
Parks and recreational facilities						1	I	I	I	I	I	22,817	18,341
Street improvements						1	I	l	I	I	I	30,061	26,548
Neighborhood vitality projects							I				1	7,725	6,434
Municipal public buildings							I		I		I	9,871	5,098
Other capital projects							l				1	3,399	2,196
Other purposes											1	4,180	2,716
Committed for:													
Drainage System				I							I	l	570
Assigned for:													
Street rehabilitation							I					707	808
Other purposes		1		1		1						3,540	2,422
Total all other governmental funds	8	16,729	16,729 \$	9,681	35,683	83 \$	89,554 \$	\$ 098'98	70,512 \$	42,930 \$	99,461 \$	84,676 \$	66,639
* Includes prepaid items inventory and anomalymanas	ı					ļ							

* Includes prepaid items, inventory, and encumbrances
Note: The City implemented GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2012.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last ten fiscal years

(In thousands) (unaudited)

	2003		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(evenues:											
General property taxes	\$ 40,858	\$ 89	41,694 \$	44,615 \$	46,493 \$	53,631 \$	55,101 \$	57,814 \$	58,085 \$	61,339 \$	63,753
Franchise taxes	10,837	27	10,020	10,353	15,640	11,231	11,871	12,206	12,275	13,533	13,561
Sales tax	19,337	3.7	20,170	21,046	21,923	23,646	23,286	23,070	24,967	24,753	25,246
Mixed beverage and Bingo Tax	301	1	308	317	353	372	406	401	392	408	338
Hotel/motel taxes	2,254	54	2,617	2,515	2,949	3,168	3,314	2,585	2,713	3,039	3,013
Drainage fees		1		I	I		I	I	I	I	1,781
911 Revenue	1,360	09	1,332	1,319	1,308	1,316	1,336	1,377	1,521	1,579	1,676
Intergovernmental revenue	1,962	25	1,664	1,458	1,664	4,071	3,312	8,366	4,946	3,465	2,437
Licenses and permits	1,613	3	1,426	1,563	1,161	1.865	1.506	1,375	1,466	1,767	2,405
Fines and forfeitures	4,321	21	4,546	4,100	4,208	4,587	5,008	5,550	5,583	6,398	5,765
Interest revenue	.99	52	1,314	1,652	3,221	6,087	4,820	2,278	327	393	154
Civic center use	236	98	186	231	237	286	384	334	328	299	331
Eisemann center revenue	93	13	1,207	1,520	1,571	1,422	1,936	2,452	2,143	2,411	2,396
Recreation and leisure	2,454	42	2,490	2,563	2,679	2,796	2,898	2,891	3,275	3,327	3,207
Rents	1,039	68	12	16	26	12	59	79	21	64	
Public safety	1,311	=	1,334	1,263	1,480	1,549	1,672	1,759	1,819	1,591	2,396
Contributions	2,22	22	268	951	2,743	2,150	265	138	293	124	66
Participation	237	7.	39	53	152	164	104	99	171	55	140
Other revenue	1,23	98	1,124	828	533	853	1,055	864	988	964	745
General administration	5,156	99	5,589	5,602	5,738	6,643	896'9	6,932	6,745	8,101	8,496
Total revenues	98,329	66	696,76	101,965	114,079	125,849	125,601	130,527	127,956	133,610	137,939
Expenditures:											
General government	24,012	2	23,957	24,248	26,006	27,960	32,311	29,260	28,358	34,818	29,772
Public safety	28,02	21	29,699	32,909	33,002	35,186	36,507	38,860	38,193	39,627	40,035
Public services	11,56	<u>86</u>	12,153	12,680	12,875	13,938	17,328	19,542	18,613	18,020	18,780
Library	2,69	0	2,487	2,533	2,568	3,393	3,407	3,640	3,527	3,448	3,354
Parks and recreation	9,17	8.	9,202	9,749	10,343	10,756	11,026	11,049	11,181	11,146	11,530
Public health	1,10	0	1,156	1,202	1,245	1,311	1,315	1,401	1,298	1,322	1,422
General administration	415	2	430	230	255	291	427	480	555	2,004	2,690
Capital outlay	19,857	2.2	8,696	6,262	14,808	20,699	27,552	37,125	20,934	20,701	21,397
Debt service:	ò			000	t			000			
Principal retirement	9,060	2 9	9,354	16,588	7,88/	10,241	115,11	12,308	12,548	14,425	13,738
Interest and fiscal charges Downents for other obligations	8,150	2 12	7,841	460,7	7,849	10,489	10,183	9,620	9,003	11,140	958
Issuance costs	220	. 0	197	527	1.054	29	33	2,2,2	841	84	195
Total expenditures	114,622		105,439	114,566	118,507	134,749	151,874	166,194	146,339	157,547	156,867
د د د]			Ī						
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,293)	13)	(7,470)	(12,601)	(4,428)	(8,900)	(26,273)	(35,667)	(18,383)	(23,937)	(18,928)

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years (In thousands)

(unaudited)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	€9	5,066 \$	3,089 \$	20,840 \$	S		4,916 \$	S	S	3,247 \$	4,121
Transfer out		(5,066)	(3,089)	(20,840)			(5,033)			(3,736)	(6,330)
Issuance of certificates of obligation		4,600	Ì	2,790			4,500			3,085	6,050
Issuance of general obligation bonds		3,000	1	22,925			5,933			1	I
Issuance of refunding bonds		9,443	11,910	10,050			1			6,039	6,270
Issuance of other obligations		4,531	999	197			I			6,535	192
Premium on bonds		50	I	2,604			I			15	092
Discount on bonds		(25)	(31)	1			I				1
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(9,384)	(11,682)	(10,620)						(5,981)	(6,779)
Lease payments			183	84			1			1	
Insurance and other recoveries				2,500			218			40	107
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		58	139	8,910			125			204	531
Total other financing sources		12,273	1,185	39,440	,		10,659		75,203	9,448	4,922
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,020) \$	(6,285) \$	26,839 \$	54,999 \$	(2,326) \$	(15,614) \$	(27,983) \$	s> □	(14,489) \$	(14,006)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		18.53%	18.05%	22.37%			17.67%			19.27%	20.44%

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

								Less total		Total taxable		
Fiscal year ended September 30		Residential property	Į	Commercial property		Industrial property		exemptions/ reductions	Į	assessed value (1)		Total direct tax rate
2003	∽	4,040,398,277	∽	5,224,623,208	↔	481,970,199	S	932,459,341	↔	8,814,532,343	S	0.47785
2004		4,372,095,197		4,767,451,627		356,355,489		1,037,448,296		8,458,454,017		0.47785
2005		4,508,605,908		4,651,804,796		216,424,978		1,044,838,822		8,331,996,860		0.52516
2006		4,736,989,728		4,781,193,675		247,435,611		1,061,552,418		8,704,066,596		0.52516
2007		4,887,683,786		5,285,742,003		274,718,569		1,203,508,602		9,244,635,756		0.57516
2008		5,026,605,219		5,272,014,733		704,144,777		1,520,273,606		9,482,491,123		0.57516
2009		5,111,539,277		5,623,829,303		722,165,902		1,630,819,971		9,826,714,511		0.57516
2010		5,085,566,353		5,673,549,267		707,813,308		1,629,085,082		9,837,843,846		0.57516
2011		5,152,705,610		5,669,348,071		726,964,527		1,872,428,656		9,676,589,552		0.63516
2012		5,093,892,359		5,941,833,474		696,387,354		2,051,284,896		9,680,828,291		0.63516

Source: City Tax Department.

(1) Net of TIF values

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last ten fiscal years (Per \$100 of assessed value)

(unaudited)

	Dallas	County	School	Equalization	Fund	0.005500	0.005460	0.005460	0.005300	0.005304	0.004714	0.004928	0.005212	0.010000	0.010000
					ĺ	S									
	Dallas	County	Community	College	District	0.060000	0.077800	0.080300	0.081600	0.081000	0.080400	0.089400	0.094900	0.099230	0.099670
				_	ا	\$									
		Dallas	County			\$ 0.254000									
				Dallas	County	0.196000	0.203900	0.203900	0.213900	0.213900	0.228100	0.228100	0.228100	0.243100	0.243100
ates			,		ı	↔									
Overlapping rates		Garland	Independen	School	District	1.558500	1.621400	1.670100	1.544900	1.253300	1.253300	1.253300	1.253300	1.253300	1.253300
0			Ħ		1	∽	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Plano	Independe	School	District	5 1.703400	1.733400	1.733400	1.733400	1.578400	1.268400	1.303400	1.328400	1.353400	1.373400
			ity		ĺ	\$ 9	2	9	2	3	4	3	0	0	0
	Collin	County	Communi	College	District	0.091946	0.09193	0.09064	0.08942	0.08768	0.08698	0.08649	0.08630	0.08630	0.08630
				Collin	County	0.250000 \$.250000	.250000	.250000	.245000	.245000	.242500	.242500	.240000	.240000
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Richardson	School	District	1.808100	1.820000	1.820000	1.820000	1.630050	1.340050	1.340050	1.340050	1.340050	1.340050
						S									
					Total	0.477850	0.477850	0.525160	0.525160	0.575160	0.575160	0.575160	0.575160	0.635160	0.635160
S					1	↔									
Sity direct rates		Interest	and	sinking	rate	0.173690	0.174080	0.175820	0.166480	0.216480	0.212350	0.212350	0.212350	0.272350	0.272350
C					1	S									
		Operations	and	maintenance	rate	0.304160	0.303770	0.349340	0.358680	0.358680	0.362810	0.362810	0.362810	0.362810	0.362810
					1	S									
					Fiscal year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: Dallas County Appraisal District, Collin County Appraisal District, and City records.

Notes: Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Principal Property Tax Payers Current year and ten years ago

(unaudited)

	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value (b)	1.29% 2.13	2.82	1.27		2.87	0.61 0.60	0.47	13.32%
2003	Rank	4 κ	2	\$		1	∠ ⊗	9 10	
	Taxable assessed value	111,542,825 184,363,628	244,380,761	109,721,817		248,509,408 70,237,617	52,598,220 52,055,450	40,920,320 40,105,000	11.71% \$ 1,154,435,046
	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value (a)	2.02% \$ 1.69	1.36 1.07	1.03 0.97 0.82	0.55 0.54				11.71% \$
2012	Rank	- 0 %	0 4 W	9 / 8	9 10				
	Taxable assessed value	\$ 196,789,462 164,239,373 163,008,534	132,836,524 132,836,500 104,452,637	100,465,287 94,203,170 79,799,744	53,504,285 52,377,407				\$ 1,141,766,389
	Cingular wireless taxpayer	CISCO Systems AT & T (SBC in 2003)	Verizon (Worldcom in 2003) EMC Corporation	Texas Instruments Fujitsu IBM	Oncor Equastone	Nortel Networks Crescent Real Estate	TXU/Texas Utilities Electric Ericsson	CWS Friendly Village Honeywell Inc.	Total

Source: Dallas County Appraisal District, Collin County Appraisal District and City records.

Note:
(a) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2011 = \$9,746,482,430
(b) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2002 = \$8,665,263,100

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last ten fiscal years (1)

(unaudited)

Total collections to date		Percentage	of Adjusted Amount Levy	1,708,272 99.83%	0,178,346 99.92		16,181,533 99.89				57,303,549 99.71		52,496,396 99.46
Ţ		S		83 \$ 4]	4	4							79 –
		Collections	in subsequent years	1,424,983	321,31	426,580	421,12	362,67	277,063	144,95	20,283	908,087	
				∽									
Collected within the fiscal year of the levy	Percentage	of Taxes Levied	for the Fiscal Year	96.45%	96.86	60.66	99.04	20.66	99.32	99.30	99.37	99.41	99.46
Collected fiscal year			Amount	40,283,289	39,857,030	43,675,963	45,760,411	53,043,065	54,356,874	56,793,451	57,283,266	61,020,848	62,496,396
			Total Adjusted Levy at 9/30/12	41,777,474 \$	40,211,371	44,146,394	46,231,696	53,472,178	54,704,327	57,083,465	57,472,986	62,141,946	62,836,249
			Subsequent Adjustments	10,053 \$	(63,558)	869,79	28,594	(66,187)	(26,445)	(109,564)	(171,894)	758,854	
		Taxes Levied	for the Fiscal Year(2)	\$ 41,767,421 \$	40,274,929	44,078,696	46,203,102	53,538,365	54,730,772	57,193,029	57,644,880	61,383,092	62,836,249
			Fiscal year ended September 30		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

*Taxes levied for the fiscal year include the certified roll plus any adjustments that occur in the fiscal year that the taxes are due.

(1) This table was reformatted for FY 2012 to provide better clarity regarding taxes levied in the original year of collection versus levy adjustments and collections in subsequent years

Taxes levied for the fiscal year include the certified roll plus any adjustments that occur in the fiscal year that the taxes are due. (2)

Source: City Tax Department

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

			Per	capita (1)	2,151	2,067	2,190	2,718	2,662	2,689	2,597	3,190	3,121	2,954
		Percentage	of personal	income (1)	8.07 \$	7.58	7.67	8.58	8.91	8.40	8.26	9.75	9.72	8.96
		Total	primary	government	\$ 204,445,913	198,453,889	210,201,357	262,290,910	260,145,138	262,069,645	258,886,083	316,492,866	311,851,459	296,729,147
			Other	obligations	381,201	150,296	100,071	48,503	142,455	82,734	123,281	62,487	43,056	22,834
activities			Certificates	of obligation	36,496,556 \$	38,731,238	41,516,320	44,826,355	48,610,000	52,115,000	49,840,000	48,705,000	50,220,000	38,930,000
Business-type activities	General	obligation	refunding	ponds	1,042,419 \$	910,190	1,135,190	1,135,190	1,062,613	963,575	7,011,143	15,058,917	14,480,380	21,578,528
		Water and	sewer revenue	ponds	1,180,533 \$	1,115,544	1,055,000	000,066	925,000	855,000	I	I	I	I
	Ş		Other	obligations	4,779,180 \$	5,178,049	4,831,287	4,277,408	5,412,684	10,871,911	12,177,802	8,105,379	13,828,403	13,161,313
	Sovernmental activities		Certificates	of obligation	76,843,443 \$	63,088,762	58,163,679	36,383,644	36,185,000	36,770,000	34,835,000	23,435,000	20,790,000	19,145,000
	-Go	General	obligation	ponds	83,722,581 \$	89,279,810	103,399,810	174,629,810	167,807,386	160,411,425	154,898,857	221,126,083	212,489,620	203,891,472
				Fiscal year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) See table 14 for personal income and population data.

107

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last ten fiscal years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

(unaudited)

		Gene	ral bonde	General bonded debt outstanding	ing	Percentage of	
		General		:		actual taxable	
Fiscal year		obligation bonds	Cer of obl	Certificates of obligation (1)	Total	value of property (2)	Per capita (3)
2003	- 	83.723	 	67,478 \$	151.201	1.72 \$	1.591
2004		89,280		54,009	143,289	1.69	1,493
2005		103,400		58,164	161,563	1.94	1,683
2006		174,630		36,384	211,013	2.42	2,187
2007		167,807		36,185	203,992	2.21	2,088
2008		160,411		36,770	197,181	2.08	2,023
2009		154,899		34,835	189,734	1.93	1,903
2010		221,126		23,435	244,561	2.49	2,465
2011		212,490		20,790	233,280	2.41	2,334
2012		203,891		19,145	223,036	2.30	2,220

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

⁽¹⁾ The amounts for 2003-2004 do not include a portion of the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2000A which was considered self-supporting.

⁽²⁾ See table 5 for property value data. (3) See table 14 for population data.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Bonded Debt

September 30, 2012

(unaudited)

Governmental unit		Debt outstanding	Estimated percentage applicable (1)	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Richardson Independent School District	€	434,569,988	35.82% \$	155,662,970
Plano Independent School District		998,966,946	12.10	120,875,000
Dallas County		121,605,000	3.53	4,292,657
Dallas County Hospital District		705,000,000	3.53	24,886,500
Dallas County Community College District		374,265,000	3.53	13,211,555
Garland Independent School District		398,649,242	0.03	119,595
Collin County		393,210,000	5.32	20,918,772
Collin County Community College District		40,210,000	5.32	2,139,172
Subtotal, overlapping debt				342,106,220
City direct debt			'	223,036,472
Total direct and overlapping bonded debt			*	565,142,692

(1) Estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated by taking each entity's taxable values within the City and dividing by the total taxable value for that entity.

Source: First Southwest Company.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last ten fiscal years
(unaudited)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Oebt limit Fotal net debt applicable to limit	\$ 1,322,179,851 160,566,024	1,322,179,851 \$ 1,268,768,103 160,566,024 152,368,572	\$ 1,249,799,529 161,563,489	\$ 1,305,609,989 211,013,454	\$ 1,386,695,363 203,992,386	\$ 1,422,373,668 197,181,425	\$ 1,474,007,177 189,733,857	\$ 1,475,676,577 244,561,083	\$ 1,451,488,433 233,279,620	\$ 1,452,124,244 223,036,472
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,161,613,827 \$ 1,116,399,531	\$ 1,116,399,531		\$ 1,094,596,535	\$ 1,182,702,977	\$ 1,225,192,243	>>	\$ 1,231,115,494	\$ 1,218,208,813	\$ 1,229,087,772
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.14%	12.01%	12.93%	16.16%	14.71%	13.86%	12.87%	16.57%	16.07%	15.36%

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

			Wat	'ater Revenue Bond	ls				
	Utility service	odo	Jess rating	Net available	Debt	Debt service		Accreted	
Fiscal year	charge	exl	expenses	revenue	Principal	Inte	rest	value	Coverage
2003	\$ 31,007,303	\$ 27.	\$ 706,909,72	3,097,396	\$ 69,467	S	\$ 022.886	925,533 \$	2.86
2004	32,935,195	28.	465,878	4,469,317	64,989		94,124	935,011	2.24
2005	34,268,319	30.	302,699	3,965,620	60,544		29,443	74,455	15.00
2006	44,670,913	32,	241,222	12,429,691	65,000		50,937		107.21
2007	35,747,318	34	112,347	1,634,971	65,000		48,012		14.47
2008	41,071,623	37.	662,979	3,408,644	70,000		45,088	1	29.62
2009	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		, A/	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	_	A/A	N/A	N/A		Α/	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A		A/A	N/A	N/A		Α/	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		Α/	N/A	N/A

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense. Note:

Water Revenue Bonds were refunded in FY2009.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last ten calendar years

(unaudited)

Unemployment	rate (%) (5)	5.5%	4.3	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.7	7.3	6.9	7.5	5.5
ollment	P.I.S.D. (4)	51,800	49,289	53,203	52,816	54,478	54,129	54,864	55,355	54,989	55,302
School enrollment	R.I.S.D. (3)	35,245	35,436	34,441	35,000	35,000	35,000	34,878	36,075	35,997	36,946
Median	age (2)	37.6	37.6	35.0	35.8	39.6	38.1	37.2	38.1	38.1	36.2
Per capita personal	income (2)	26,647	27,275	28,549	31,672	29,884	32,018	31,436	32,722	32,098	32,958
Personal income (thousands	of dollars)	2,532,797 \$	2,618,400	2,740,704	3,056,348	2,920,264	3,120,154	3,134,169	3,246,775	3,207,553	3,310,631
Estimated	population (1)	95,050 \$	000'96	96,000	96,500	97,720	97,450	99,700	99,223	99,930	100,450
	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Sources:

NCTCOG as of January, 2012.
 Information compiled from the Richardson Economic Development Partnership.
 School Enrollment – Richardson Independent School District.
 School Enrollment – Plano Independent School District.
 Unemployment – Texas Workforce Commission Website.

The City of Richardson is located in both Dallas and Collin Counties. School children residing in Dallas County are enrolled in the Richardson Independent School District while those residing in Collin County are enrolled in the Plano Independent School District. Note:

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Principal Employers

Current year and ten years ago

(unaudited)

		2012			2003	
	Employees		Percentage of total city employment	Employees		Percentage of total city employment
Employer	(I)	Kank	(2)	(3)	Kank	(4)
AT&T (SBC in 2003)	4,300		3.31%	2,140	9	2.25%
Bank of America	3,300	2	2.54%	•		
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas	3,100	3	2.38%	2,400	5	2.53%
University of Texas at Dallas	2,830	4	2.18%	2,800	4	2.95%
Ericsson, Inc.	2,500	5	1.92%			
Richardson ISD	2,500	9	1.92%	4,415	2	4.65%
Verizon Business (Worldcom in 2003)	2,250	7	1.73%	2,900	33	3.05%
Fujitsu	1,500	∞	1.15%	1,424	7	1.50%
Fossil, Inc.	1,400	6	1.08%			
Cisco Systems	1,200	10	0.92%	1,000	10	1.05%
Nortel Networks				4,700	1	4.95%
Cingular Wireless				1,300	∞	1.37%
Hewlett-Packard				1,000	6	1.05%
Total	24,880		19.14%	17,079		17.98%

Source:

Richardson Economic Development Partnership as of September, 2012.
 Richardson Economic Development Partnership -City Employment as of September, 2012 totalled approximately 130,000.
 Richardson Economic Development Partnership and City of Richardson, 2003
 Richardson Economic Development Partnership and City of Richardson, 2003
 NCTCOG-Projections for 2003 City Employment use the 2000 projection of 94,972. Projections are only available in 5 year increments.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Function/program	2003	2004	2005		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
General government	153	144	148		152	155	143	145	145	
Public safety	391	392	390		398	398	397	397	395	
Public services	143	139	141		146	153	156	152	156	
Library	34	33	33		34	35	35	35	35	
Parks and recreation	91	87	82		83	84	78	80	81	
Public health	15	15	15		16	16	15	16	16	
Water	59	61	58		58	61	64	99	99	
Wastewater	11	11	11		11	12	12	12	12	
Solid waste	57	57	57		61	61	20	70	70	
Golf	17	16	16		16	16	16	16	16	
Total	971	955	951	955	975	991	986	686	992	266

Source: City Budget Office.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

46,357 22,555 29,162 246 1,184 865 263,782 32,409 136 64 30 150 2012 54,113 1,117 143 59 28 260,328 26,033 29,192 865 32,407 242 153 2011 152 65 28 46,077 253,802 31,711 26,703 31,245 229 150 1,091 865 2010 42,137 1,322 251,535 865 23,622 31,274 149 60 22 246 31,751 151 2009 7,683 262,208 32,064 27,540 31,518 49,008 865 249 149 162 67 20 2008 1,403 1,598 250,035 32,318 162 60 18 27,401 31,713 248 150 39,361 2007 247,059 165 53 18 39,972 1,252 1,598 32,626 31,342 31,675 243 150 2006 42,588 1,598 236,479 32,499 146 2,374 33,761 31,644 244 175 54 17 2005 40,895 4,217 1,598 227,328 32,334 32,280 32,334 148 133 41 17 244 2004 24,100 31,681 46,772 1,665 1,278 221,636 31,681 243 148 136 34 18 2003 Average daily water consumption Refuse collected (tons/day) Bulky/brush pickups (tons/day) Recyclables collected (tons/day) Municipal court: Number of violations (citations) Number of sewer consumers Number of water consumers Number of employees (thousands of gallons) Number of employees Public services: Asphalt repairs (tons) Volumes in collection Parks and recreation: Water and sewer: Public safety: Solid waste: Acreage Library:

Number of rounds played

Park and Recreation Acreage - Prior to 2008 acreage was reported as all land that the Parks Department maintained (included ROW, medians, etc.). Starting in 2008, reported totals are only acreage of park land.

92,681

92,999

75,630

100,266

102,584

94,825

100,750

91,944

97,500

92,751

Source: City Departments

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

Function/program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public safety:	•	•	ć	,	•	Ć		ć	ć	•
Police stations	2	7	2	2	2	7	7	7	7	7
Police patrol units	40	40	40	40	41	44	43	42	43	46
Volunteer patrol units	I	I	I	I	I	7	3	3	3	3
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works:										
Streets- paved (miles)	414	400	400	401	402	402	405	404	404	406
Alleys – paved (miles)	220	218	221	221	222	223	223	221	221	222
Sidewalks (miles)	995	995	593	593	593	585	585	651	651	652
Streetlights	5,630	5,640	6,022	6,036	6,036	6,120	6,159	6,171	6,207	6,211
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	32	32
Playgrounds	26	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	29
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	5	S	5	5	S	5
Tennis courts	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Recreation centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior center	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	517	531	554	551	555	559	563	292	695	571
Fire hydrants	3,385	3,685	3,839	3,893	3,963	4,062	4,056	4,110	4,156	4,187
Wastewater:	305	707	406	707	105	400	400	400	400	005
Samilary sewers (mines)	555	100	001	564	274	477	477	477	477	000

Source: City Departments
Notes:
Data for sidewalks is updated every two years.

